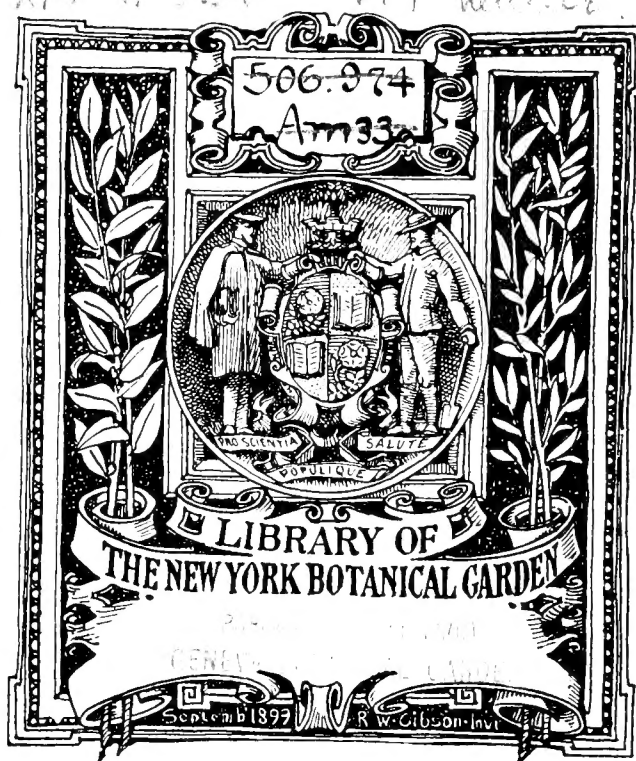


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MEMOIRS
OF THE
AMERICAN ACADEMY
OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES.

NEW SERIES.

VOL. VII.

CAMBRIDGE AND BOSTON :
WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,
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1860.

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A GLOSSARY OF LATER AND BYZANTINE GREEK.

By E. A. SOPHOCLES.

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MEMOIRS
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AMERICAN ACADEMY.

A Glossary of Later and Byzantine Greek.

By E. A. SOPHOCLES.

Communicated October 12th, 1858.

INTRODUCTION.

UNIVERSALITY OF THE ATTIC DIALECT.

§ 1.

As early as the latter half of the fifth century before Christ, Athens was regarded as the intellectual centre of Greece. Its dialect, in point of development and in richness of literature, stood at the head of all the Greek dialects. The natural consequence of this pre-eminence was that Greeks from all the tribes repaired thither to obtain a finished education.¹ It is not necessary to our purpose to mention here any other names than those of Ephorus of Æolis, Aristotle of Stagira, Theopompus of Chios, and Theophrastus of Lesbos.

Now persons from whatever part of Greece educated at Athens would by preference use the dialect of Athens. And it is not difficult to understand that their example would naturally be followed by their kinsmen, pupils, friends, and dependents. Further, Athens was the great emporium of Greece.² Of course all the dialects met at

¹ THUC. 2, 41 Ξυνελών τε λέγω τήν τε πᾶσαν πόλιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος παιδευσιν εἶναι: said by Pericles. ISOGR. Pan. 50 Ε Τοσοῦτον δ' ἀπολέλοιπεν ἡ πόλις ἡμῶν περὶ τὸ φρονεῖν καὶ λέγειν τοὺς ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους, ὥσθ' οἱ ταύτης μαθηταὶ τῶν ἄλλων διδάσκαλοι γεγόνασι, καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὄνομα πεποιήκε μηκέτι τοῦ γένους, ἀλλὰ τῆς διανοίας δοκεῖν εἶναι, καὶ μᾶλλον Ἕλληνας καλεῖσθαι τοὺς τῆς παιδείας τῆς ἡμετέρας, ἢ τοὺς τῆς κοινῆς φύσεως μετέχοντας.

² XEN. Vect. 1, 6 Οὐκ ἂν ἀλόγως δέ τις οἰθεῖται τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ πάσης δὲ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀμφὶ τὰ μέσα φῆσθαι

the Piræus; but the Attic, as the language of the place, preponderated. On the other hand, the Athenians did not hesitate to cull from each one of them whatever was calculated to add to the strength and elegance of their own.³

§ 2.

The Attic now began to force its peculiarities upon the other Greek dialects. Naturally enough, the IONIC, that is, the dialect of the Asiatic Ionians, was the first to feel the influence of the idiom of the metropolis. Still it continued to be spoken and written, in a modified form, as late as the close of the fourth century before Christ.⁴ And it may be added here that, in the early part of the third century before Christ, Sotades, Alexander of Ætolia, and others, made it the vehicle of their impure thoughts.⁵

In the last half of the same century, the Ionic dialect had been superseded by the Attic.⁶ As to the Ionians of the Cyclades, it cannot be shown that they ever spoke a dialect materially different from that of Attica. Be this as it may, all the inscriptions belonging to this group of islands are in Attic.⁷

§ 3.

From a Bæotic inscription, in which the name *Ἀλεξάνδρεια*⁸ occurs, it is inferred that the BÆOTIC dialect was spoken and written at least as late as the time of Alexander the Great. As to *Καρχαδόριος*,⁹ found in another Bæotic inscription, it only proves that that inscription could not have been written long after the destruction of Carthage by the Romans.

τὴν πόλιν. ISOCR. Pan. 49 A Ἐμπόριον γὰρ ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τὸν Πειραιᾶ κατεσκευάσατο, τοσαύτην ἔχονθ' ὑπερβολὴν, ὥσθ' ἂ παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐν παρ' ἐκάστων χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ λαβεῖν, ταῦθ' ἅπαντα παρ' αὐτῆς ράδιον εἶναι πορίσασθαι.

³ XEN. Rep. Ath. 2, 8 Ἐπειτα φωνὴν τὴν πᾶσαν ἀκούοντες ἐξελέξαντο τοῦτο μὲν ἐκ τῆς, τοῦτο δὲ ἐκ τῆς. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἕλληνες ἰδίᾳ μᾶλλον καὶ φωνῇ καὶ διαίτῃ καὶ σχήματι χρῶνται. Ἀθηναῖοι δὲ κεκραμένην ἐξ ἀπάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ βαρβάρων.

⁴ INSCR. 2691. c. d. e (B. C. 367) Mylasa. 2008 (B. C. 352) Amphipolis. 2919 (B. C. 350±) Ionia? 2117. 2118. 2119 (B. C. 348–308) Phanagoria.

⁵ ATHEN. 14, 13 Ὁ δὲ Ἴωνικός λόγος τὰ Σωτάδου καὶ τὰ πρὸ τούτου Ἴωνικά καλούμενα ποιήματα Ἀλεξάνδρου τε τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ καὶ Πύρρητος τοῦ Μιλησίου καὶ Ἀλέξου καὶ ἄλλων τοιούτων ποιητῶν προφέρεται. SUID. Σωτάδης, Κρής, Μαρωνείτης, δαιμονισθεὶς λαμβογράφος. Ἐγραψε Φλύακας ἥτοι Κιναίδους διαλέκτῳ Ἴωνικῇ.

⁶ For Attic inscriptions found in Ionia, see INSCR. 3137. 2852. 3045. 3067. 2855. 3069.

⁷ For example, INSCR. 2352. 2374 (Parian).

⁸ INSCR. 1564 Ἀπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας. There were several cities of this name founded by Alexander, or in honor of him.

⁹ INSCR. 1565 Νώβαν Ἀξιούβω Καρχαδόριον.

In the first century before Christ the Boeotians had adopted the Attic dialect, as inscriptions clearly show.¹⁰

§ 4.

The Asiatic ÆOLIC,¹¹ and some of the branches of the DORIC,¹² continued to resist the encroachments of the Attic as late as the second century of the Christian era. And according to Pausanias, the Messenians of his time (third century) still retained their Doric idiom.¹³

§ 5.

Of the language of MACEDONIA only a few isolated specimens have been preserved by ancient authors.¹⁴ And there is no evidence that it was ever reduced to writing by the natives. But as the leading families of that country were of Hellenic extraction, it is to be presumed that they spoke a genuine Greek dialect, not unlike that of Northern Greece, properly so called.¹⁵ This presumption is strengthened by the fact that its *case-endings* and *personal endings* are identical with those of the acknowledged

¹⁰ For instance, INSCR. 1570.

¹¹ See the ÆOLIC INSCRIPTIONS 2176. 2181. 2187. 2189. 2190. 3524.

¹² See the DORIC INSCRIPTIONS 2060. 1346. 1317. 1124. And compare TATIAN. 26 Εἰ γὰρ Ἀττικίζεις οὐκ ὦν Ἀθηναῖος, λέγε μοι τοῦ μὴ Δωρίζειν τὴν αἰτίαν.

¹³ PAUS. 4, 27, 5 Μεσσήμιοι δὲ ἐκτὸς Πελοποννήσου τριακόσια ἔτη μάλιστα ἡλῶντο, ἐν οἷς οὔτε ἐθῶν εἰς δῆλοι παραλύσαντές τι τῶν οἴκοθεν, οὔτε τὴν διάλεκτον τὴν Δωρίδα μετεδιδάχθησαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐς ἡμᾶς ἔτι τὸ ἀκριβὲς αὐτῆς Πελοποννησίων μάλιστα ἐφύλασσαν.

The following passages refer to the first century. STRAB. 8, 1, 2 Σχεδόν δ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν κατὰ πόλεις ἄλλοι ἄλλως διαλέγονται, δοκοῦσι δὲ Δωρίζειν ἅπαντες διὰ τὴν συμβᾶσαν ἐπικράτειαν; said of the Peloponnesians. SÜETON. Tiber. 56 Zenonem quendam exquisitius sermocinantem cum interrogasset "Quaenam illa tam molesta dialectos esset," et ille respondisset, "Doridem," relegavit Cinariam, existimans exprobratum sibi veterem successum, quod Dorice Rhodii loquantur.

¹⁴ STRAB. 7, frag. 2, p. 329 "Ὅτι κατὰ Θεσπρωτοὺς καὶ Μολοττοὺς τὰς γράϊας πελίας καὶ τοὺς γέροντας πελίους, καθάπερ καὶ παρὰ Μακεδόσι· πελαγύνας γοῦν καλοῦσιν ἐκεῖνοι τοὺς ἐν τιμαῖς, καθὰ παρὰ Λάκωσι καὶ Μασσαλιώταις γέροντας. The adjective πελίος seems to be radically the same as πολίος, hoary, gray, white. ATHEN. 3, 33 Ἠγήσανδρος δ' ἐν Ὑπομνήμασι τὰς τραχείας φησὶ κόγχας ὑπὸ μὲν Μακεδόνων κωρύκους καλεῖσθαι, ὑπὸ δὲ Ἀθηναίων κρεῖους. Id. 10, 83 Μακεδόνες δὲ τὸν ἀριθμὸν κοῖον προσαγορεύουσι.

¹⁵ Compare such names as Ἀλέξανδρος, Ἀμύντας, Κάρανος, Λάγος, Νικάνωρ, Νικάτωρ, Παρμενίων, Περδίκκας, Πτολεμαῖος. Also Βίλιππος for Φίλιππος, Βερενίκη for Φερενίκη. From the following passage it is inferred that a native of Macedonia could not converse with an Illyrian without an interpreter. POLYB. 28, 8, 9 Ἀκούσας [ὁ Περσεύς] τὰ παρὰ τοῦ Γευθίου πάλιν ἐξ αὐτῆς ἔπεμπε τὸν Ἀδαῖον καὶ σὺν τούτῳ τὸν Γλαυκίαν ἕνα τῶν σωματοφυλάκων, καὶ τρίτον τὸν Ἰλλυρίδην, διὰ τὸ τὴν διάλεκτον εἰδέναι τὴν Ἰλλυρίδα. But this does not necessarily imply that the Macedonian language was not a branch of the Illyrian.

Greek dialects; unless it be assumed unwarrantably that the grammarians took liberties with the words which they represent as Macedonian.¹⁶

Alexander, the son of Philip, was placed under the immediate tuition of Aristotle. And as this philosopher used no other dialect than the Attic, his pupil became acquainted with that dialect and its literature at an early age. Now the language of Alexander must have been also the language of his personal attendants and officers in general. The common soldiers of course spoke their native dialect;¹⁷ and it is natural to suppose that the military terms and expressions used in the army of Alexander were of Macedonian origin.¹⁸

§ 6.

In Egypt and in the greater part of Western Asia the Greek was no native tongue. Ptolemy the son of Lagus, one of Alexander's generals, and afterwards the first Macedonian ruler of Egypt, introduced the Attic dialect into that country. And although the native population spoke the language of their forefathers, the Greek residents followed the example of the king and his officers and flatterers. Hence the Greek inscriptions found in Egypt are written in Attic.¹⁹ The other dialects were now so little heard in Alexandria,²⁰ that, whenever they made their appearance there, they

¹⁶ HES. Ἀβαγνα, ρόδα. Μακεδόνες. Id. Ἀβαρκνᾶ, κομᾶ. οὕτω Μακεδόνες. Id. Ἀβαρύ, ὀρίγανον. Μακεδονία (sic). Id. Ἀβλόει, σπένδε. Μακεδόνες. Id. Ἀβροῦτες, ὄφρῦς. Μακεδόνες (the plural ἄβροῦτες comes from ἡ ἄβροῦς, b r o w). Id. Ἀδισκον, κυκεῶνα. Μακεδόνες. Id. Ἀκρέα, παῖς θήλεια. Μακεδόνες. Id. Γάρκαν, ράβδον. Μακεδόνες: the same as the Latin virgam from virga. Id. Γόδα, ἔντερα. Μακεδόνες: compare gut. Id. Γοτάν, ἵν. Μακεδόνες. Id. Γώπας, κολιοῦς. Μακεδόνες. Id. Ἰλεξ, ἡ πρίνος, ὡς Ρωμαῖοι καὶ Μακεδόνες: the same as the Latin ilex.

¹⁷ Compare PLUT. I, 592 B Εὐθύς ἀσπασάμενοι Μακεδονιστὶ τῇ φωνῇ: said of the soldiers of Eumenes. The following passage may be taken for what it is worth. QUINT. CURT. 6, 9, 34 Jamque rex intuens eum, "Macedones," inquit, "de te judicaturi sunt: quaero an patrio sermone sis apud eos usurus." Tum Philotas, "Praeter Macedonas," inquit, "plerique adsunt, quos facilius, quae dicam percepturos arbitror, si eadem lingua fuero usus, qua tu egisti," etc.

¹⁸ Compare PLUT. I, 694 C Ἀναπηδήσας [Ἀλέξανδρος] ἀνεβόα Μακεδονιστὶ καλῶν τοὺς ὑπασιπιστάς.

¹⁹ They are contained in the third volume of Boeckli's Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum. The inscription 4694 (B. C. 250 ±) is one of the oldest, if not the very oldest, in the collection.

²⁰ Compare THEOCR. 15, 87 Παύσασθ', ὦ δύστανοι, ἀνάνυτα κωτίλλοισαι Τρυνόνης· ἐκκναισεῦντι πλατειάσδοισαι ἅπαντα: to which the Syracusan women indignantly reply, Πελοποννασιστὶ λαλεῦμες· Δωρίσθεν δ' ἔξεστι, δοκῶ, τοῖς Δωρίεσσιν, *We speak the language of Peloponnesus; the Dorians, I trow, have a right to speak Doric.* In respect to the word πλατειάσδω, *to broaden*, it refers to the prevalence of long A in the Doric dialect; which sound requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible.

would naturally attract notice. And some of the Ptolemys would not tolerate even the dialect of Macedonia.²¹

Seleucus and his successors introduced the Attic into Syria; and Eumenes and his successors, into the interior of Asia Minor. The two great centres of these parts of the Macedonian empire were Antioch and Pergamus.²²

§ 7.

It appears, then, that, in the third century after Christ, the Attic had superseded the other dialects.²³ But the Attic used in countries more or less remote from Athens was not in every particular the same as the Attic of that city. On the contrary, speakers and writers born and educated in such countries were apt to mix with it words and phrases derived from their native idioms.²⁴ At the same time, they would naturally avoid whatever was likely to perplex a hearer or reader unacquainted with the refinements of the Attic dialect. The grammarians, from the second century downward, call this kind of Attic *the common dialect*,²⁵ and sometimes *the Greek language*, in contradistinction to *the Attic dialect*,²⁶ by which expression they designate the language of the earlier Athenian authors, as Plato and Demosthenes. When they apply the term κοινή, *common*, to the dialect of Pindar, they simply mean that this poet

²¹ PLUT. I, 927 F Πολλῶν δὲ λέγεται [ἡ Κλεοπάτρα] καὶ ἄλλων ἐκμαθεῖν γλώττας, τῶν πρὸ αὐτῆς βασιλέων οὐδὲ τὴν Αἰγυπτίων ἀνεχομένων περιλαβεῖν διάλεκτον, ἐνίων δὲ καὶ τὸ Μακεδονίζειν ἐκλιπόντων.

²² Compare JOSEPH. Ant. 17, 11, 4 Γάζα γὰρ καὶ Γάδαρα καὶ Ἴππος Ἑλληνίδες εἰσὶ πόλεις. Bell. Jud. 2, 14, 4 Οἱ Καισαρέων Ἑλληνες. 3, 9, 1 Καισάρειαν μεγίστην τῆς τε Ἰουδαίας πόλιν, καὶ τὸ πλέον ἰφ' Ἑλλήνων ἐποικουμένην.

For Greek inscriptions found in Syria, Assyria, and Mesopotamia, see INSCR. Vol. III, p. 211 seq.

²³ When Constantine Porphyrogenitus tells us that the Ionic, Doric, and Æolic were heard in his time, we are to suppose that he had in view *provincialisms* rather than genuine dialects; unless it be admitted that he is confusedly quoting some ancient author. PORPH. Them. p. 42.

²⁴ Compare ATHEN. 3, 94 Μακεδονίζοντάς τ' οἶδα πολλοὺς τῶν Ἀττικῶν διὰ τὴν ἐπιμιξίαν.

²⁵ LUCIAN. Quomodo. Histor. Scrib. 16 Καὶ ὅτι ἀρξάμενος ἐν τῇ Ἰάδι γράφειν, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅ τι δόξαν, αὐτίκα μάλα ἐπὶ τὴν κοινήν μετέλθεν. CLEM. ALEX. 404, 22 Φασὶ δὲ οἱ Ἑλληνες διαλέκτους εἶναι τὰς παρὰ σφίσι πέντε, Ἀτθίδα, Ἰάδα, Δωρίδα, Αἰολίδα, καὶ πέμπτην τὴν κοινήν. PSELL. 8 Ἡ δὲ κοινή κἂν πέφυκεν ἄθροισμα τῶν τεσσάρων.

Strabo recognizes only four dialects, namely, the Attic, Ionic, Doric, and Æolic. STRAB. 8, 1, 2.

²⁶ Take the following examples. PHRYN. Τάχιον οἱ Ἑλληνες οὐ λέγουσι, θᾶττον δὲ μᾶλλον μὲν οὖν Ἑλληνες τὸ τάχιον, θᾶττον δὲ οἱ Ἀττικοί. MOER. Ἀγαμαὶ Ὑπερβόλου, Ἀττικῶς Ἀγαμαὶ Ὑπερβόλου, Ἑλληνικῶς. Id. Ἀναβιοῦν, Ἀττικῶς . . . Ἀναβιώσασθαι, κοινόν.

Compare GALEN. VI, 312 B Οἱ μὲν οὖν ταγηνῖται παρὰ τοῖς Ἀττικοῖς ὀνομαζόμενοι, παρ' ἡμῖν δὲ τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν Ἑλλήσι τηγανῖται, σκευάζονται δι' ἐλαίου μόνου.

employed a *mixed dialect*.²⁷ But this might with equal propriety be said of the language of Homer and Hesiod.

THE LATER PERIODS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

§ 8.

The history of the Greek language subsequent to the death of Alexander the Great may, for practical purposes, be divided into three periods; namely, *the Alexandrian, the Roman, and the Byzantine*. It is hardly necessary to remark here that changes in a language are not instantaneous, but come on by insensible gradations, and therefore it is impossible to fix the precise time of the transition from one stage to another. Thus, although the period of the highest development of the Attic dialect coincides with the Persian and Macedonian troubles, we are not to imagine that it began on the day after the burning of Sardes and ended with the death of Alexander.

The expressions *later Greek* and *later authors* are commonly used with reference to the Greek language spoken and written during the Alexandrian and Roman periods. The Greek of the Byzantine period is called *Byzantine Greek*. Further, the Greek of the Septuagint and of the New Testament has been called *Hellenistic* or *Hebraistic Greek*, because the translators of the former, and nearly all the authors of the latter, were Jews whose mother-tongue was the Greek. The language of the Greek Fathers and of the Greek Ritual is sometimes called *ecclesiastical Greek*.

ALEXANDRIAN PERIOD.

§ 9.

From the Death of Alexander the Great (B. C. 323) to the Conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146).

This period takes the name *Alexandrian* from the circumstance that Alexandria, under the Ptolemys, was the seat of learning. *It begins, strictly speaking, with the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus*. For, although the new capital of Egypt was founded in the year three hundred and thirty-three before our era, the foundation of its literary celebrity may be said to have been laid by that monarch.

The genius of poetry was now leaving the Greeks, and science, criticism, erudition,

²⁷ GREG. CORINTH. init. Κοινη δὲ, ἣ πάντες χρῶμεθα, καὶ ἣ ἐχρήσατο Πίνδαρος, ἥγονν ἡ ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων συνεστῶσα.

and a taste for fantastic versification were taking its place.²³ The language of the early poets was obsolescent, and in part entirely obsolete.²⁹ It was natural, therefore, that some of the best scholars of the age should devote their time and learning to the explanation of such words and passages as were no longer understood by ordinary readers. But we are not to suppose that these critics were grammarians, in the usual sense of the term; for the first attempt at systematic grammar was made by Dionysius of Thrace, who died in the early part of the first century before Christ. They were *annotators* rather than grammarians, and their *scholia* may be compared to the *explanatory notes* of modern commentators. It must be added here, that, while Zenodotus, Aristophanes of Byzantium, Aristarchus, and others, were industriously commenting upon the productions of the golden age of Greek literature, Aratus, Callimachus, Apollonius of Rhodes, and Nicander were endeavoring to revive the old Ionic, that is, the dialect of Homer and Hesiod, but of course without success. These versifiers may be said to afford the earliest example of learned men making use of an obsolete language.

The majority of authors of the Alexandrian period wrote in the *common dialect* (*κοινὴ διάλεκτος*).³⁰ Here follows a list of them, preceded by the names of authors who flourished before, but died within, this period.

<i>Demosthenes</i>	322	Alexis, comedian	306
Hyperides, orator	322	Theopompus, historian	305
<i>Aristoteles</i>	322	Anaxippus, comedian	303—
Diphilus, comedian	320	Archedicus, comedian	302
Demades, orator	318	Hieronymus, historian	301—
<i>Aeschines</i>	314	Philippides, comedian	301—
<i>Inscription</i> 105	309	Demetrius, comedian	299
<i>Inscriptions</i> (Ionic) 2117. 2118. 2119	348-308	<i>Deinarchus</i> , orator	292
Marsyas, historian	308—	Menander, comedian	291
<i>Lycurgus</i> , orator	307—	Posidippus, comedian	289—
Philochorus, historian	306	<i>Theophrastus</i>	287

²⁸ Compare ANTHOL. I, p. 202 Δωσιάδα Βωμός, the *Altar of Dosiadas*, a sonnet in which the verses are disposed in the form of an altar. 139 Σιμμίου Πτέρυγες, the *Wings of Simmias*. 140 Σιμμίου ᾠόν, the *Egg of Simmias*. 142 Σιμμίου Πέλεκυς, the *Axe of Simmias*. LUCIAN. Lexiph. 25 Ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδὲ ποιητὰς ἐπαινοῦμεν τοὺς κατὰ γλῶτταν γράφοντας ποιήματα. Τὰ δὲ σὰ, ὡς περὶ μέτροις παραβάλλειν, καθάπερ ὁ τοῦ Δωσιάδου Βωμός ἂν εἴη, καὶ ἡ τοῦ Λυκόφρονος Ἀλεξάνδρα, καὶ εἴ τις ἔτι τούτων τὴν φωνὴν κακοδαιμονέστερος.

²⁹ Homer's poems were enjoyed by the common people of Athens as late as the time of Xenophon. Compare XEN. CONV. 3, 5 Ὁ πατὴρ ὁ ἐπιμελούμενος ὅπως ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς γενοίμην ἠνάγκασέ με πάντα τὰ Ὁμήρου ἔπη μαθεῖν. Καὶ νῦν δυνάμην ἂν Ἰλιάδα ὅλην καὶ Ὀδύσσειαν ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπεῖν. Ἐκεῖνο δ', ἔφη ὁ Ἀντισθένης, λέλλῃθέ σε ὅτι καὶ οἱ ραψῳδοὶ πάντες ἐπίστανται ταῦτα τὰ ἔπη; Καὶ πῶς ἂν, ἔφη, λελλήθοι ἀκροώμενόν γε αὐτῶν ὀλίγον ἂν ἐκάστην ἡμέραν;

³⁰ See above, § 7.

*Later Authors.*³¹

Demetrius Phalereus	283±	<i>Inscriptions</i> 4694. 5127	247—222
<i>Euclides</i> , mathematician	280—	Rhianus, poet	222—
Duris, historian	281—	<i>Inscription</i> 2621	247—221
Lynceus, historian	280±	Euphorion	221—
Sotades (Ionic), poet	280—	<i>Inscription</i> 2352	216±
<i>Inscription</i> 124		<i>Archimedes</i> (Doric)	212
<i>Inscription</i> 3595	276±	Chrysippus, philosopher	207
<i>Bion</i> of Smyrna (Doric), poet	275—	<i>Apollonius</i> of Perga, mathematician	205±
<i>Theocritus</i> (Doric), poet	272—	Hermippus, philosopher	203—
Epicurus, philosopher	270	Aristophanes, grammarian	200—
<i>Aratus</i> (Epic), poet	269	Polemo, historian	199
Alexander of Ætolia (Ionic), poet	269—	<i>Inscription</i> (Doric) 1325	196
<i>Manetho</i>	268	<i>Inscription</i> 4697	196
<i>Inscriptions</i> 225. 226	266	Eratosthenes, mathematician	194
<i>Inscription</i> 2374	264	<i>Apollonius Rhodius</i> (Epic), poet	194—
Philemon, comedian	262	<i>Inscription</i> 3045	193
<i>Lycophron</i> , poet	259—	<i>Inscription</i> (Doric) 3046	193±
Zenodotus, grammarian	256	<i>Inscription</i> 4677	188—181
<i>Callimachus</i> (Epic), poet	256—	<i>Inscription</i> 2617	178—162
<i>Septuaginta Interpretes</i>	285—247	<i>Inscription</i> 3067	197—158
<i>Inscription</i> 3137	244±	Aristarchus, grammarian	157
<i>Inscription</i> 2852	243±	<i>Inscription</i> 2855	156
Macho, comedian	230—	<i>Moschus</i> (Doric), poet	154—
Timon Phliasius, poet	225	<i>Inscriptions</i> 3069. 3070	152
Antigonus of Carystus	225—		

We remark here, once for all, that, in the lists contained in this Introduction, names of authors whose works, or considerable portions of them, have come down to us, are printed in *Italics*; as, *Demosthenes*. Names of authors whose works are lost, or of whom only a few fragments have come down to us, are printed in Roman letters; as, Demetrius Phalereus, Diphilus.

Entire *Inscriptions* are designated by *Italics*; mutilated *Inscriptions*, by Roman letters.

The number placed against the name of an author denotes the year of his *death*; thus, *Demosthenes* died in the year 322 before Christ. The number standing opposite an *Inscription* shows the year in which that inscription was written; thus, the date of *Inscription* 2855 (in Boeckh's *Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum*) is the year B. C. 156.

³¹ See above, § 8.

The sign — means *less*, and the sign + *more*, than the number after which it is placed. Thus, Anaxippus died shortly after the year 303 before Christ; Epictetus, shortly after the year 89 of the Christian era.

The double sign \pm means *more or less* than the number after which it comes. Thus, Demetrius Phalereus died not far from the year 283 before Christ.

The mark ? means *of uncertain date*.

ROMAN PERIOD.

§ 10.

From the Conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146), to the Removal of the Seat of Government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330).

The fall of Corinth reduced Greece to a Roman province. In the last half of the first century of the Christian era, the emperor Nero declared it free. The Greeks however were incapable of making a wise use of this boon. Vespasian therefore brought them back under the Roman yoke, declaring at the same time that they *had unlearned liberty*; words which imply that they had lost the faculty of governing themselves. The Greek rhetoricians, on the other hand, with their usual superficialness, asserted that Greece had never been in a more prosperous condition than when Vespasian deprived it of its independence.³²

This is the period of empty declamation, of grammatical works, of fanaticism, theosophism, theurgy, mysticism, monachism, asceticism, religious persecution, religious imposture, and philosophical charlatanry. The principal literary centres were Alexandria, Athens, and Antioch.

The *common dialect* (ἡ κοινὴ διάλεκτος) was now more or less spoken and written in regions widely remote from each other, in Spain, in Mesopotamia, and from Æthiopia to Sarmatia.³³ Every well-educated person was supposed to be

³² PAUS. 7, 17, 2 Ἐλευθέρον ὁ Νέρων ἀφίησιν ἀπάντων. . . . Οὐ μὲν Ἑλλησὶ γε ἐξεγένετο θνασθαι τοῦ δώρου. Οὐεσπασιανοῦ γὰρ μετὰ Νέρωνα ἄρξαντος ἐς ἐμφύλιον στάσιν προήχθησαν, καὶ σφᾶς ὑποτελεῖς τε αὐτοῖς ὁ Οὐεσπασιανὸς εἶναι φόρων καὶ ἀκούειν ἐκέλευσεν ἡγεμόνος, ἀπομεμαθηκέναι φήσας τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τὸ Ἑλληνικόν. PHILOSTR. Vit. Apoll. 5, 41 Νέρων ἐλευθέραν ἀφῆκε τὴν Ἑλλάδα, σωφρονέστερόν τι ἑαυτοῦ γνούς· καὶ ἐπανήλθον αἱ πόλεις ἐς ἥθη Δωρικὰ καὶ Ἀττικὰ, πάντα τε ἀνέβησε ξὺν ὁμονοίᾳ τῶν πόλεων, ὃ μὴ πάλοι ἡ Ἑλλὰς εἶχεν. Οὐεσπασιανὸς δὲ ἀφικόμενος ἀφείλετο αὐτὴν τοῦτο στάσεις προβαλλόμενος καὶ ἄλλα, οὐπω τῆς ἐπὶ τοσούτῃ ὀργῆς. Τοῦτ' οὖν οὐ μόνον τοῖς παθοῦσι, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῷ Ἀπολλωνίῳ πικρότερον τοῦ τῆς βασιλείας ἥθους ἔδοξεν, κ. τ. λ. It is not to be imagined that, by ἥθη Δωρικὰ, ἥθη Ἀττικὰ, Philostratus means *stealing* in general, and *peculating* in particular (compare XEN. An. 4, 6, 14 seq.).

³³ CICER. Pro Arch. 23 Nam, si quis minorem gloriæ fructum putat ex Graecis versibus percipi, quam ex

acquainted with it.³¹ In fact, it was a sort of universal language, and consequently a medium of communication. It may not be unimportant to observe here that most of the writers of the Roman period were colonial Greeks, and many of them were not even of Greek descent.³²

§ 11.

In the second century of our era the language had deviated perceptibly from the ancient standard. Old words and expressions had disappeared, and new ones succeeded them. In addition to this, new meanings were put upon old words. The syntax, moreover, was undergoing some changes. The purists of the day made an effort to check this tendency, but they were steadily opposed by usage, and not unfrequently by good sense.³³ Those self-constituted guardians of the honor of the ancient Attic may be divided into two classes; the *grammarians* (as Phrynichus and Mæris), on the one hand, and the *literary exquisites*, on the other. The former took it upon themselves to annihilate every word and phrase that had not the good fortune to be under the special protection of a Thucydides or a Plato. "You must not use this word," they would say, "because it is not found in any ancient author. This is a good word,

Latinis, vehementer errat: propterea quod Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere regionibus, Latina suis finibus, exiguis sane continentur. SENEC. Consol. ad Helv. 6, 8 Quid sibi volunt in mediis barbarorum regionibus Graecae urbes? Quis inter Indos Persasque Macedonicus sermo? JUVEN. 15, 110 Nunc totus Graias nostrasque habet orbis Athenas.

³⁴ QUINTIL. 1, 1, 12 A Graeco sermone puerum incipere malo. JUVEN. 6, 184 Nam quid rancidius quam quod se non putat ulla Formosam, nisi quae de Tusca Graecula facta est, De Sulmonensi mera Cecropis? omnia Graecae, Cum sit turpe magis nostris nescire Latine, etc. SÜETON. Claud. 42 Nec minore cura Graeca studia secutus est, amorem praestantiamque linguae occasione omni professus.

Marius despised Greek as the language of a conquered nation. PLUT. I, 406 F.

Compare N. T. Act. 21, 37 Μέλλων τε εισάγεσθαι εἰς τὴν παρεμβολὴν ὁ Παῦλος λέγει τῷ χιλιάρχῳ, εἰ ἐξεστὶ μοι εἰπεῖν τι πρὸς ὑε. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Ἑλληνιστὶ γινώσκεις;

³⁵ Compare PLUT. II, 413 F Τῆς κοινῆς ὀλιγανδρίας, ἣν αἱ πρότεροι στάσεις καὶ οἱ πόλεμοι περὶ πᾶσαν ὁμοῦ τι τὴν οἰκουμένην ἀπειργάσαντο, πλείστον μέρος ἡ Ἑλλὰς μετέσχευε, καὶ μόλις ἂν νῦν ὅλη παράσχοι τρισχιλίους ὀπλίτας. PAUS. 7, 17, 1 Εἰς ἅπαν δὲ ἀσθενείας τότε μάλιστα κατῆλθεν ἡ Ἑλλὰς λυμανθείσα κατὰ μέρη καὶ διαπορθηθεῖσα ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ δαίμονος.

³⁶ SEXT. Adv. Gram. 10, p. 257 Λέγεται οὖν τῇ πάντων συνθεσίᾳ προσέχειν· εἰ δὲ τοῦτο, οὐ χρεια τῆς ἀναλογίας, ἀλλὰ παρατηρήσεως τοῦ πῶς οἱ πολλοὶ διαλέγονται καὶ πῶς Ἑλληνικὸν παραδέχονται ἢ ὥς οὐ τοιοῦτον ἐκκλίνουνσι. Ibid. p. 264 Πολλὰ γὰρ φασιν εἰσι συνθεῖναι, καὶ ἄλλη μὲν Ἀθηναίων, ἄλλη δὲ Λακεδαιμονίων· καὶ πάλιν Ἀθηναίων διαφέρουσα μὲν ἡ παλαιὰ, ἐξηλλαγμένη δὲ ἡ νῦν, καὶ οὐχ ἡ αὐτὴ μὲν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἀγροικίαν, ἡ αὐτὴ δὲ τῶν ἐν ἀστεί διατριβόντων· παρὸ καὶ ὁ κωμικὸς λέγει Ἀριστοφάνης, Διάλεκτον ἔχοντα μέσην πόλεως, Οὐτ' ἀστείαν ὑποθηλυτέραν, Οὐτ' ἀνελεύθερον ὑπαγορικοτέραν.

because it is old." They assumed that the limits of the Greek language had been for ever fixed during the Athenian period. In short, they overlooked the simple fact that a spoken language never remains stationary, but imperceptibly passes from one stage to another. Sometimes they would carry their presumption so far as to attempt to correct authors of the first order. Thus, Phrynichus finds fault with ὁδμή in Xenophon, πρώτως in Aristotle, and ἐμπυρισμός in Hyperides. But we must not suppose that this class of critics had any influence with their contemporaries. On the contrary, as they were remarkable neither for sense nor for real learning, they were contemned by men of judgment, and ridiculed by epigrammatists.⁸⁷

The latter, namely, the literary exquisites,⁸⁸ conceived the preposterous idea of restoring the classical Attic in all its splendor. The mania for rare and obsolete

⁸⁷ In Athenæus, this class of scholars is represented by *Ulpianus of Tyre*, surnamed *Κεϊτούκειτος*, because he was in the habit of asking *κεῖται; οὐ κεῖται;* *does it occur? does it not occur?* SEXT. ADV. GRAM. 4, p. 237 Οὐκ ὀλίγην δὲ ἂν ἔχη μοῖραν εἰς προτροπὴν καὶ ὅταν βλέπωμεν τοὺς μηδὲ δύο σχεδὸν ῥήματα δεξιῶς εἶρειν δυναμένους γραμματικούς ἐθέλοντας ἕκαστον τῶν μέγα δυνθέντων ἐν εὐφραδείᾳ καὶ Ἑλληνισμῷ παλαιῶν, καθάπερ Θουκυδίδην, Πλάτωνα καὶ Δημοσθένην, ὡς βάρβαρον ἐλέγχειν. The following passages confirm Sextus's view of the attainments of these pedants. ANTHOL. III, p. 38 Ἄν τοῦ γραμματικοῦ μνησθῶ μόνον Ἑλιοδώρου, Εὐθύς σολοικίζον τὸ στόμα μου δέδεται. ATHEN. 15, 2 Εἰ μὴ ἱατροὶ ἦσαν, οὐδὲν ἂν ἦν τῶν γραμματικῶν μωρότερον.

It may be added here, that, in a treatise entitled *Πολυβίου περὶ βαρβαρισμοῦ*, all the examples illustrative of solecistic construction are taken from the best poets. BOISS. III, 229 seq.

⁸⁸ These are the true Ἀττικισταί or οἱ Ἀττικίζοντες. Compare TATIAN. 26 Τί γάρ, ὦ ἄνθρωπε, τῶν γραμμάτων ἐξαρτύνεις τὸν πόλεμον; Τί δὲ ὡς ἐν πυγμῇ συγκρούεις τὰς ἐκφωνήσεις αὐτῶν διὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ψελλισμῶν, δέον σε λαλεῖν φυσικώτερον; Εἰ γὰρ Ἀττικίζεις οὐκ ὥν Ἀθηναῖος, λέγε μοι τοῦ μὴ Δωρίζειν τὴν αἰτίαν. Πῶς τὸ μὲν εἶναί σοι δοκεῖ βαρβαρικώτερον, τὸ δὲ πρὸς τὴν ὁμιλίαν ἱλαρώτερον; LUCIAN. Lexiph. 20 Καὶ ἡμᾶς τοὺς νῦν προσομιλοῦντας καταλιπὼν πρὸ χιλιῶν ἐτῶν ἡμῖν διαλέγεται διαστρέφων τὴν γλῶτταν, . . . ὡς δὴ τι μέγα ὄν, εἴ τις ξενίζοι, καὶ τὸ καθεστηκὸς νόμισμα τῆς φωνῆς παρακόπτοι. Ibid. 25 Τὸ δὲ πάντων καταγελαστότατον ἐκεῖνό ἐστιν ὅτι ὑπεράττικος εἶναι ἀξιῶν καὶ τὴν φωνὴν εἰς τὸ ἀρχαιότατον ἀπηκριβωμένος τοιαῦτα ἔνια, μᾶλλον δὲ τὰ πλεῖστα, ἐγκαταμινύνει τοῖς λόγοις, ἃ μὴδὲ παῖς ἄρτι μανθάνων ἀγνοήσειεν. Quom. Hist. Scrib. 22 Εἶτα μεταξὺ οὕτως εὐτελῆ ὀνόματα καὶ δημοτικὰ καὶ πτωχικὰ πολλὰ παρενεβέβυστο. GALEN. VI, 344 C Οὐ τοῖς Ἀττικίζειν ἐν τῇ φωνῇ προηρημένοις γράφεται ταῦτα. . . . ἀλλ' ἱατροῖς μὲν μάλιστα μὴ πάντι φροντίζουσιν Ἀττικισμοῦ. . . . Οὗτοι γὰρ οἶδ' ὅτι τὴν μὲν Ἀθηναίων φωνὴν οὐδὲν ἡγοῦνται τιμιωτέραν τῆς τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων. 348 A Ὅσοι δὲ φεύγουσι τὴν τῶν προκοκκίων προσηγορίαν Ἀρμενικὰ μῆλα καλοῦσιν ἀμφοτέρα. 351 E Τῶν οὖων, ἃ νῦν μὲν οὕτως ὀνομάζουσι πάντες Ἕλληνες, οὐ συγχωροῦσι δὲ οἱ Ἀττικίζοντες μετὰ τοῦ Υ λέγειν. 361 E Τοῦτο τὸ λάχανον οἱ τὴν ἐπίτριπτον ψευδοπαιδείαν ἀσκοῦντες ὀνομάζειν ἀξιῶσι ράφανον, ὥσπερ τοῖς πρὸ ἑξακοσίων ἐτῶν Ἀθηναίοις διαλεγόμενων ἡμῶν, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ τοῖς νῦν Ἕλλησιν. 363 D Καλοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν [τὴν κινάραν] πάντες οἱ φεύγοντες τὸ σύννηθες οὐ διὰ τοῦ Κ καὶ τοῦ Ι τὴν πρώτην συλλαβὴν ὀνομάζοντες, ἀλλὰ διὰ τοῦ Κ καὶ τοῦ Υ. 365 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ τοῖς Ἀττικίζειν τῇ φωνῇ σπουδάζουσιν, ἀλλὰ τοῖς ὑγιαίνειν ἐθέλουσι γράφεται ταῦτα.

For witticisms at the expense of the Atticists, see ANTHOL. III, pp. 47. 55. LUCIAN. Rhet. Praecept. 16. ATHEN. 3, 53.

words and expressions was now very great; the supply, however, was at least equal to the demand. Every obscure corner of Greek literature was zealously ransacked for these hidden treasures. And if a word or expression was objected to, nothing was easier for the word-hunters than to produce excellent authority for it.³⁹ One of this class of writers, Lucian tells us, fancied himself so thoroughly Attic as to translate into Greek even Latin proper names. Thus, he converted *Saturninus* into *Κρόνιος*, because *Saturnus* corresponds to *Κρόνος*; and instead of *Φρόντων* he wrote *Φρόντις*, because he took for granted that *Fronto* was derived from *φροντίς*.⁴⁰ Had he been better acquainted with Latin, he would have transformed him most probably into *Μετωπίας*.

It has already been remarked that some of the Alexandrian poets used the old Ionic, that is, the language of Homer and Hesiod.⁴¹ We now add, that, in the above-mentioned century, it was not an uncommon thing, even for good scholars, to write in the then obsolete *new Ionic* dialect.⁴² Thus, Lucian, in his *De Astrologia* and *De Syria Dea*, and Arrian in his *Indica*, attempt to imitate Herodotus. Aretæus, a physician, employed this dialect after the example of Hippocrates.

§ 12.

The Asiatic style, that is, the style in which little else is required than high-sounding words and sonorous periods, made its appearance among the Greeks shortly before the time of Dionysius of Halicarnassus.⁴³ It is represented by the declamations of Dion Chrysostomus, Aristides, and Libanius; productions which conclusively show that it is possible to use language skilfully without necessarily conveying any important ideas. But it must not be forgotten that these oration-makers enjoyed a

³⁹ LUCIAN. Rhet. Praecept. 17 Ἄν σολοικίσης δὲ ἡ βαρβαρίσης, ἐν ἔστω φάρμακον ἢ ἀναισχυντία, καὶ πρόχειρον εὐθὺς ὄνομα οὔτε ὄντος τινός, οὔτε γενομένου ποτὲ ἢ ποιητοῦ, ἢ συγγραφέως. PHRYN. init. Οὐ λανθάνει δὲ σέ, ὥσπερ οὐδ' ἄλλο τι τῶν κατὰ παιδείαν, ὥς τινες ἀποπλανηθέντες τῆς ἀρχαίας φωνῆς καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν ἀμαθίαν καταφεύγοντες πορίζουσι μάρτυράς τινας τοῦ προειρησθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχαίων τάσδε τὰς φωνάς.

⁴⁰ LUCIAN. Quomod. Hist. Scrib. 21.

⁴¹ See above, § 9.

⁴² LUCIAN. Quomod. Hist. Scrib. 16 Ἀρξάμενος ἐν τῇ Ἰάδι γράφειν, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅ τι δόξαν, αὐτίκα μάλα ἐπὶ τὴν κοινήν μετῆλθεν. Ibid. 18.

⁴³ DION. HAL. V, 446 Ἡ μὲν Ἀττικὴ μοῦσα καὶ ἀρχαία καὶ αὐτόχθων ἄτομον [read ἄτιμον?] εἰλήφη σχῆμα τῶν ἐαυτῆς ἐκπεσούσα ἀγαθῶν, ἡ δ' ἐκ τινῶν βαράθρων τῆς Ἀσίας ἐχθές καὶ πρῶν ἀφικομένη μοῦσα, κ. τ. λ. Compare CICER. Brut. 9 Phalereus . . . delectabat magis Athenienses, quam inflamabat. QUINTIL. 10, 1, 33 Nec versicolorum illam, qua Demetrius Phalereus dicebatur uti, vestem bene ad forensem pulverem facere. 10, 1, 80 Phalerea illum Demetrium, quamquam is primus inclinasse eloquentiam dicitur.

high reputation for eloquence in their day.⁴⁴ Thus, the admirers of Aristeides had no difficulty in putting him on an equality with Demosthenes.⁴⁵

§ 13.

The Greek Fathers were more or less under the influence of the Septuagint and the New Testament, and, as a body, they did not set a high value on elegance of diction.⁴⁶ Some of them even discouraged the study of pagan authors. Thus, the author of the Constitutions of the Apostles asks disapprovingly⁴⁷: "What defect, pray, dost thou find in the law of God, that thou shouldst have recourse to those heathenish fables?" The ecclesiastical vocabulary continued to receive accessions until a late date, but by far the greater number of theological terms was introduced before the close of the fifth century.

If therefore we would have a clear conception of the state of the language during the contest of Christianity against heathenism, we must never lose sight of the distinction between *Pagan* and *Christian* writers. The former were the legitimate successors of those of the preceding period. The latter may be regarded as intruders or disturbing forces. As to Philon and Josephus, the Jews, so far as language is concerned they are to be classed with the Fathers. Here follows a list of authors of the Roman period.

<i>Nicander</i> (epic)	138	<i>Agatharchides</i>	113±
<i>Inscription</i> 4682	134±	<i>Dionysius</i> of Thrace, grammarian	107
<i>Polybius</i>	129	<i>Artemidorus</i>	103
<i>Apollodorus</i>	128	<i>Antipater</i> of Sidon	100—
<i>Hipparchus</i>	127	<i>Scymnus</i>	90
<i>Inscription</i> 4893	127—	<i>Inscription</i> 4678	117—82
<i>Inscription</i> 4896	127—117	<i>Parthenius</i>	63

⁴⁴ Compare LUCIAN. Rhet. Praecept. 17. Lexiph. 23: CICER. Brut. 17 Utinam imitarentur nec solum ossa, sed etiam sanguinem!

⁴⁵ ARISTEID. III, 737 (Προλεγόμεν.) "Ἦνεγκεν οὖν ἡ τρίτη φορά, λέγω δὲ ἡ τῆς Ἀσίας, προελθοῦσα σοφὸν καὶ θαυμάσιον ἄνδρα τὸν Ἀριστείδην. 742 Ὁ γὰρ ὡς ἴδιον Δημοσθένει προσὸν κατενόησαμεν, τοῦτο ἐπ' ἀκριβείας τῶν νεωτέρων σοφιστικῶν ἀνδρῶν αὐτὸς μόνος μεμίμηται. 743 Δημοσθενικὸν δὲ τὸ τοιοῦτον θεώρημα.

⁴⁶ BASIL. III, 455 D Ἄλλ' ἡμεῖς, ὦ θαυμάσιε, Μωσέϊ καὶ Ἠλίᾳ καὶ τοῖς οὕτω μακαρίοις ἀνδράσι σύνεσμεν, ἐκ τῆς βαρβάρου φωνῆς διαλεγόμενοις ἡμῖν, τὰ ἑαυτῶν καὶ τὰ παρ' ἐκείνων φθεγγόμεθα, νοῦν μὲν ἀληθῆ, λέξιν δὲ ἀμαθῆ. 461 E Τί γὰρ ἂν εἴποιμεν πρὸς οὕτως Ἀττικίζουσαν γλῶτταν, πλὴν ὅτι ἀλιέων εἰμὶ μαθητῆς ὁμολογῶ καὶ φιλῶ; addressed to Libanius.

⁴⁷ CONST. APOST. 1, 6 Τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει ἐν τῷ νόμῳ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἢ ἐπ' ἐκείνα τὰ ἐθνόμενα ὁρμήσης; Here ἢ is equivalent to ὥστε; that is, it denotes *result*, not *purpose*.

<i>Inscriptions</i> 4898, 4897, <i>b.</i> 4899?	55±	<i>Inscription</i> 3902, <i>b</i>	11
Posidonius	51—	<i>Dionysius</i> of Halicarnassus	7
<i>Diodorus</i> of Sicily	43	<i>Dionysius</i> Periegetes	1
<i>Nicolaus</i> of Damascus	16		

BEGINNING OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA.

Pagan Writers.

<i>Babrius</i>	1±	<i>Antoninus Liberalis</i>	147±
<i>Lesbonax</i> , orator	1±	<i>Hephaestion</i>	150±
<i>Lesbonax</i> , grammarian	?	<i>Inscription</i> 3834	157
<i>Apollonius</i> , lexicon	?	<i>Inscription</i> 4680	
<i>Tryphon</i> , grammarian		<i>Arrianus</i>	161±
<i>Inscription</i> 2060 (Doric)		<i>Ptolemaeus</i> , geographer	161
<i>Strabo</i>	14	<i>Cleomedes</i>	?
Antipater of Thessalonica	38±	<i>Artemidorus</i> , Ὀνειροκριτικόν	161?
<i>Inscription</i> 4762	44	<i>Apollonius</i> , grammarian	161±
<i>Onosander</i>	49±	<i>Aelius Herodianus</i> , grammarian	
<i>Inscription</i> 4956	49	<i>Polyaenus</i>	163±
<i>Xenocrates</i> , physician	50±	<i>Inscription</i> 395	
<i>Inscription</i> 4697, <i>b</i>		<i>Oppianus</i>	171
<i>Inscription</i> 4699	56+	<i>Pausanias</i>	174±
<i>Erotianus</i>	68	<i>Marcus Antoninus</i>	180
<i>Inscription</i> 4957	68	<i>Herodes Atticus</i>	180?
Leonidas of Alexandria	70+	<i>Maximus</i> of Tyre	180?
<i>Inscription</i> 5879	78	<i>Hermogenes</i>	180?
<i>Epictetus</i> ⁴⁸	89+	<i>Aristeides</i>	180?
<i>Inscription</i> 4716		<i>Lucianus</i>	180
<i>Plutarchus</i>	96±	<i>Inscription</i> 4683	180 – 183
<i>Inscription</i> 4150, <i>b</i> , p. 1112 (Doric)	97	<i>Pollux</i> , Ὀνομαστικόν	183
<i>Dioscorides</i>	100±	<i>Galenus</i>	200±
<i>Dion Chrysostomus</i>	117±	<i>Aretaeus</i> , physician	?
<i>Inscription</i> 4732	130	<i>Arcadius</i> , grammarian	?
<i>Inscription</i> 4734	130±	<i>Phrynichus</i> , grammarian	200±
<i>Dracon</i> , grammarian	138	<i>Moeris</i> , grammarian	?
<i>Aelianus</i>	138	<i>Diogenes Laertius</i>	200±
<i>Inscription</i> 4679	145 – 147	<i>Achilles Tatius</i>	200±

⁴⁸ The Lectures of Epictetus were taken down by Arrian essentially as they were delivered. Consequently they may be regarded as representing the familiar style of the latter part of the first century. See EPIC. 1 init.

<i>Sextus</i>	200±	<i>Plotinus</i>	268+
<i>Inscription 4989</i>	200±	<i>Decippus</i>	268+
<i>Dion Cassius</i>	222	<i>Longinus</i>	273
<i>Athenaeus</i>	228	<i>Porphyrius</i>	305±
<i>Inscription 4705</i>	232±	<i>Aphthonius</i>	317±
<i>Herodianus</i> , historian	238	<i>Palaephatus</i>	?
<i>Philostratus</i>	245+	<i>Iamblichus</i>	

Jewish and Christian Writers.

<i>Philon</i>	40	<i>Polycarpus</i>	166±
<i>Matthaeus</i> , Εὐαγγέλιον		<i>Tatianus</i>	
<i>Marcus</i> , Εὐαγγέλιον		<i>Theophilus</i> of Antioch	
<i>Lucas</i> , Εὐαγγέλιον		<i>Athenagoras</i>	
<i>Petrus</i> , Ἐπιστολαί		<i>Hermeias</i>	
<i>Paulus</i> , Ἐπιστολαί		<i>Dionysius</i> of Corinth	178±
<i>Jacobus</i> , Ἐπιστολή		<i>Maximus</i>	190+
<i>Judas</i> , Ἐπιστολή		<i>Irenaeus</i>	200±
<i>Josephus</i> ⁴⁹	97	<i>Caius</i> or <i>Gaius</i>	200+
<i>Joannes</i> , Εὐαγγέλιον	100±	<i>Clemens</i> of Alexandria	217
<i>Clemens</i> of Rome	100±	<i>Hippolytus</i>	
<i>Clementine Homilies</i>	?	<i>Sextus Julius Africanus</i>	221+
<i>Constitutiones Apostolorum</i>	?	<i>Origenes</i>	251
<i>Canones Apostolorum</i>	?	<i>Dionysius</i> of Alexandria	265
<i>Barnabas</i>	?	<i>Concilium Antiochenum I.</i>	
<i>Epistola ad Diognetum</i>	?	<i>Concilium Antiochenum II.</i>	
<i>Apocrypha</i>	?	<i>Gregorius Thaumaturgus</i>	270
<i>Dionysius Areopagites</i>	?	<i>Phileas</i> of Egypt	300
<i>Ignatius</i>	107±	<i>Methodius</i> of Patara	300+
<i>Basileides</i>	120+	<i>Petrus</i> of Alexandria	304
<i>Marcion</i>	140+	<i>Concilium Ancyranum</i>	314
<i>Justinus</i> , martyr	140+	<i>Concilium Neocaesariense</i>	314
<i>Valentinus</i>	150±	<i>Concilium Laodicenum</i>	
<i>Ptolemaeus</i>	150+	<i>Concilium Nicaenum I.</i>	325
<i>Hegesippus</i>		<i>Concilium Gangrense</i>	

⁴⁹ Josephus, according to his own statement, wrote his history of the Jewish war originally in his native tongue for the use of such of his countrymen as lived in the interior of Western Asia. The translation into Greek was made by himself for those who spoke that language. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. Prooem. 1.

BYZANTINE PERIOD.

§ 14.

*From the Removal of the Seat of Government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330),
to the Conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453).*

When Constantine the Great removed the seat of empire to Byzantium, he called it *New Rome*, and also *Constantinople*. The Greeks, as well as the other subjects of the Roman emperor, were now called *Romans*, and sometimes *Eastern Romans*, to distinguish them from the *Western Romans*, that is, the genuine Romans.⁵⁰ With regard to the name *Hellenes*, which the ancient Greeks gave themselves, it is to be observed here that, during the preceding periods, the Jews of Alexandria and of other places out of Palestine often used it in the sense of *pagans*, *heathens*, *gentiles*, *idolaters*, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of the Christian authors. The name *Γραικός*, from Polybius downward, represents the Latin *Graecus*, a *Greek*, not the mythical *Γραικός*. The Byzantines, when they speak of the inhabitants of Greece, usually designate them by the term *Helladikoi*.⁵¹

Byzantium or Constantinople, the new capital of the Roman world, was now the great literary centre. The language during this long period passed through several stages, and therefore it will be necessary to divide it into a number of subordinate periods or epochs. We propose the following.

First. *From A. D. 330 to 622, the year of the Hegira.*

Second. *From 622 to 1099, the year of the capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders.*

Third. *From 1099 to 1453, the year of the fall of Constantinople.*

§ 15.

First Epoch. From A. D. 330 to 622.

Constantine was the first Roman emperor that publicly declared in favor of the new religion. But although Christianity, that is, the externals of Christianity,⁵²

⁵⁰ See *Ρώμη*, *Ρωμαίος*, *Ρωμᾶνος*, *Κωνσταντίνου πόλις*, in the Glossary.

⁵¹ See *Γραικός*, *Ἑλλαδικός*, *Ἕλλην*, in the Glossary.

⁵² From the following epigram of Palladas it may be inferred that statues of Greek gods were sometimes transformed into Christian saints, and kept in churches. ANTHOL. XIII, p. 661 :

enjoyed the protection of the court, the ancient religion continued to struggle for existence as late as the ninth century.⁵³ Many of the emperors were fond of religious controversy, and Constantinople was now converted into a vast theological seminary, in which everybody fancied himself a doctor of divinity.⁵⁴ We add here that Justinian's passion for magnificent churches led him to appropriate even the teachers' salaries to its gratification; the consequence of which was the breaking up of the public schools and the rapid spread of ignorance.⁵⁵

The Greek of this epoch, notwithstanding the changes it had undergone, retained its original character; that is, it was ancient Greek in the strictest sense of the expression. The spoken language formed the basis of the written, but at the same time it contained many words and phrases which good scholars generally avoided.⁵⁶ Thus, Chrysostom's *style*, although superior to that of an uneducated person, was level to the comprehension of the common people of Constantinople, with whom he was a great favorite.

It will be found very convenient to divide the authors belonging to this epoch into *secular* and *ecclesiastical*. Of these the former may be regarded as the successors of the pagan, and the latter of the Christian writers of the Roman period. It is to be further remarked that the spoken dialect of this age is to be sought, not in the elaborate productions of its rhetoricians, but in such works as the homilies of Macarius, the Gospel of Nicodemus, the Apophthegmata Patrum, the Leimonarion of Joannes Moschus, and the Acts of Councils.

Εἰς τὸν Μαρίνης οἶκον.

Χριστιανοὶ γεγαῶτες Ὀλύμπια δώματ' ἔχοντες

Ἐνθάδε ναιετάουσιν ἀήμονες · οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτοὺς

Κόνη φόλλιν ἄγουσα φερέσβιον ἐν πυρὶ θήσει.

The title *Εἰς τὸν Μαρίνης οἶκον*, *To the house of Marina*, implies that such statues were seen in a church dedicated to Saint Marina, who suffered martyrdom in the year 270 (see HOROL. jul. 17). The last sentence may be paraphrased as follows: *The smith's forge will not convert them into utensils*; referring to metallic statues.

⁵³ The inhabitants of Maina (the modern Μάνη), in Peloponnesus, adopted Christianity in the reign of Basil the Macedonian. PORPH. Adm. 224.

⁵⁴ Compare GREG. NYSS. III, 466.

⁵⁵ ZONAR. 14, 6, p. 63 (Paris).

⁵⁶ Compare LXD. 11 Ρωμαίοις δὲ τὸ κανοῦν ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν ἱερῶν σατούρων, ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν εὐωχιῶν ἐπουλαρίαν, ἣν ἀπαλαρίαν οἱ πολλοὶ ἐξ ἀγνοίας προσαγορεύουσιν · ἐπούλας γὰρ τὰς εὐωχίας Ρωμαίοις ἔθος καλεῖν. 82, 12 Ἀνίσχων ὁ ἥλιος τὸν ὄρθριον διασκορπίζει καιρὸν, ὃν οἱ πολλοὶ αὐγὴν ὀνομάζουσιν. 139 Τοῦ κκας ὁ κρεωβόρος, ὃν οἱ ἰδιῶται ζικκάν ἐκάλεσαν καθ' ἡμᾶς. 169, 20 Σηγμέντα αὐτὰς οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς καλοῦσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ χρυσόσημα · τὸ δὲ

Secular Writers.

<i>Ulpian</i> of Antioch	330±	<i>Eunapius</i> (pagan)	414
<i>Theodosius</i> , grammarian	?	<i>Paulus Silentarius</i>	420?
<i>Harpocration</i>		<i>Zosimus</i> (pagan)	425+
<i>Julianus</i> (pagan)	363	<i>Olympiodorus</i>	425±
<i>Oribasius</i>	363+	<i>Orion</i>	450? ?
<i>Himerius</i> (pagan)	386	<i>Hierocles</i>	450±
<i>Themistius</i> (pagan)	390	<i>Stobaeus</i>	450? ?
<i>Libanius</i> (pagan)	391	<i>Priscus</i> (Panites)	471
<i>Heracleides</i> , grammarian	??	<i>Proclus</i>	485
<i>Melampus</i> , grammarian	??	<i>Coluthus</i>	500+
<i>Ammonius</i> , grammarian	391+	<i>Tryphiodorus</i>	500?
<i>Pappus</i> , mathematician	395?	<i>Malchus</i>	500?
<i>Stephanus</i> of Byzantium	400+	<i>Aëtius</i>	500±
<i>Nemesius</i>	400? ?	<i>Alexander Trallianus</i>	
<i>Longus</i>	400? ?	<i>Joannes Lydus</i>	527+
<i>Musaeus</i>	400? ?	<i>Theophilus Antecessor</i>	537
<i>Xenophon</i> of Ephesus	??	<i>Procopius</i>	543
<i>Chariton</i> of Aphrodisias	??	<i>Agathias</i>	558+
<i>Syrianus</i>	??	<i>Nonnus</i>	
<i>Aristaenetus</i>	??	<i>Entocius</i> , mathematician	560±
<i>Alciphron</i>	??	<i>Petrus (Patricius)</i>	562
<i>Quintus</i> of Smyrna	400? ?	<i>Justinianus</i> , the emperor	565
<i>Palladas</i>	400+	<i>Menander (Protector)</i>	583
<i>Heliodorus</i>	400±	<i>Mauricius</i> , the emperor	607

Ecclesiastical Writers.

<i>Concilium Caesariense in Palaestina</i>	335	<i>Eustathius</i> of Antioch	
<i>Concilium Tyrium</i>	335	<i>Concilium Antiochenum</i>	341
<i>Eusebius</i> of Caesarea	340±	<i>Concilium Sardicense</i>	347

πλήθος ἐπὶ τῶν ἰδιωτικῶν χλαμύδων σημείντα. 178 Ὁ δὲ μανδύης χλαμύδος εἰδός ἐστι, τὸ παρὰ τῷ πλήθει μαντίον λεγόμενον. 179, 20 Θῆκαι· οὕτω δὲ τὸ λεγόμενον τῷ πλήθει καλαμάριον ἐκείνοι λέγουσιν. PROC. I, 319 Γερμανούς τε, οἱ νῦν Φράγγοι καλοῦνται. SIMOC. 47 Οὗς καὶ Τοῦρκους ἀποκαλεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς γνωριμώτερον. 245 Φράγγοι δὲ ἄρα οὗτοι τῇ νεωτέρᾳ γλώττῃ κατονομάζονται. 331, 14 Ὀλκάδα . . . , δρόμωνα δὲ ταύτην εἰώθασι τὰ πλήθη ἀποκαλεῖν. 341, 19 Ἄνδρα τινὰ τῶν εἰς κάλλος γραφόντων, ὃν ἐν συνθέσει φωνῆς καλλιγράφον ὀνομάζει τὰ πλήθη. 323, 10 Ὁ σκρίβωνα εἴωθε τὰ πλήθη ἀποκαλεῖν. 333 Τῶν βημάτων τῶν ὑψηλῶν (ἄμβωνα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ πλήθη ἀποκαλεῖ).

Compare also PHOT. 77, p. 54, 39 Καὶ οὐδὲ αἱ καινοπρεπεῖς αὐτῷ [τῷ Μάλχῳ], εἶσαι τὸ ἐμφαντικὸν καὶ εὐχον καὶ μεγαλεῖον ἔχουσι, παραβλέπονται. 129 Ἔστι δὲ [Λούκιος] τὴν φράσιν σαφῆς τε καὶ καθαρὸς καὶ φίλος γλυκύτητος, φεύγων δὲ τὴν ἐν λόγοις καινοτομίαν. 79, p. 55, 24 Νεωτερίζει δὲ [Κάνδιδος] καὶ ταῖς συντάξεσιν, οὐκ εἰς τὸ γλαφυρὸν μᾶλλον καὶ ἐπαφρόδιτον, ὥσπερ ἕτεροι, ἀλλ' ὥστε δυσχερὲς ἀκοῦσαι καὶ τοῦ ἡδέος ὑπερόριος.

<i>Concilium Illyricum</i>	365	Philostorgius	425+
<i>Titus of Bostra</i>	371±	<i>Theodorus of Mopsuestia</i>	429
<i>Concilium Alexandrinum</i>	372	<i>Synesius</i>	430±
<i>Athanasius</i>	373	<i>Concilium Ephesinum</i>	431
<i>Concilium Romanum</i>	373	<i>Asterius of Amasea</i>	431+
<i>Basilus of Cæsarea</i>	379	<i>Hesychius of Jerusalem</i>	434
<i>Concilium Constantinopolitanum I.</i>	381	<i>Socrates</i>	439+
<i>Euagrius (Monachus)</i>	383±?	<i>Cyrillus of Alexandria</i>	444
<i>Timotheus of Alexandria</i>	385	<i>Proclus of Constantinople</i>	446
<i>Cyrillus of Jerusalem</i>	386	<i>Concilium Chalcedonense</i>	451
<i>Macarius</i>	390±	<i>Theodoretus</i>	457±
<i>Gregorius of Nazianzus</i>	390	<i>Basilus of Seleucia</i>	458
<i>Nectarius, bishop of Constantinople</i>		<i>Gelasius of Cyzicus</i>	477
<i>Theophilus of Alexandria</i>	391+	<i>Theodorus Lector</i>	500+
<i>Gregorius of Nyssa</i>	394	Romanus, author of the <i>κοινὰ κτλ</i> ,	
<i>Amphilochius</i>	395±	flourished in the reign of Anastasius,	
<i>Nicodemi Evangelium</i> ⁵⁷	395±	say	496-518
<i>Didymus of Alexandria</i>	396	<i>Damascius</i>	533
<i>Euagrius (Scitiensis)</i>	400—	<i>Cosmas Indicopleustes</i>	535
<i>Isidorus of Pelusium</i>	400+	<i>Concilium Hierosolymitanum</i>	536
<i>Codex Canonum Ecclesiae Africanæ</i>		<i>Concilium Constantinopolitanum</i>	536
<i>Epiphanius</i>	402	<i>Concilium Constantinopolitanum II.</i>	553
<i>Philon of Carpasia</i>		<i>Cyrillus of Scythopolis</i>	557+
<i>Joannes Chrysostomus</i>	407	<i>Euagrius</i>	595
<i>Nilus</i>	420±	<i>Anastasius Sinaïtes</i>	599
<i>Palladius, author of the Λαυσιαϊκόν</i>	420±	<i>Joannes, ὁ τῆς Κλίμακος</i> , that is, au-	
<i>Apophthegmata Patrum</i>		thor of the <i>Κλίμαξ</i> ,	600±
<i>Paradisus (Aegyptiorum Monachorum</i>		<i>Anastasius Sinaïtes</i>	609
<i>Historia)</i>		<i>Joannes Moschus</i> , author of the <i>Λειμω-</i>	
<i>Sozomenus</i>	423+	<i>νάριον</i>	620±

§ 16.

We subjoin the following specimens of the popular style of the fourth, fifth, and sixth centuries of the Christian era.

From the GOSPEL OF NICODEMUS, Cap. 1 λέγουσιν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι Πιλάτῳ· Ἀξιούμεν τὸ ὑμέτερον μέγεθος ὥστε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ ἀκουσθῆναι. Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτοὺς ὁ Πιλάτος λέγει αὐτοῖς· Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι ἐγὼ ἡγεμὼν ὢν βασιλέα ἐξετάσαι; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖς οὐ λέγομεν βασιλέα αὐτὸν εἶναι, ἀλλ' αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν λέγει.

⁵⁷ The author of this performance gravely informs us that it was originally written in Hebrew by Nicodemus; that is, the Nicodemus who is mentioned several times in John's Gospel.

Προσκαλεσάμενος δὲ ὁ Πιλάτος τὸν κούρσωρα λέγει αὐτῷ Μετὰ ἐπιεικείας ἀχθήτω ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Ἐκβὰς δὲ ὁ κούρσωρ καὶ γνωρίσας αὐτὸν προσεκύνησεν, καὶ λαβὼν τὸ κατάπλωμα τῆς χειρὸς αὐτοῦ ἤπλωσεν χαμαὶ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ Κύριε, ὧδε περιπάτησον καὶ εἰσελθε, ὅτι καλεῖ σε ὁ ἡγεμών. Ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ὃ ἐποίησεν ὁ κούρσωρ κατέκραζαν τοῦ Πιλάτου λέγοντες· Διατί ὑπὸ πραίκωνος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐκέλευσας εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κούρσωρος;

From the *ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗΓΜΑΤΑ ΡΑΤΡΩΝ*. Antonius. XXV Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς Ἀντώνιος ὅτι Ἔρχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσιν· καὶ ἐπὶ αὐτῷ ἰδῶσί τινα μὴ μαινόμενον, ἐπαναστήσονται αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι Σὺ μαῖνη· διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι ὅμοιον αὐτοῖς. XXXI Ποτὲ ὁ ἀββᾶς Ἀντώνιος ἐδέξατο Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμμα ἵνα ἔλθῃ εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, καὶ ἐσκόπει τί ποιῆσαι. Λέγει οὖν τῷ ἀββᾷ Παύλῳ τῷ μαθητῇ αὐτοῦ. Ὡφείλον ἀπελθεῖν; Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἐὰν ἀπέλθῃς, Ἀντώνιος λέγῃ· εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀπέλθῃς, ἀββᾶς Ἀντώνιος.

Arsenius. XV Ἐλεγεν ὁ ἀββᾶς Ἀρσένιος ὅτι ἀρετὸν τῷ μοναχῷ ἵνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὥραν, εἰς ἣν ἡ ἀγωνιστής.

Agathon. VII Εἶπεν πάλιν περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι πολλάκις μετέβη ἔχων τὴν σμίλαν ἑαυτοῦ μόνην εἰς τὸ μαννάδιον. XV Ἐλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ἀββᾶ Ἀγαθῶνος ὅτι τρία ἔτη ἐποίησεν ἔχων λίθον εἰς τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, ἕως οὗ κατώρθωσε τὸ σιωπᾶν.

Achillas. II Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς Βητίμης ὅτι καταβαίνοντός μου ποτὲ εἰς Σκήτιν ἔδωκάν μοι τινὲς ὀλίγα μῆλα ἵνα δώσω τοῖς γέρουσι, καὶ ἔκρουσα εἰς τὸ κελλίον τοῦ ἀββᾶ Ἀχιλλᾶ ἵνα δώσω αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Φύσει, ἀδελφέ, οὐκ ἤθελον ἵνα κρούσῃς μοι ἄρτι, εἰ ἦν μάννα· μηδὲ εἰς ἄλλο κελλίον ἀπέλθῃς. Ἀνεχώρησα οὖν εἰς τὸ κελλίον μου καὶ ἀνήνεγκα αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

Eriphanius. I Διηγῆσατο ὁ ἅγιος Ἐπιφάνιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ μακαρίου Ἀθανασίου τοῦ μεγάλου κορῶναι περιπτάμεναι τὸ τοῦ Σεράπιδος ἱερὸν ἔκραζον ἀπαύστως κρᾶς κρᾶς. Καὶ προστάντες ἐπὶ τὸν μακάριον Ἀθανάσιον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἔκραζαν· Κακόγηρε, εἰπέ ἡμῖν τί κρᾶζουσιν αἱ κορῶναι. Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν. Αἱ κορῶναι κρᾶζουσιν κρᾶς κρᾶς· τὸ δὲ κρᾶς τῇ Αὐσωνίων φωνῇ αὐριόν ἐστι. Καὶ προσετίθει ὅτι Αὐριον ὄψεσθε τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ. Καὶ ἐξῆς ἡγγέλθη ὁ θάνατος τοῦ Ἰουλιανοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τούτου γενομένου, συνδραμόντες κατέκραζον τοῦ Σεράπιδος λέγοντες, Ἐὰν οὐκ ἤθελες αὐτὸν, τί ἐλάμβανες τὰ ἑαυτοῦ;

Theodorus Phermensis. XXIX Ἦλθόν ποτε ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ τρεῖς λησταί, καὶ οἱ δύο ἐκράτουν αὐτὸν, ὁ δὲ εἰς ἐκουβάλει τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ. Ὡς δὲ ἐξήνεγκε τὰ βιβλία καὶ τῶν λεβίτων ἤθελε λαβεῖν. Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τοῦτο ἀφίετε. Οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελον. Καὶ κινήσας τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ ἔρριψε τοὺς δύο. Καὶ ἰδόντες ἐφοβήθησαν. Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ γέρων, Μηδὲν δειμάσητε· ποιήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη, καὶ λάβετε τὰ τρία, καὶ ἄφετε τὸ ἓν. Καὶ οὕτως ἐποίησαν διὰ τὸ λαβεῖν τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ τὸν λεβίτωνα τὸν συνακτικόν.

Theophilus. III Ἦλθόν ποτε πατέρες εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρειαν κληθέντες ὑπὸ Θεοφίλου τοῦ ἀρχιεπισκόπου ἵνα ποιήσῃ εὐχὴν καὶ καθέλῃ τὰ ἱερά. Καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ, παρετέθη κρέας μύσχιον. Καὶ ἡσθιον μηδὲν διακρινόμενοι. Καὶ λαβὼν ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἐν κοπάδι ἔδωκε τῷ ἔγγιστα

αὐτοῦ γέροντι λέγων, Ἰδοὺ τοῦτο καλὸν κοπάδιον ἐστίν, φάγε ἄββᾶ. Οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον, Ἡμεῖς ἕως ἄρτι λάχανα ἡσθίομεν· εἰ δὲ κρέας ἐστὶ οὐ τρώγομεν. Καὶ οὐκέτι προσέθετο οὐδὲ εἰς ἐξ αὐτῶν γεύσασθαι αὐτοῦ.

From the Acts of the CONCILIIUM CONSTANTINOPOLITANUM (A. D. 536). Coleti V, p. 1148 seq. Εἰσόδου γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σύνηδες ἐν τῇ ἀγιωτάτῃ ἡμῶν μεγάλῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κυριακῇ τῇ ΙΕ' τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἰουλίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως παρὰ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, ὡς οὐκ ἄγνοεῖ καὶ ἡ ἡμετέρα θεοφίλεια, ἐν τῷ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν σὺν τῷ εὐαγγέλῳ περὶ τὸν ἄμβωνα, φωναὶ γεγόνασιν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ λέγουσαι, Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! Ἀκοινώνητοι διατὶ μένομεν; Ἐπὶ τοσαῦτα ἔτη διατὶ οὐ κοινωνοῦμεν; Ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν σου κοινωνῆσαι θέλομεν. Ἐές! ἀνελθε εἰς τὸν ἄμβωνα. Ἐές! πείσον τὸν λαόν σου. Διὰ πολλῶν ἐτῶν κοινωνῆσαι θέλομεν. Ὁρθόδοξος εἶ, τίνα φοβῆσαι; Ἀξιε τῆς τριάδος! Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! Σευῆρον τὸν Μανιχαῖον ἔξω βάλε. Ὁ μὴ λαλῶν Μανιχαῖός ἐστιν. Ἀνασκαφῇ τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! τὴν ἀγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! Ἀξιε τῆς τριάδος! Ἡ ἀγία σύνοδος ἄρτι κηρυχθήτω. Ἀξιε τῆς τριάδος! Ἡ ἀγία Μαρία θεοτόκος ἐστίν. Ἀξιε τοῦ θρόνου! Ἡ ἀγία Μαρία θεοτόκος ἐστίν. Ἡ ἀγία σύνοδος τοῦτο εἶπεν. Ὁ μὴ λαλῶν Μανιχαῖός ἐστιν. Νικᾷ ἡ πίστις τῆς τριάδος, νικᾷ ἡ πίστις τῶν ὀρθοδόξων. Τὴν ἀγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. Ὁρθόδοξος βασιλεύει, τίνα φοβῆσαι; Νικᾷ ἡ πίστις τοῦ βασιλέως, νικᾷ ἡ πίστις τῆς αὐγούστης. Τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη! τῆς νέας Ἑλένης πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη! Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! Ἀξιε τῆς τριάδος! Ἰουστίνε αὐγουστε, tu vincas! . . . Ἐές! μαρτύρομαι. Ἡ (read Εἰ) κηρύσσεις, ἐξέρχῃ. Πίστις ἐστίν, οὐκ ἔνι θεωρεῖν, ἀδελφοὶ χριστιανοί. Μία ψυχὴ. Ἰουστίνε αὐγουστε, tu vincas! Εἰ φιλεῖς τὴν πίστιν, Σευῆρον ἀναθεμάτισον. Ἐές! μαρτύρομαι. Ἐές! σύρω σε. Ἐές! τὰς θύρας κλείω. Ὁ μὴ λαλῶν Μανιχαῖός ἐστιν. Μαρτύρομαί σε, οὐδὲ παρ' ἐμέ, κ. τ. λ.

Ibid. p. 1153 Πάλιν τῆς εἰσόδου γενομένης παρὰ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου καὶ μακαριωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, εὐθέως ἅμα τῷ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πλησίον τοῦ ἄμβωνος, φωναὶ ἦλθον ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ οὕτως· Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη! Τῆς νέας Ἑλένης πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη! Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ! Ἰουστίνε αὐγουστε, tu vincas! Εὐφημία αὐγούστα, tu vincas! Τοὺς ἐν ἐξορίᾳ διὰ τὴν πίστιν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ! Ἀνασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Νεστοριανῶν! Ἀνασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Εὐτυχιανιστῶν! Τίς ἐνι Νεστόριος ἐγὼ οὐκ οἶδα. Ἀνάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. . . . Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου ἄρτι φέρε, τὸ ὄνομα Μακεδονίου ἄρτι ταγῇ, δεόμεθα τὰς ὅλας φωνὰς τῷ βασιλεῖ. Τὸν νέον Τζουμᾶν ἔξω βάλε, ὁ νέος Τζουμᾶς Ἀμαντὴς ἐστὶ· τὸν λῆρον τοῦ παλατίου ἔξω βάλε. Εὐφήμιον καὶ Μακεδόνιον τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ. Τὰ συνοδικὰ εἰς Ρώμην ἄρτι ἀπέλθωσι, κ. τ. λ.

From the *Dialogue between the Greens, the Blues, and Justinian's spokesman*: held shortly before the sedition of the *Nika* (A. D. 532). THEOPHANES, p. 279 Οἱ Πράσινοι. Ἐτη πολλὰ, Ἰουστινιανὲ αὐγουστε, τοῦ βίκας! Ἀδικοῦμαι, μόνε ἀγαθὲ, οὐ βαστάζω· οἶδεν ὁ θεός. Φοβοῦμαι ὀνομάσαι, μὴ πλέον εὐτυχῆσῃ καὶ μέλλω κινδυνεύειν. Μανδάτωρ. Τίς ἐστὶν οὐκ οἶδα. [Οἱ Πράσινοι.] Ὁ πλεονεκτῶν με, τρισαύγουστε, εἰς τὰ τζαγγάρια εὐρίσκεται. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐδεὶς ὑμᾶς ἀδικεῖ. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἰς καὶ μόνος ἀδικεῖ με. Θεοτόκε, μὴ ἀνακεφαλίσῃ! Μανδάτωρ. Τίς ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνος οὐκ οἶδαμεν. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Σὺ καὶ μόνος οἶδας, τρισαύγουστε, τίς πλεονεκτεῖ με σήμερον. Μανδάτωρ. Εἴ τις ἐάν ἐστὶν οὐκ οἶδαμεν. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Καλοπόδιος ὁ σπαθάριος ἀδικεῖ με, δέσποτα πάντων. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα Καλοπόδιος. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις ποτέ ἐστὶν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Ὁ θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικούντί με διὰ τάχους. Μανδάτωρ. Ὑμεῖς οὐκ ἀνέρχεσθε εἰς τὸ θεωρῆσαι, εἰ μὴ εἰς τὸ ὑβρίζειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις δῆποτε ἀδικεῖ με, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Μανδάτωρ. Ἐσυχάσατε, Ἰουδαῖοι, Μανιχαῖοι καὶ Σαμαρείται. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Ἰουδαίους καὶ Σαμαρείτας ἀποκαλεῖς; Ἡ θεοτόκος μετὰ ὅλων. Μανδάτωρ. Ἔως πότε ἑαυτοὺς καταρᾶσθε; Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις οὐ λέγει ὅτι ὀρθῶς πιστεύει ὁ δεσπότης, ἀνάθεμα αὐτῷ ὡς τῷ Ἰούδα. Μανδάτωρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν λέγω εἰς ἓνα βαπτίζεσθαι, κ. τ. λ.

FROM JUSTINIAN'S CONSTITUTIONES NOVELLAE. 8, 2 Ἐκεῖνο μέντοι διορίζομεν τὸ χρῆναι τὸν βικάριον τῆς Ἀσιανῆς ὄντα δὲ καὶ ἄρχοντα τῆς Πακατιανῆς Φρυγίας μηκέτι μὲν οὕτω προσαγορεύεσθαι, ἀλλὰ τοῦ λοιποῦ κόμητα Φρυγίας Πακατιανῆς ὀνομάζεσθαι, καὶ κομίζεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου ἅπερ καὶ νῦν προφάσει ἀνόνων τε καὶ καπιτατιώνων, ἥτοι κεφαλαιώνων καὶ συντελειῶν, ὑπὲρ ἐκατέρας ἀρχῆς ἐλάμβανεν, οὐδενὸς ἐλαττουμένου τούτων. Καὶ μὴ δύο τάξεσι χρῆσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀναμιγείσαν ἐκατέραν, τὴν τε τοῦ ἄρχοντος, τὴν τε τοῦ βικαρίου, μίαν γενέσθαι κομητιανὴν οὖσαν τε καὶ ὀνομαζομένην, τοῦ κινδύνου τῶν δημοσίων φόρων αὐτῷ τε καὶ πᾶσιν ὁμοίως ἐπόντος, οἷα μιᾶς τάξεως καθεστώσης, μὴ διηρημένης αὐτῆς παντελῶς, κ. τ. λ. Novell. 13, prooem. Τὸ τῶν λαμπροτάτων τῆς ἀγρυπνίας ἀρχόντων ὄνομα, σεμνόν τε καὶ τοῖς πάλαι Ρωμαίοις γνωριμώτατον ὄν, οὐκ ἴσμεν ὅπως εἰς ἀλλοίαν μετέστη προσηγορίαν καὶ τάξιν. Ἡ μὲν γὰρ πάτριος ἡμῶν φωνὴ praefectos vigilum αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε, τῇ τῶν ἀγρυπνούντων καὶ οὐδὲν ἀνερεύνητον καταλιμπανόντων τῇ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀρχῇ τούτους ἐπιστήσασα· ἡ δέ γε Ἑλλήνων φωνὴ οὐκ ἴσμεν ὅθεν ἐπάρχους αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε τῶν νυκτῶν, κ. τ. λ. Novell. 13, 3 Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν θεσπίζομεν μηδένα νυκτέπαρχον παντελῶς ἐπὶ τὴν εἰρημένην ἀρχὴν παριέναι πρὶν ἢ παρ' ἡμῶν σύμβολα τοῦ φροντισματος λάβοι, καὶ μηδενὶ λόγῳ τολμᾶν ἔξω βασιλικῶν συμβόλων ἐπὶ τὸ φρόντισμα τοῦτο χωρεῖν, ἀλλ' ἀναμένειν τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν ἐκείθεν ἐν γράμμασι ψήφον. Ἡμεῖς γὰρ οὐδενὶ τὴν εἰρημένην ἀρχὴν παραδώσομεν, πλὴν εἰ μὴ τῶν μεγαλοπρεπεστάτων ἱλλουστρίων, ἢ τῶν περιβλέπτων κομήτων consistorianων, ἢ τῶν λαμπροτάτων τριβούνων τῶν πραιτωριανῶν καὶ νοταρίων, οἱ ταύτην παραλαμβάνοντες εἶεν, ἢ ἄλλας ἀρχὰς ἄρξαντες καὶ φανέντες ἡμῖν ἐπιτήδαιοι καὶ τῆς παρ' ἡμῶν ἄξιοι μαρτυρίας.

From THEOPHILUS ANTECESSOR. 2, 4, 3 Ἀποσβέννυται δὲ ὁ οὐσούφρουκτος τῇ τελευτῇ τοῦ οὐσούφρουκτουαρίου καὶ ταῖς δύο κάπιτις δεμινουτίοσι τῇ μεγάλῃ καὶ τῇ μέσῃ, καὶ τῷ non utendo τρόπῳ ρητῷ καὶ ὠρισμένῳ χρόνῳ· ἅ τινα πάντα περιέχεται διατάξει τοῦ ἡμετέρου βασιλέως. Ὅμοίως ἀποσβέννυται ὁ οὐσούφρουκτος ἐὰν ὁ οὐσούφρουκτουάριος τῷ προπριεταρίῳ τὸν οὐσούφρουκτον παραχωρήσῃ· ἐξωτικῷ γὰρ παραχωρῶν οὐδὲν πράττει.

From the Λειμωνάριον of JOANNES MOSCHUS (A. D. 620±). XXXVII Τίς τῶν γερόντων διηγήσατο ἡμῖν ἀνελθοῦσιν ἐν Θηβαΐδι ὅτι γέρον ἐκαθέζετο ἔξω τῆς πόλεως Ἀντινῶ, μέγας, ποιήσας εἰς κελλίον αὐτοῦ ἔτη περὶ τὰ ἐβδομήκοντα. Εἶχεν δὲ μαθητὰς δέκα· ἓνα δὲ ἔσχεν πάνυ ἀμελοῦντα ἑαυτοῦ. Ὁ οὖν γέρον πολλάκις ἐνουθέτει καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν λέγων, Ἀδελφε, φρόντιζε τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ψυχῆς· ἔχεις ἀποθανεῖν καὶ εἰς κόλασιν ἀπελθεῖν. Ὁ δὲ ἀδελφὸς πάντοτε παρήκουεν τοῦ γέροντος μὴ δεχόμενος τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. Συνέβη οὖν μετὰ τινὰ χρόνον τελευτῆσαι τὸν ἀδελφόν· πολὺ δὲ ἐλυπήθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ ὁ γέρον· ἦδει γὰρ ὅτι ἐν πολλῇ ἀθυμίᾳ καὶ ἀμελείᾳ ἐξῆλθεν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ γέρον εὐχεσθαι καὶ λέγειν, Κύριε Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ ὁ ἀληθινὸς ἡμῶν θεὸς, ἀποκάλυψόν μοι τὰ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. Καὶ δὴ θεωρεῖ ἐν ἐκστάσει γενόμενος ποταμὸν πυρὸς καὶ πλῆθος ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ πυρὶ καὶ μέσον τὸν ἀδελφόν βεβαπτισμένον ἕως τραχήλου. Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ γέρον, Οὐ διὰ ταύτην τὴν τιμωρίαν παρεκάλουν σε ἵνα φροντίσῃς τῆς ἰδίας ψυχῆς, τέκνον; Ἀπεκρίθη ὁ ἀδελφὸς καὶ εἶπεν τῷ γέροντι, Εὐχαριστῶ τῷ θεῷ, πάτερ, ὅτι καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ μου ἄνεσιν ἔχει· κατὰ γὰρ τὰς εὐχὰς σου ἐπάνω κορυφῆς ἵσταμαι ἐπισκόπου.

§ 17.

Second Epoch. From A. D. 622 to 1099.

We put the year of the Hegira at the head of this epoch, not because the flight of the Arabian prophet from Mecca to Medina was in any way connected with the decline of the Greek language, but because his successors played a very conspicuous part in the history of the Byzantine empire.

Learning was now at a very low ebb, and a good scholar was so rare a phenomenon, that his literary attainments were likely to be regarded as the result of his proficiency in magic.⁵⁸ The language lost much of its original character by the prevalence of ignorance and the intermixture of foreign elements. The grammatical inflections were for the most part Attic, but hosts of new words and phrases were daily coming into use; to say nothing of new meanings given to ancient words. The syntax also underwent important changes. With very few exceptions, the learned of this age were

⁵⁸ It was believed by the superstitious that Photius, the great scholar of this epoch, had received lessons in the black art from a Jewish sorcerer. THEOPH. CONT. 670.

incapable of appreciating the merits of the best models of antiquity. They confined themselves chiefly to the study and imitation of the earlier ecclesiastical authors, of whom they were great admirers.⁵⁹ In their writings they endeavored to avoid as much as possible whatever belonged to the spoken language, which they designated by the appellations of *usage*, *common usage*, *common and simple style*, *the common language*, *the common and impure language*, *the common dialect*.⁶⁰ This common, or popular, dialect may be regarded as forming the connecting link between ancient Greek and modern Greek. It is represented by the *Chronicon Paschale*, by Malalas, the *Geoponica*, Theophanes, Leo (in his *Tactica*), Georgius Monachus, Porphyrogenitus, Symeon Magister, Leo Grammaticus, and others. We may remark here, that, if the expression *Medieval Greek* is to be used at all, it should be restricted to the language of this epoch. Here follows a list of mediæval Greek writers.

<i>Theophylactus Simocates</i>	628	<i>Joannes of Damascus</i>	756+
Sophronius of Jerusalem	638±	<i>Concilium Nicaenum II.</i>	789
<i>Georgius Pisides</i>	639	Tarasius	789
<i>Concilium Lateranense</i>	649	<i>Hesychius</i> , lexicon	?
<i>Theophilus Protospatharius</i>	650±??	<i>Choeroboscus</i>	?
<i>Chronicon Paschale</i>	650±	<i>Theognostus</i>	800+
<i>Malalas</i>		<i>Geoponica</i>	800±
<i>Maximus</i> (Confessor)	662	<i>Georgius Syncellus</i>	806+
<i>Concilium Constantinopolitanum III.</i>	680	<i>Theophanes (Isaacius)</i>	817
<i>Anastasius Sinaïtes</i>	690±	<i>Theodorus Studites</i>	826
<i>Concilium Quinisextum</i>	692	<i>Joseph Studites</i>	826±
<i>Andreas of Crete</i>	724±	<i>Nicephorus of Constantinople</i>	828
<i>Cosmas of Jerusalem</i>	743+	<i>Joannes of Sicily</i>	866+

⁵⁹ Joannes of Sicily does not hesitate to place Demosthenes below Gregory of Nazianzus. BEKKER. 1447
 'Ο θεολόγος οὐ μόνον Δημοσθένην, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάντας ὑπερεβάλετο, κ. τ. λ.

⁶⁰ PHOT. 279, p. 530, 29 'Οτι ἀνθρακεὺς ὁ ἐν τῇ συννηθείᾳ καλούμενος καρβωνάριος. Compare Id. 66, p. 33
 'Εστὶ δὲ [Νικηφόρος] τὴν φράσιν ἀπείριττός τε καὶ σαφὴς . . . τό τε γὰρ νεωτεροποιὸν ἐκκλίνει, καὶ τὸ ἀρχαιο-
 τροπον καὶ ἐξησκημένον οὐ παρατρέχει. PORPH. CEG. 5 Καθωμιλημένη καὶ ἀπλουστέρα φράσεις κε-
 χρήμεθα. 619 'Ο ἡ κοινὴ συνήθεια λοχόζεμα καλεῖ. ADM. 68 Διὰ κοινῆς καὶ καθωμιλημένης
 ἀπαγγελίας διδάξει σε ἔσπευσα. 153 Σέρβουλα ἡ κοινὴ συνήθεια τὰ δουλικῶς (read δουλικά) φησὶν
 ὑποδήματα, καὶ τερβουλιανούς τοὺς τὰ εὐτελῆ καὶ πενιχρὰ ὑποδήματα φοροῦντας. THEOPH. CONT. 96 'Α ἡ κοινὴ
 γλώττα καὶ μὴ καθαρὰ καλεῖ χερνιβόξεστα. 181 Λιβάνιον παράκειται γῆριν ἀγροικικῇ φωνῇ καλούμενον.
 232 'Ο βαρδούκιον οἶδε καλεῖν ἡ συνήθεια. 299 'Ας σακτούρας καὶ γαλέας ὀνομάζειν εἰώθασιν πάμπολλοι.
 318 Καλὸν γὰρ ἐπὶ τούτοις κοινολεκεῖν. CEDR. II, 153, 19 Τοὺς κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν Μανιχαίους, οὓς δὴ καὶ
 Παυλικιανούς ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρετάρχων ἡ κοινολεξία οἶδε καλεῖν. SCYL. 643 Τὸ δημῶδες τοῦτο καὶ καθημαξεν-
 μένον ἐπιλέγων, 'Εὼ σε ἔκτισα, φῶρνε, εἴ ῥα σε χαλάσω. 644 Βαράγγους αὐτοὺς ἡ κοινὴ ὀνομάζει διὰ λεκτος.

<i>Concilium Constantinopolitanum IV.</i>	869	<i>Pollux, χρονικόν</i>	963?
<i>Synodicon Vetus</i> (in Fabricius XI.)	872	<i>Nicephorus Phocas</i>	969
<i>Pseudo-Synodus Photiana</i>	879	<i>Etymologicum Magnum</i>	?
<i>Basilius, the emperor</i>	886	<i>Suidas</i>	974±
<i>Photius</i>	886+	<i>Symeon Magister</i>	975+
<i>Stephanus</i> (author of <i>Vita Sancti Stephani Junioris</i>)		<i>Leo (Diaconus)</i>	987±
		<i>Leo (Grammaticus)</i>	1013±
<i>Joannes Cameniatas</i>	904	<i>Scriptor Incertus de Leone Bardae Filio</i>	
<i>Leo (Philosophus)</i>	911	<i>Petrus Antiochenus</i>	1053+
<i>Basilicae Institutiones</i>		<i>Georgius Cedrenus</i>	1057
<i>Georgius Monachus</i>	948	<i>Michael Cerularius</i>	1058
<i>Oecumenius</i>	950±	<i>Nicon</i>	1060
<i>Genesius</i>	950±	<i>Michael Attaleiotes or Attaleiates</i>	1073
<i>Constantine Porphyrogenitus</i> ⁶¹	959	<i>Scylitzes</i>	1081+
<i>Theodosius, Ἀκροάσεις</i>	961		

§ 18.

Specimens of the popular style of the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh centuries after Christ.

From the CHRONICON PASCHALE, p. 699 (A. D. 610) Τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ ὑπερβερεταίῳ, κατὰ Ρωμαίους ὀκτωβρίου Γ', ἰνδικτιῶνος ΙΑ', ἡμέρᾳ Ζ', ἀναφαίνονται πλοῖα ἱκανὰ κατὰ τὸ στρογγυλοῦν καστέλλιν, ἐν οἷς ἦν καὶ Ἡράκλειος ὁ υἱὸς Ἡρακλείου. Καὶ τότε εἰσέρχεται Φωκάς κατ' αὐτὴν τὴν ἡμέραν ἀπὸ τοῦ προκέσσου τοῦ Ἐβδόμου περὶ ἐσπέραν, καὶ ἔρχεται καβαλλάρις εἰς τὸ παλάτιν τῆς πόλεως. Καὶ τῇ ἑξῆς ἡμέρᾳ, τουτέστιν τῇ κυριακῇ πλησιασάντων τῶν πλοίων τῇ πόλει, Βόνωσος, ὅστις τὰ πάνδευνα ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῇ μεγάλῃ κατ' ἐπιτροπὴν Φωκά διεπράξατο εἰσηγήσει Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, τότε ὧδε ὢν ἐν τῇ πόλει, μετὰ τὸ βαλεῖν αὐτὸν πῦρ πλησίον τῶν Καισαρίου καὶ ἀστοχήσαι, ἔφυγεν, καὶ ἐλθὼν μετὰ καράβου εἰς τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν λιμένα κατὰ τὰ λεγόμενα Μαύρου, στενωθεὶς ἔρριψεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ λαβὼν μετὰ σπαθίου πληγὴν ἀπὸ ἐνὸς ἐξκουβίτωρος, ὡς ἦν εἰς θάλασσαν, ἀπέθανεν. Καὶ ἐκβληθέντος τοῦ σκηνώματος αὐτοῦ ἐσύρη καὶ ἀπηνέχθη εἰς τὸν Βοῦν καὶ ἐκαύθη.

Ibid. p. 716 (A. D. 626) Καλὸν δὲ διηγέσασθαι ὅπως καὶ νῦν ὁ μόνος πολυέλεος καὶ εὖσπλαγχνος θεὸς τῇ εὐπροσδέκτῳ πρεσβείᾳ τῆς ἀχράντου αὐτοῦ μητρὸς καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας τὴν ταπεινὴν ταύτην αὐτοῦ πόλιν ἔσωσεν ἐκ τῶν κατὰ συμφωνίαν κυκλωσάντων αὐτὴν παναθέων ἐχθρῶν τῇ κραταιᾷ αὐτοῦ χειρὶ, καὶ τὸν ἐν αὐτῇ εὐρεθέντα λαὸν ἐλυτρώσατο τῆς προσδοκωμένης μαχαίρας, αἰχμαλωσίας τε καὶ πικροτάτης δουλείας, ὃ οὐδεὶς τῶν πάντων εὐπορήσει διηγέσασθαι. Ὁ γὰρ ἐπικατάρατος Σαλβάρης ἔξαρχος

⁶¹ In his "Life of Basil the Macedonian," his grandfather, Porphyrogenitus employs the elaborate style of his time.

τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατοῦ ἐκδεχόμενος, ὡς ἔοικεν, καὶ ἔργοις δὲ τελευταῖον ἀπεδείχθη, τὴν τοῦ πανα-
θέου χαγάνου τῶν Ἀβάρων ἐπέλευσιν, πρὸ πλείστων τούτων ἡμερῶν γενόμενος ἐν Χαλκηδόνι
πάντα τὰ τε προάστεια καὶ παλάτια καὶ τοὺς εὐκτηρίους οἴκους ἀθέως ἐνέπρησεν καὶ ἔμεινεν λοιπὸν
τὴν ἐκείνου παρουσίαν ἐκδεχόμενος. Τῇ οὖν ΚΘ' τοῦ ἰουνίου μηνὸς τῆς παρούσης ΙΔ' ἰνδικτιῶνος,
τουτέστιν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς συνάξεως τῶν ἁγίων καὶ ἐνδόξων κορυφαίων ἀποστόλων Πέτρου καὶ
Παύλου, κατέλαβε πρόκουρσον τοῦ θεομισήτου χαγάνου, ὡς ἄχρι χιλιάδων τριάκοντα, διὰ δηλω-
μάτων φημίσαντες τό τε μακρὸν τείχος καταλαβεῖν καὶ τὰ ἔνδον αὐτοῦ, ὥστε τοὺς εὐρεθέντας
ἔξωθεν τῆς πόλεως ἐφίππους γενναιοτάτους στρατιώτας κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ἡμέραν κυριακὴν οὖσαν
ἔνδον γενέσθαι τοῦ νέου Θεοδοσιακοῦ τείχους ταύτης τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως· καὶ ἔμεινε τὸ αὐτὸ
πρόκουρσον ἐπὶ τὰ μέρη Μελαντιάδος, ὀλίγων ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐκτρεχόντων μέχρι τοῦ τείχους ἐκ διαλειμ-
μάτων καὶ μὴ συγχωρούντων τινὰ ἐξιέναι, ἢ ὅλως ἀλόγων δαπάνας συλλέγειν. Ἐν τῷ μέσῳ δὲ
ἄχρις ἡμερῶν δέκα ἐφεξῆς διαδραμουσῶν, καὶ μηδεὶς τῶν ἐχθρῶν σύνεγγυς τοῦ τείχους φανέντος
ἐξῆλθαν οἱ στρατιῶται μετὰ παλλικαρίων καὶ πολιτῶν, ὀφείλοντες ὡς ἀπὸ δέκα μιλίων θερίσαι
ὀλίγα γεννήματα, καὶ συνέβη ἀπαντηθῆναι αὐτοῖς τοὺς ἐχθροὺς καὶ ἔνθεν ἀκείθεν τινὰς διαπεσεῖν.

From THEOPHANES, p. 752 Θεόδωρος δὲ ὁ ἡγούμενος τῶν Στουδίου καὶ Ἰωσήφ ὁ ἀδελφὸς
αὐτοῦ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Θεσσαλονίκης ἅμα Πλάτωνι ἐγκλείστω καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς αὐτῶν μοναχοῖς τῆς
κοινωνίας Νικηφόρου τοῦ ἁγιοτάτου πατριάρχου ἀπέστησαν διὰ Ἰωσήφ τον οἰκονόμον ὡς παρανό-
μως στεφανώσαντα Κωνσταντῖνον καὶ Θεοδότην. Νικηφόρος δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀφορμῆς δραξάμενος
ἐπισκόπους πολλοὺς καὶ ἡγουμένους ἀθροίσας σύνοδον κατ' αὐτῶν κροτηθῆναι ἐκέλευσεν, δι' ἧς
ἐξεβλήθησαν τῆς μονῆς καὶ τῆς πόλεως ἐξορία παραπεμφθέντες μηνὶ ἰανουαρίῳ, ἰνδικτιῶνι Β'. Τῷ
δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει ρόγας διδομένης τῷ λαῷ ἐν τῷ Στρομῶνι ἐπιπεσόντες οἱ Βούλγαροι ταύτην ἀφείλαντο
χρυσίου λίτρας χιλίας καὶ ἑκατὸν, καὶ πολλὴν λαὸν κατέσφαξαν σὺν τῷ στρατηγῷ καὶ τοῖς ἄρχου-
σιν· ἦσαν γὰρ καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν θεμάτων ταξάτοι ἄρχοντες οὐκ ὀλίγοι, καὶ πάντες ἀπώλοντο.
Ἐλαβον δὲ καὶ τὸ τοῦλδον ὅλον καὶ ὑπέστρεψαν.

From LEO'S *Tactica*. Διάταξ. 18, 72 Πλείονας δὲ ἐν τοῖς πλαγίοις ἀφορίσεις χρησίμους·
ἐν τῷ νώτῳ γὰρ αὐτῶν ἀρκοῦσιν οἱ λεγόμενοι διφένσορες καβαλλάριοι, ἥτοι οἱ ἔκδικοι. Τοὺς δὲ
κούρσωρας, ἥτοι προμάχους, μὴ πλέον τριῶν ἢ τεσσάρων σαγιττοβόλων τῆς παρατάξεως τῶν
διφενσώρων ἐν ταῖς διώξεσι χωρίζεσθαι μηδὲ κατατρέχειν αὐτῶν. Πάντως δὲ καὶ σπουδὴν ποιή-
σεται ἵνα ἐν γυμνῷ καὶ ἴσῳ τόπῳ κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν αὐτῷ τὴν παράταξιν ἐκτάξῃ, ἔνθα μῆτε ὑλαι
εἰσὶ δασεῖαι, μῆτε πάλματα, μῆτε δὲ κοιλάδες ἐνοχλοῦσιν διὰ τὰ παρὰ τῶν Τούρκων ἐπινοούμενα
ἐγκρύμματα. 73 Καὶ τὰς βίγλας δὲ ἐκ διαστήματος κατὰ τεσσάρων μερῶν τῆς παρατάξεως
ποιήσεις. . . . 81 Φράγγοι τοίνυν καὶ Λαγόβαρδοι λόγον ἐλευθερίας περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦνται.
Ἄλλ' οἱ μὲν Λαγόβαρδοι τὸ πλέον τῆς τοιαύτης ἀρετῆς νῦν ἀπώλεσαν. Πλὴν καὶ οὗτοι καὶ
Φράγγοι θραεῖς ἦσαν καὶ ἀκατάπληκτοι ἐν τοῖς πολεμίοις, τολμηροὶ τε καὶ προπετεῖς, εἰς ὄνειδος
ἔχοντες τὴν δειλίαν, καὶ τὴν πρὸς μικρὸν ἀναχώρησιν, καὶ ταύτην οἰοῦντι φυγὴν ἡγούμενοι. Εὐκόλως
δὲ διὰ τοῦτο θανάτου καταφρονοῦσι τὴν κατὰ χεῖρα μάχην σφοδρῶς καὶ καβαλλάριοι καὶ πεζοὶ

μαχόμενοι. 82 "Όταν γάρ, ὡς εἰκὸς, ἐν ταῖς καβαλλαρικαῖς μάχαις στενωθῶσιν, ἐξ ἐνὸς συνθήματος ἀποκαταβαίνουνσι τῶν ἵππων αὐτῶν καὶ πεζοὶ παρατάσσονται ὀλίγοι τάχα καὶ πρὸς πλείονας καβαλλαρίους μὴ δειλιῶντες, ἢ ἀπολήγονται τῆς μάχης. 83 "Οπλίζονται δὲ σκουταρίοις καὶ κονταρίοις καὶ σπαθίοις κοντωτέροις, ἃ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων αὐτῶν διὰ λωρίων ἀναβαστάζουσιν, ἐνίοτε δέ τινες αὐτῶν καὶ διαζώννυνται αὐτά. . . . 90 "Υποφθείρονται δὲ διὰ χρημάτων εὐκόλως φιλοκερδεῖς ὄντες, ἐξ ὧν πείρα μαθόντες ἴσμεν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξ Ἰταλίας ἐνταῦθα πολλάκις παραγενομένων ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως, τῇ ἐκείνων ἐπιμιξίᾳ, οἶμαι, καὶ τούτων βαρβαρωθέντων τε καὶ συνεθισθέντων.

From CONSTANTINE PORPHYROGENITUS. Adm. p. 200 "Ότι πολλάκις ὁ κύρις Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ κύρις Ρωμανὸς καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν ἐπεζήτησε τὸ κάστρον τὸ Κετζέον τοῦ ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτὸ καὶ εἰσαγαγεῖν ταξάτους, πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐκεῖθεν σιταρχεῖσθαι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν, ἐξασφαλιζόμενοι πρὸς τε τὸν κουροπαλάτην καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ τοῦ μετὰ τὸ παραληφθῆναι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτοὺς τὸ τοιοῦτον κάστρον. Ἄλλ' οὐκ ἠνέσχοντο οἱ Ἰβηρες τοῦτο ποιῆσαι διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτῶν καὶ διὰ τὸ μὴ πορθηθῆναι τὸ κάστρον Θεοδοσιούπολιν, ἀλλ' ἀντεδήλωσαν τὸν κύριον Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν λέγοντες ὅτι Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία ἔχομεν γενέσθαι εἰς τοὺς γείτονας ἡμῶν.

Id. Ceremon. 1, 87, p. 393 "Όσα δεῖ παραφυλάττειν, ἐὰν ὁ ἀναγορευθεὶς ἐν τοῖς ἄνω μέρεσιν βασιλεὺς ἀποστείλῃ πρέσβεις καὶ λαυρεάτα μηδέπω δεχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐνταῦθα βασιλέως εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν, καὶ πῶς βεβαιοῖ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς πρέσβεις ἀπολύει.

Χρῆ, πρεσβευτῶν ἐρχομένων, προμαθεῖν τὸν μάγιστρον καὶ ἐτοιμάσαι τὰ μητάτα αὐτῶν, καὶ πέμψαι καὶ εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῶν καὶ εἰσαγαγεῖν ἕκαστον εἰς τὸ ἴδιον μητάτον. Προευντρεπίζονται δὲ καὶ στρώματα καὶ ἀναλώματα αὐτοῖς, καὶ καταλύουσιν ἐν τοῖς μητάτοις αὐτῶν, καὶ μετὰ μίαν ἢ δύο ἡμέρας ὁρῶσι τὸν μάγιστρον. Ὁ δὲ δεχόμενος παρασκευάζει ἕκαστον αὐτῶν καθίσαι πρὸς τὰ ἀξιώματα αὐτῶν, καὶ διαλέγεται αὐτοῖς, ὅσα χρῆ, καὶ ἀπολύει αὐτούς. . . . Καὶ ὅτε κελεύσωσιν προελθεῖν, ἀπὸ ὧς δίδεται μανδάτα σιλέντιον, καὶ τοὺς πρέσβεις τοὺς ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας δέχεται. Καὶ ἐὰν ἑπαρχος ἢ ἑπαρχοὶ εἶεν οἱ πρέσβεις, ὁ πρῶξιμος τῶν ἀδμηνσιόνων ἀπέρχεται πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ μεταστέλλεται αὐτούς.

From LEO GRAMMATICUS, p. 275 Ἐν τῇ προελεύσει δὲ τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς τοῦ βασιλέως Λέοντος ἀπελθόντος εἰς τὸν ἅγιον Μώκιον καὶ εἰσοδούντος, ὅτε ἦλθεν πλησίον τῆς σολεύας, ἐξελθὼν τις ἐκ τοῦ ἄμβωνος δέδωκεν αὐτὸν κατὰ κεφαλῆς μετὰ ράβδου ἰσχυρᾶς καὶ παχείας. Καὶ εἰ μὴ ἡ φορὰ τῆς ράβδου εἰς πολυκάνδηλον ἐμποδισθεῖσα διεχυνώθη, παρευθὺ ἂν τοῦτον ἀπήλλαξεν.

From SCRIPTOR INSCERTUS de Leone Bardae Filio (A. D. 1013±?), p. 352 Καὶ λοιπὸν ἕως τὸν δεκέμβριον μῆνα κρυπτὸν τὸν δόλον εἶχον· ἐρωτώμενοι δὲ ἔλεγον ψευδόμενοι ὅτι Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπέτρεψεν ἡμᾶς ψηλαφῆσαι τὰ βιβλία, ὅτι λέγουσιν αὐτῷ τινὲς ὅτι Ὀλίγον χρόνον ἔχεις βασιλεῦσαι, καὶ ἔνεκεν τούτου ποιούμεθα τὴν ζήτησιν. Καὶ περὶ τὸν δεκέμβριον μῆνα δηλοῖ τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκάνδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας λέγοντες ὅτι Κακῶς αὐτὰς προσκυνούμεν, καὶ ὅτι Διὰ τοῦτο τὰ ἔθνη κυριεύουσιν ἡμῶν. Καὶ συγκατάβα, φησὶ, τὶ μικρὸν καὶ ποίησον οἰκονομίαν εἰς τὸν λαόν, καὶ τὰ χαμηλὰ περιέλωμεν. Εἰ δὲ μὴ βούλει, πείσον ἡμᾶς δι' οὗ ἔνεκεν

προσκυνεῖτε, τῆς γραφῆς μὴ ἐχούσης ρητῶς πώποτε. Καὶ δηλοῖ αὐτῷ ὁ πατριάρχης ὅτι Ἡμεῖς τὰ καλῶς ἐξ ἀρχῆς καὶ ἄνωθεν ὀρισθέντα ὑπὸ τε τῶν ἀποστόλων καὶ τῶν πατέρων οὔτε παρασαλεύομεν οὔτε περισσώτερόν τι ἐν αὐτοῖς οἰκονομοῦμεν.

§ 19.

Third Epoch. From A. D. 1099 to 1453.

The West once more came in contact with the East. The Latin church sent large bodies of men to Syria to deliver Jerusalem from the hands of the unbaptized race. But experience taught the holy men that it was a less easy task to contend with the Arabs, than to punish the effeminate schismatics who most unaccountably refused to believe that the keys of paradise were in the possession of the bishop of Rome. They therefore very naturally preferred to plunder Constantinople, and to occupy Peloponnesus and other parts of Greece.

The ancient language was now an obsolete language; that is, it was no longer understood by the masses.⁶² Those, however, who made any pretensions to education affected to write according to the grammatical rules of classical Greek; the spoken dialect being, in their judgment, unfit for elaborate composition. But they did not aim at anything higher than an imitation of the earlier imitators. They were enraptured with the turgid style of the rhetoricians of the first five or six centuries of our era, and with the verses of such poets as Oppian.⁶³ The language of the scholars of this epoch resembled the ancient Attic chiefly in its external form. We shall call it *scholastic Greek*.

The popular dialect was essentially the same as the Romaic or modern Greek of the present day, and may with propriety be called *the early modern Greek*. The learned gave it the name of *the vulgar dialect, the common dialect, the common language of the Romans*.⁶⁴ The last of these expressions owes its origin to the fact that, during the

⁶² NIC. GREG. I, 163 Καὶ ἦν τῆνικαῦτα ἀνὴρ ἐν λόγοις ἐπίσημος τῷ βασιλικῷ συγκατελεγμένος κληρῷ Γεώργιος ὁ ἐκ Κύπρου, ὃς τὸν ἐν ταῖς γραφαῖς εὐγενῆ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ρυθμὸν καὶ τὴν Ἀττικίζουσιν γλῶσσαν ἐκείνην πάλαι πολλὴν ἤδη χρόνον λήθης κρυβέντα μυχοῖς, φύσεως δεξιότητι καὶ φιλοπονίᾳ τελεωτέρα πρὸς φῶς ἤγαγε καὶ οἰοεῖ τινα ἐχαρίσατο ἀναβίωσιν. This means simply that George of Cyprus wrote what would be called good Attic.

⁶³ Compare PTOCH. I, 316 seq. Καλὸς ἐν ὁ Λιβάνιος, ἂν ἔχη καὶ χρυσάφιν. . . . Εἰπὼν με, Μάθε Ὀππιανόν, πείναν οὐδὲν φοβεῖσαι. . . . *Ἄν μ' ἔλειπεν ὁ Ὀππιανὸς κ' ἔπιανον φουρνιτάρης, Πολλὸν καλὸν μ' ἐξέβαιναν καὶ διαφορωτέρητις.

⁶⁴ COMN. I, 98 Ἀισμάτιον αὐτῷ ἀνεπλέξαντο ἐξ ἰδιώτιδος μὲν συγκείμενον γλώττης, κ. τ. λ. 395 Βλάχους τούτους ἡ κοινὴ καλεῖν οἶδε διάλεκτος. CONQUEST. 2805 Ρωμάϊκα τὸν ἀπεκρίθη, *He answered him in Romaic*. DUCAS, 138 Τὴν κοινὴν γλώτταν Ρωμαίων.

The modern adjective Ρωμαῖκος (in three syllables), less correctly Ρωμαῖκος, is derived from Ρωμαῖος, after the analogy of Ἀχαικός from Ἀχαιός. Hence, ἡ Ρωμαῖκη γλώσσα, or simply τὰ Ρωμαῖκα,

Byzantine period, the Greeks called themselves *Romans*, as has already been remarked.⁶⁵

The authors of this epoch must be separated into *modern Greek*, and *scholastic Greek*. The former wrote in the language of the common people; the latter, in the artificial Attic of the schools. Here follows a list of them.

<i>Modern Greek.</i>			
<i>Theodorus Ptochoprodromus</i> ⁶⁶	1150±	Βιβλίον τῆς Κουγκέστας τῆς Ρωμανίας καὶ τοῦ	
Βέλθανδρος καὶ Χρυσάντζα, the name of a		Μωραΐως ⁶⁷	1350±
poem	?	<i>Joannes Cananus</i>	1422+
<i>Scholastic Greek.</i>			
<i>Psellus</i>	1105+	<i>Germanus</i> of Constantinople	1254
<i>Theophylactus</i> , bishop of Bulgaria	1112	<i>Nicephorus Blemmides</i>	1255+
<i>Alexius Comnenus</i> , the emperor	1118	<i>Arsenius</i> of Corinth	1264+
<i>Michael Glycas</i>	1118	<i>Acropolites</i>	1282
<i>Joannes Cinnamus</i>	1118	<i>Gregorius Cyprius</i>	1289+
<i>Euthymius Zigabenus</i>	1118+	<i>Nicephorus Chumnus</i>	1300
<i>Joannes Zonaras</i>	1118+	<i>Ephraemius</i>	1300+
<i>Typicon Irenae Augustae</i>	1118+	<i>Pachymeres</i>	1310±
<i>Anna Comnena</i>	1137+	<i>Thomas Magister</i>	1310
<i>Bryennius</i>	1137+	<i>Aesopicae Fabulae</i>	?
<i>Joannes Antiochenus</i>	1150±?	<i>Maximus Planudes</i>	1327+
<i>Nomocanon Cotelerianus</i> (very barbarous)		<i>Nicephorus Callistus</i>	1327+
<i>Theodorus Ptochoprodromus</i>	1150±	<i>Matthaeus Blastaris</i>	1335
<i>Joannes Tzetzes</i>	1150±	<i>Armenopulus</i> , less correctly <i>Harmenopulus</i>	1350±
<i>Manasses</i>	1150±	<i>Gregorius Palamas</i>	1351+
<i>Aristenus</i>	1166	<i>Nicephorus Gregoras</i>	1359±
<i>Neophytus</i> , De calamitatibus Cypri	1190+	<i>Cantacuzenus</i>	1375
<i>Xiphilinus</i>	1199	<i>Curopolates</i>	?
<i>Eustathius</i> of Thessalonica	1200+	<i>Chrysoloras</i>	1415
<i>Joel</i>	1200+	<i>Concilium Florentinum</i>	1439
<i>Balsamon</i>	1204	<i>Gemistus</i>	1441+
<i>Nicetas (Choniates)</i>	1216		

Romaic, or *Modern Greek*, literally, *the Roman language*. In expressions like the following, Ρωμαίικα is an adverb: Ξέρεις Ρωμαίικα; *Do you know Romaic?* 'Ομιλάει Ρωμαίικα, *He speaks Romaic*.

⁶⁵ See above, § 14.

⁶⁶ Theodorus Ptochoprodromus is the earliest modern Greek writer of whom we have any definite accounts. His two modern Greek poems, entitled Στίχοι Θεοδώρου τοῦ Πτωχοπροδρόμου πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα κύριον Μανουήλ τὸν Κομνηνόν, represent the popular dialect of the twelfth century. They are found in the first volume of Coray's *Atakta*.

⁶⁷ It is a translation from the original French. See Buchon's preface to the edition of 1845.

§ 20.

Specimens of the modern Greek of the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries.

From THEODORUS PTOCHOPRODROMUS (Στίχοι addressed to the emperor Manuel Comnenus).

- 1, 110 Τὴν κεφαλὴν σου, βασιλεῦ, εἰς τοῦτο τί με λέγεις ;
 Ἄν ἔχω γείτονα τινὰ, κ' ἔχη παιδὶν ἀγόριον,
 Νὰ τὸν εἰπῶ 'τι Μάθε το γραμματικὸν νὰ ζήσῃ ;
 Παρὰ κρανιοκέφαλον πάντως νὰ μ' ὀνομάσουν,
 Νὰ τὸν εἰπῶ 'τι Μάθε το τζαγγάρην τὸ παιδί σου.
- 115 Γείτονα ἔχω πετζωτὴν, τάχα ψευδοτζαγγάρην,
 Πλὴν ἔνε καλοφουνιστῆς, ἔνε καὶ χαροκόπος.
 Ὅταν γὰρ ἴδῃ τὴν αὐγὴν περιχαρασσομένην,
 Λέγει, Ἄς βράσῃ τὸ κρασὶν, καὶ βάλε καὶ πιπέριν.
 Εὐθύς τὸ βράσειν τὸ θερμὸν, λέγει πρὸς τὸ παιδί του .
- 120 Νὰ τὸ, παιδί μου, ἀγόρασε χορδόκοιλα σταμένου .
 Φέρε καὶ Βλάχικον τυρὶν ἄλλην σταμεναρέαν,
 Καὶ δός με νὰ προγεύσωμαι, καὶ τότε νὰ πετζόνω.
 Ἀφ' οὗ δὲ φθάσῃ τὸ τυρὶν καὶ τὰ χορδοκοιλίτζια,
 Ἦν τέσσερα τὸν δίδουσιν εἰς τὸ τρανὸν μουχρούτιν,
- 125 Καὶ πίνει τα καὶ ρεύγεται κερνοῦν τον ἄλλον ἕνα,
 Καὶ παρευθὺς ὑπόδημαν ἐπαίρνει καὶ πετζώνει.
 Ὅνταν δὲ πάλιν, βασιλεῦ, γέματος ὥρα φθάσῃ,
 Ρίπτει τὸ καλαπόδι του, ρίπτει καὶ τὸ σανίδιν,
 Καὶ λέγει τὴν γυναικά του, Κυρὰ καὶ θῆς τραπέζιν .
- 130 Καὶ πρῶτον μίσσον ἐκζεστὸν, δεύτερον τὸ σφουγγάτον,
 Καὶ τρίτον τὸ ἀκριόπαστον ὀφθὸν ἀπὸ μερίου,
 Καὶ τέταρτον μονόκυθρον, πλὴν βλέπε νὰ μὴ βράζῃ .
 Ἀφ' οὗ δὲ παραθεσουσιν καὶ νίψεται καὶ κάτξῃ,
 Ἀνάθεμά με, βασιλεῦ, καὶ τρισανάθεμά με,
- 135 Ὅνταν στραφῶ καὶ ἴδω τον λοιπὸν τὸ πῶς καθίζει,
 Τὸ πῶς ἀνακομπόνηται νὰ πιάσῃ τὸ κουτάλιν,
 Καὶ οὐδὲν τρέχουν τὰ σάλια μου ὡς τρέχει τὸ ποτάμιν.
 Καὶ γὰρ ὑπάγω κ' ἔρχομαι πόδας μετρῶν τῶν στίχων,
 Εὐθύς ζητῶ τὸν ἱαμβον, γυρεύω τὸν σπονδεῖον,
- 140 Γυρεύω τὸν πυρρίχιον καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τὰ μέτρα.

Ἄλλα τὰ μέτρα ποῦ φελοῦν ᾗ τὴν ἄμετρόν μου πείναν ;
 Πότε γὰρ ἐκ τὸν ἱαμβον νὰ φάγω, κοσμοκράτωρ ;
 Ἡ πῶς ἐκ τὸν πυρρίχιον ποτέ μου νὰ χορτάσω ;
 Ἐδε τεχνίτης σοφιστῆς ἐκείνος ὁ τζαγγάρης .

145 Εἶπε τὸ Κύριε ῥέησον, ἤρξατο ρουκανίζειν.

2, 564 Ἄν ἀρρωστήσῃ ἡγούμενος, ἢ πόνος τὸν κρατήσῃ,
 Κράζει γοργὸν τοὺς ἰατροὺς τὸν δεῖνα καὶ τὸν δεῖνα.
 Ἐρχονται βλέπουσιν εὐθὺς, κρατοῦσι τὸν σφυγμόν του,
 Θωροῦσι καὶ τὰ σκύβαλα μετὰ τοῦ ὑελίου .
 Λέγουσιν, Ποῖσε τὰ καὶ τὰ, καὶ ἅς γένη τόδε τόδε,
 Καὶ ἅς φέρουσι συλίγουρδον καὶ ἅς βάλουσιν ἀπέσω,

570 Καὶ σύντομον ἅς γένηται τοιαύτη ἰατρεία.
 Ὁ μὲν ὑπάγει ᾗ ἀγορὰν ἱατρικῶν σπερμάτων,
 Ἄλλος ὁρᾶται εἰς Πέραμαν, ἄλλος εἰς τὰ Βγενίου.
 Σπουδάζουσι νὰ εὕρωσι βατόπουλα, ψησσία,
 Φιλομηλίτζας τρυφερὰς, κωβίδια, γαλέας .

575 Γοργὸν τὰ μαγειρεύουσιν σὺν πάσαις ἀρτυσίαις.
 Ὁ μὲν τὸ σαχαρόθερμον, ἄλλος δὲ τὸ δροσάτον,
 Ἄλλος φροντίζει τὸ χυλὸν διὰ τὴν ἀθρεψίαν,
 Καὶ πάλιν ἄλλος ἔτοιμος κνήθει τὴν κεφαλὴν του,
 Ἐτεροὶ δὲ τοὺς πόδας του μεθ' ἡσυχίας τρίβουν.

580 Προστάσσει δὲ καὶ δίδουσιν τοὺς ἰατροὺς πλουσίως,
 Διὰ νὰ τοὺς ἔχῃ πάντοτε ἀόκνως, ἂν νοσήσῃ.
 Δότε τὸν ἰατρὸν κρασὶν καὶ δεκαπέντε ἀγγεῖα,
 Τὸν δ' ἄλλον δὸς νομίσματα καὶ δέκα μανολάτα.
 Καὶ καθεξῆς τοὺς ἅπαντας μετ' ἐξουσίας δίδει.

585 Εἰ δ' ἀρρωστήσῃ μοναχὸς, ἢ πόνος τὸν κρατήσῃ,
 Ἀτός του γίνετα ἰατρὸς καὶ τάδε παραγγέλλει .
 Ἡμέρας τρεῖς ἀφήτέ τον καὶ νηστικὸς ἅς κῆται.
 Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀνμπλήρωσιν τῶν ἡμερῶν, ὧν εἶπον,
 Ψιχίτζας ζεματίσετε μικρὰς εἰς τὸ πινάκιν,

590 Καὶ ψήσετε μικρούτζικον κεφάλιν κρομμυδίτζιν,
 Καὶ βάλετε λιγούτζικον ἐλάδιον νὰ μυρίσῃ,
 Καὶ φλησκουνίτζιν ὀλιγὸν διὰ τὴν εὐωδίαν.
 Εἰ δὲ διψήσῃ, δότε τον νερούτζικον ὀλίγον,
 Καὶ πάλιν ἐξαφήτέ τον ἄλλας καὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας.

From the *Πρόλογος* of the *Βιβλίον τῆς Κουγκέστας τῆς Ρωμανίας καὶ τοῦ Μωραΐως* (*The Book of the Conquest of Romania and of the Morea*).

- Θέλω νὰ σὲ ἀφηγηθῶ ἀφήγησιν μεγάλην,
 Καὶ ἂν θέλῃς νὰ μ' ἀκροασθῇς, ὀλπίζω νὰ σ' ἀρέσῃ,
 "Οταν τὸ ἔτος ἦτονε ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου
 Ἑξάκις χιλιάδες δὲ καὶ ἑξάκις ἑκατοντάδες,
 5 Καὶ δώδεκα ἑνιαυτοὺς, τόσον καὶ οὐχὶ πλεόν,
 Διὰ συνεργειᾶς καὶ προθυμιᾶς, μόχθου πολλοῦ καὶ κόπου
 Τοῦ μακαρίου ἐκείνου Φρὲ Πιέρου ἐρημίτου,
 "Οστις ἀπῆλθε 'ς τὴν Συριὰν νὰ ἔχῃ προσκυνήσει
 Ἔσω εἰς τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα εἰς τοῦ Χριστοῦ τὸν τάφον.
 10 Καὶ ὡς εὔρε τοὺς Χριστιανοὺς ὁμοίως τὸν πατριάρχην,
 Οἵτινες ἐδουλεύασιν ἐκεῖ τὸν ἅγιον τάφον,
 Τὸ πῶς τοὺς ἀτιμώσασι τὸ ἀβάπτιστον τὸ ἔθνος,
 Ἐκεῖνοι οἱ Σαρακηνοὶ ὁποῦ τὸν ἀφεντεῦαν,
 "Οταν λειτούργα κ' ὕψονε τὰ ἅγια ὁ πατριάρχης
 15 Μὲ δυνάμεις τὰ ἄρπαξαν καὶ ἐρρήκτασί τα κάτω.
 Καὶ ἂν ἦτον τόσ' ἀπότολμος νὰ τοὺς ἀντιμιλήσῃ,
 Εὐθύς χάμο τὸν ἔρριπταν, πολλὰ τὸν τιμωροῦσαν.
 Ἰδόντας τοῦτο ὁ ἅγιος ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἐρημίτης
 Μεγάλως ἐβαρέθηκεν, ἔκλαυσεν, ἐλυπήθη,
 20 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς Χριστιανοὺς καὶ πρὸς τὸν πατριάρχην ·
 Ὡς Χριστιανὸς ὀρθόδοξος ὁμνύω σας καὶ λέγω,
 Ἄν δώσῃ ὁ θεὸς καὶ ἡ δόξα του ν' ἀποστραφῶ 'ς τὴν Δύσιν,
 'Σ τὸν πάπαν τὸν ἁγιώτατον καὶ εἰς ὅλους τοὺς ρηγάδες,
 Βούλομ' ἀπελθεῖν σωματικῶς νὰ τοὺς εἰπῶ τὰ βλέπω.
 25 Καὶ ὀλπίζω εἰς ἔλεος Χριστοῦ νὰ τοὺς παρακινήσω
 Νὰ ἔλθουν μὲ τὰ φουσσάτα τοὺς ἐδὼ 'ς τὸ μέρος τοῦτο
 Νὰ ἐβγάλουν τοὺς Σαρακηνοὺς ἐκ τοῦ Χριστοῦ τὸν τάφον.

From the *Egyptian Sultan's letter to the Byzantine emperor*. CANTACUZENUS, III, 94 (A. D. 1348) Πάντοτε ἡ βασιλεία σου τὸ θέλημα αὐτῆς νὰ τὸ ζητῇ ἀπὸ τὴν σουλτανικὴν ἐξουσίαν μου καὶ ἀπὸ τὸ ὁσπῆτιόν μας τὸ ἡγιασμένον καὶ πεφωτισμένον, καὶ ὡς ἔχομεν πᾶσαν δύναμιν νὰ πληρῶμεν τὴν ἀγάπην τῆς βασιλείας σου, καὶ καθὼς εὐρίσκετο τῶν προγόνων τῆς βασιλείας σου μετὰ τῶν προγόνων τῆς σουλτανικῆς ἐξουσίας μου, καὶ καθὼς ἐπληροῦτο ἡ ὄρεξις τῶν βασιλέων τῶν προγόνων τῆς βασιλείας σου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐθεντίας μας, καὶ ἠνυχάριστον μας πάντοτε ἐκεῖνοι καὶ ἔπεμπαν εἰς τὴν ἡγιασμένην αὐλήν μας καὶ συνετύγχαινάν μας, καὶ οὕτως πάλιν νὰ εὐεργετῇται ἡ

ἀγάπη τῆς βασιλείας σου καὶ νὰ πληροῦται ἡ ὀρεξις αὐτῆς ἀπὸ τῆς αὐθεντίας μας. Καὶ διότι ἀπεκόπη καὶ ἐμάκρυνεν ἡ συνήθεια ἐκείνη, ἀπεστάλη ἡ γραφὴ αὕτη ἀπ' ἐμᾶς νὰ ἀναγνωσθῇ ἐμπροσθεν εἰς τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα εἰς ἔπαινον τῆς προτέρας φιλίας καὶ εἰς παρακίνησιν τῶν ζητημάτων, ὅτι πάντοτε μετὰ χαρᾶς νὰ ἔναι πεπληρωμένα καὶ περισσότερα νὰ γίνωνται, καὶ τὸ ἦλθεν ἀπ' ἐσᾶς εἰς τὸν πλατυσμὸν τῆς καλοσύνης μας τὸν γλυκύτατον, νὰ τὸ δεχώμεθα μὲ τὴν καλογνωμίαν καθὼς τὰ ἐδεξάμεθα, καὶ τῶρα καλὰ ἀπὸ τὰ χέρια τοῦ ἀποκρισιarioύ τῆς βασιλείας σου τοῦ ἄρχοντος τοῦ Μανουῆλ, καὶ παρέλάβομεν αὐτὰ μετὰ εἰρήνης καὶ ἐγνωρίσαμεν τὸ ἔγραφεν ἀπέσω, κ. τ. λ.

From JOANNES CANANUS, p. 472 Αὐτὸς δὲ ὅταν πλησίον ἦλθε πρὸς τὰς συνάξεις τῶν Μουσουλμάνων ἀνεβόησε μέγα Ρασοῦλ Ρασοῦλ Μαχουμέτη! Καὶ γυμνώσας τὸ ξίφος καὶ ὠθήσας τὸν ἵππον καὶ κράζας πρὸς τὰς συντάξεις τὸ Ἀλὰχ ταγκρὺ ρασοῦλ Μαχουμέτη, συνανεβόησαν ἅμα καὶ τῶν Μουσουλμάνων τὰ πλήθη, καὶ μετὰ ὀρμῆς καὶ κραυγῆς καὶ κρότων καὶ ὀργάνων καὶ μυρίων ἄλλων ἀλαλαγμάτων καὶ σαλπίγγων ἔφθασαν εἰς τὰ τεῖχη τοῦ κάστρου ἀπὸ τῆς Ξυλοπόρτης ἕως καὶ τῆς Χρυσίας τὴν αὐτὴν λέγω καὶ μίαν ὥραν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης. Καὶ πᾶν πολεμικὸν ὄργανον ἔφερον ἀνὰ χεῖρας καὶ ἠκούμβησαν εἰς τὰ τεῖχη, ἔθηκαν σκάλας, ἀνέβησαν εἰς τὸ κάστρον, ἐτροπούσαν τοὺς πύργους. Καὶ οὐδεὶς εὐρέθην ὁ ἐμποδίσας ἐκείνους ἐκ τοῦ μεγίστου φόβου καὶ δειλίας ὅποίας ἔλαβον οἱ Ρωμαῖοι. . . . Ἄλλοι δὲ ἐτροπούσαν μὲ συστάς τοὺς πύργους, ἄλλοι ἐχαλούσανε μὲ τζόκους τὸ κάστρον, ἄλλοι ἔκαψαν τὰς πόρτας τοῦ ἔξω κάστρου, καὶ πᾶν τολμηρὸν καὶ ἀνδρείον οἱ ἀσεβεῖς ἐποιοῦντο πρὸς κατάπληξιν τῶν ἡμετέρων.

TURKISH PERIOD.

§ 21.

From the Conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453), to the First Year of the Greek Revolution (A. D. 1821).

After the fall of Constantinople, learning among the Greeks was confined chiefly to the clergy. The language of this period was nothing more than a continuation of that of the last epoch of the Byzantine period.

The following list contains some of the authors of the Turkish period. It is unnecessary to inform the reader here that, with very few exceptions, they are beneath criticism.

Modern Greek.

Ἐμμανουὴλ Γεωργιλᾶς, versifier	1498	Ἰάκωβος Τριβώλης, versifier	1528+
Στέφανος Σαχλήκης		Δημήτριος Ζῆνος, translator of the Batrachomyomachia	1529±
Κωνσταντῖνος, author of a metrical performance entitled Διήγησις ὠραιστάτη		Λεονάρδος Φόρτιος, versifier	1531
Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ ἐν Τύρῳ	1500	Turcograecia, an historical work	1550±

Ἐμμανουὴλ Γλυζόνιος	1596	Ἡλίας Μηνιάτης, sermons	1714
Μάξιμος Μαργούσιος	1601±	Μελέτιος ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, geography and ecclesiastical history	1728
Νικόλαος Δημητρίου, author of a poem entitled Βοσκοπούλα ἡ εὐμορφη	1625	Βιτζέντζος ὁ Κορνάρος, author of Ἐρωτόκριτος, a poem not entirely destitute of merit	1737+
Ἀγάπιος ὁ Κρής	1643+		
Ἀνδρέας Τρώϊλος, versifier	1647	Φήγας of Βελεστίνος (the ancient Pherae), versifier	1798
Γεώργιος Χορτάτζης, author of an insipid tragedy entitled Ἐρωφίλη	1676	Νικηφόρος ὁ Θεοτόκης	1800
Μαρθαῖος ὁ Μυραίων (bishop of Myra in Lycia)	1683	Εὐγένιος ὁ Βούλγαρις	1806
<i>Scholastic Greek.</i>			
Georgius Codinus	?	Constantinus Lascares	1494+
Georgius Scholarius	1459	Arsenius of Monembasia	1535
Michael Ducas Nepos	1462	Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ Μαυροκορδάτος, author of a work entitled Περὶ Καθηκόντων (<i>De Officiis</i>)	1719
Chalcocondyles or Chalcondyles	1463+	Θεόφιλος ὁ Κορυδαλεύς	1744
Georgius Phrantzes	1477		
Theodorus Gazes	1478		
Georgius Trapezuntius	1486		

§ 22.

It is often asserted that modern Greek is identical with ancient Greek, *mutatis mutandis*.⁶³ This assertion is usually made by those who are acquainted with the spoken and written language of the present day, but are not deeply versed in ancient Greek. On the other hand, those who have read the earlier Greek authors, but are

⁶³ We may be allowed to state here that, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, Ilgen, of the University of Jena, in his preface to the *Homeric Hymns*, maintained that the popular modern Greek was the same as the language of the *rustics* of ancient Greece, and fortified his position by instancing such forms as δῶ, κρῖ, ἀλφι, τρόφι, κάρη, ἦλ; just as if these words belonged to the Romaic. Athanasios Khristópoulos, a modern Greek poet of considerable merit, confounding, it would seem, the Æolians and Dorians with Ilgen's rustics, asserted that the modern language was neither more nor less than a slight modification of the ancient Æolic and Doric. And in the early part of the present century he published a grammar entitled *Γραμματικὴ τῆς Αἰολοδορικῆς, ἥτοι τῆς ὁμιλουμένης τωρινῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων γλώσσας*. Coray modified the German professor's assertion by asserting that the popular dialect of the first four centuries of the Christian era was essentially the same as that of the twelfth century, which was essentially modern Greek. (CORAY'S *Atakta*, Vol. II, 1st seq.)

We have already given specimens of the popular dialect of the fourth, fifth, and sixth centuries (§ 16). As to Ilgen's rustics, Philostratus informs us that, in his time, that is, in the third century, the inhabitants of the interior of Attica spoke purer Greek than those who resided in the capital. PHILOSTR. *Vit. Soph.* 2, 1, 7 Ἡ μεσόγεια, ἔφη, τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἀγαθὸν διδασκαλεῖον ἀνδρὶ βουλομένῳ διαλέγεσθαι, κ. τ. λ. *Ibid.* 2, 31 Αἰλιανὸς δὲ Ρωμῆας μὲν ἦν, ἡττίκιζε δὲ ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν τῇ μεσογείᾳ Ἀθηναῖοι.

ignorant of the language of the later periods, affirm unhesitatingly that what is commonly called modern Greek is a horrible jargon, differing from ancient Greek in every particular except orthography. This conflict of opinions naturally gives rise to the following question: What is the relation which modern Greek bears to ancient Greek?

If we would inquire into this relation, we must begin with observing that the identity of two languages necessarily implies identity of sound, of inflection, of meaning, of syntax, of phraseology, of accent, of rhythm, of history, and, lastly, of orthography. This being premised, we proceed to consider each one of these particulars with reference to ancient Greek and modern Greek.

1. *Sound or Pronunciation.* The modern pronunciation is in many respects different from the ancient. Thus,

(a) The vowels *H* and *T*, which originally represented two different sounds, are now each pronounced like *I*; as *κῆτος*, *τίθημι*, *ψυχή*, *κύμα*, sounded *κίτος*, *τίθιμι*, *ψιχί*, *κίμα*.

(b) The classical diphthongs are now monophthongs; except *AT*, *ET*, *HT*, *OT*, in which the *T* has the power of *B* or *Φ*; as *αὔριον*, *εὐθύς*, *ἡνχόμεν*, *ὠντός*, pronounced *ἄβριον*, *έφθίς*, *ίφχόμιν*, *όφτός*.

(c) All the modern vowel-sounds are isochronous; that is, no distinction is made between long and short.

(d) The rough breathing, in ancient Greek, was strong enough to cause the smooth mute that came immediately after it to be changed into its corresponding aspirate. In modern Greek it is equivalent to the smooth breathing; as *ὑπέρ*, *ἔξω*, pronounced *ιπέρ*, *ἔξο*. Here, however, the modern language may be said to coincide with the Asiatic Æolic.

(e) When a consonant was doubled in pronunciation, it was doubled also in writing. In modern Greek, when a consonant is doubled in writing, only the first one is sounded; as *σφάλλω*, *σύρροια*, pronounced *σφάλο*, *σίρια*.

Were the Greeks of the present day to adopt the practice of spelling their words in the simplest manner, as they pronounce them, there would be something like ocular demonstration of the departure of the modern pronunciation from the ancient standard. In order to enable the reader to see at a glance the difference between the two systems, we subjoin here the beginning of the Gospel of Mark written according to the modern system of pronunciation, side by side with the original.

<i>Ἀρχὴ τοῦ εὐαγγελίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ υἱοῦ</i>	<i>Ἀρχὴ τοῦ ἐβαγγελίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἱοῦ</i>
<i>τοῦ θεοῦ, ὡς γέγραπται ἐν τοῖς προφήταις,</i>	<i>του θεοῦ, ὃς γέγραπτε ἐν τῖς προφίτες,</i>
<i>Ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἀποστέλλω τὸν ἄγγελόν μου πρὸ</i>	<i>Ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἀποστέλο τὸν ἄγγελόν μου πρὸ</i>

προσώπου σου, ὃς κατασκευάσει τὴν ὁδὸν σου
ἔμπροσθέν σου. Φωνὴ βοῶντος ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ,
ἐτοιμάσατε τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου, εὐθείας ποιεῖτε
τὰς τρίβους αὐτοῦ. Ἐγένετο Ἰωάννης βαπτί-
ζων ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ καὶ κηρύσσων βάπτισμα με-
τανοίας.

προσώπου σου, ὃς κατασκεβάσει τὴν ὁδὸν σου
ἔμπροσθέν σου. Φωνὴ βοῶντος ἐν τῇ ἐρίμῳ,
ἐτιμάσατε τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου, ἐφθίας· πείτε
τὰς τρίβους αὐτοῦ. Ἐγένετο Ἰοάνης βαπτί-
ζον ἐν τῇ ἐρίμῳ κε κηρίσον βάπτισμα με-
τανίας.

2. *Inflection.* The modern case-endings and personal endings, as far as they go, are fundamentally the same as the ancient. Thus, λέγεται, pronounced λέγετε, differs from the later Boeotic λέγετη chiefly in the quantity of the last syllable. But in the inflection of nouns, adjectives, and verbs, the modern language has undergone the following changes:

(a) The *dual number* has disappeared; the plural supplying its place, as in Latin and in English.

(b) Masculines and feminines of the ancient *third declension* are generally inflected after the analogy of the first; as, ancient ὁ γέρων, τοῦ γέροντος, modern ὁ γέροντας, τοῦ γέροντα: ancient ἡ γυνή, τῆς γυναικός, modern ἡ γυναῖκα, τῆς γυναίκας.

(c) The modern language has no *common gender*. Further, all adjectives in ΟΣ have three endings; as ἥσυχος, ἥσυχῃ, ἥσυχον or ἥσυχο.

(d) The modern *possessive, reflexive, and relative pronouns* are periphrastic; as ἰδικός μου or ἐδικός μου, for ἐμός, *my, mine*; τοῦ ἐαυτοῦ μου, for ἐμαντοῦ, *of myself*; ὁ ὅποιος, for ὅς, *who, which*.

(e) The modern *future, perfect, and pluperfect* are periphrastic; as θὰ γράψῃς, for γράψεις; ἔχω γράψει, for γέγραφα; εἶχα γράψει, for ἐγεγράφειν.

(f) The modern *third person imperative* is periphrastic, as in English; thus, ἀς γράψῃ, for γραψάτω, *let him write*.

(g) The modern language has no *middle voice*; the passive supplying its place; as ἐνίφθην, ἐχρίσθην, for the ancient ἐνιψάμην, ἐχρισάμην: θὰ νιφθῶ, θὰ χρισθῶ, for νίψομαι, χρίσομαι.

(h) It has no *optative mood*; its place being supplied by the indicative and subjunctive; as Εἶπεν ὅτι ἤθελεν ἔλθει, or ὅτι θὰ ἔλθῃ, for the ancient Εἶπεν ὅτι ἐλεύσοιτο.

(i) It has no *infinitive mood*; its place being supplied by the subjunctive with νά (ῥνα), or by the indicative with ὅτι; as Θέλω νὰ μάθω, for Θέλω μαθεῖν, *I wish to learn*; Λέγω ὅτι ἔχω ἰδεῖ, for Φημὶ ἑωρακέναι, *I say that I have seen*.

Except the infinitive after the auxiliary verbs θέλω and ἔχω; as θέλω φάγει, εἶχα φάγει. Except also the infinitive with the article; as τὸ λέγειν, τὸ ἔχειν.

(j) Its *participle active* is indeclinable; as λέγοντας, γράφοντας, δίδοντας.

(k) Its *perfect participle passive* has no augment whatever; as ἀγαπημένος, γραμμένος, σκουριασμένος, καμωμένος.

(1) With the exception of εἶμαι (the middle of εἰμί), *to be*, it has no verbs in μι.

3. *Meaning.* As a general rule, the modern meanings do not belong to the ancient language, although they are for the most part regularly developed from it. Thus, the modern ἡ ἀγελάδα, *cow*, presupposes ἡ ἀγελάς, *belonging to a herd*, formed from ἀγέλη, *herd*, after the analogy of φορβάς from φορβή.

It may be observed here, that the ancient *diminutives* have, in modern Greek, taken the place of their primitives. Thus, the ancient παιδίον, *little child*, has become παιδίον or παιδί, *child*, boy, which in ancient Greek is παῖς.

4. *Syntax.* In general, the modern language, in its syntax, is analytic, not synthetic; of course, essentially different from the ancient. Thus, the relations, which in ancient Greek are denoted by the genitive and dative, are, in modern Greek, generally expressed by the accusative with prepositions. Further, all the modern prepositions take the accusative; as Ἀπὸ τὸν τόπον μας, *From our place or country*.

5. *Phraseology.* In this also the modern language is widely different from the ancient.

6. *Accent.* In general, the modern accent coincides with the ancient; as ἄνθρωπος, ἄξιος, ποτέ. But it must be observed here that, as quantity is not recognized in modern Greek, a proparoxytone may end in a syllable which in ancient Greek would be regarded as long; as ὁ Μπότσαρης, τοῦ Μπότσαρη: ἡ ἥσυχη, ἡ ἄξια, τοῦ ἄξιου.

Further, in modern Greek, the circumflex is not distinguished from the acute; as τὸ πρᾶγμά μου, pronounced τοπράγμαμον.

7. *Rhythm.* The modern rhythm depends not on quantity, as in ancient Greek, but on accent, as in English, and other modern languages. When therefore ancient Greek poetry is read after the modern method, it does not differ from prose, except when the word-accent comes at regular intervals, which is not often the case. The ancient rhythm, then, may be said to be entirely lost.

8. *History.* The reader of the preceding pages must have observed that, although the Greek language passed through a number of stages, it never lost its consciousness; that is, it was never disintegrated. Which being admitted, modern Greek may be regarded as a continuation of ancient Greek.

9. *Orthography.* In this respect, modern Greek may be said to be identical with ancient Greek. And we must add that this identity is the source to which many of the erroneous views relative to the modern language are to be traced.

THE FOREIGN ELEMENT OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

THE PERSIAN ELEMENT.

§ 23.

The Persian words occurring in ancient Greek⁶⁹ express things peculiar to the Persians. Such are ἄγγαρος, ἀναξυρίδες, ἀρτάβη, ἀστάνδης, γάζα, κίδαρις, κυρβασία, παρασάγγης, σαννάκρα, σαράβαρα, σατράπης, σχοῖνος, τιάρα. In Byzantine Greek we have ζαδόαρ, ζατρίκιον, καβάδιν, τζουκανιστήριον.

THE SEMITIC ELEMENT.

§ 24.

The Jews after the dispersion generally adopted the languages of the gentiles among whom they resided.⁷⁰ A Jew whose native language was the Greek was called a *Hellenist*.⁷¹ The Jews of Alexandria used the Macedonian-Attic of that city, that is, the Attic as modified by the Macedonians. And as the original Scriptures were no longer understood by the great mass, it became necessary to translate them into that language. This is the celebrated *Septuagint version* of the Old Testament. According to the received opinion, it was made in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus.⁷² Philon however intimates that this applies only to the *Law*, that is, the *Pentateuch*.⁷³ If so, the other books must have been translated subsequently to the time of that king.⁷⁴ Of the dates of the Apocrypha of the Old Testament nothing positive can be affirmed, except that most of them, if not all, were written before the commencement of the Christian era,

⁶⁹ ATHEN. 3, 94 Καὶ γὰρ παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ποιηταῖς καὶ συγγραφεῦσι τοῖς σφόδρα ἑλληνίζουσιν ἔστιν εὐρεῖν καὶ Περσικὰ ὀνόματα κείμενα διὰ τὴν τῆς χρήσεως συνήθειαν, ὡς τοὺς παρασάγγας καὶ τοὺς ἀστάνδας καὶ τοὺς ἀγγάρους καὶ τὴν σχοῖνον ἢ τὸν σχοῖνον. 11, 98 Σαννάκρα . . . ἔκπομά φησιν εἶναι οὕτως καλούμενον· ἔστι δὲ Περσικόν.

⁷⁰ Compare NT. Act. 2, 8 Καὶ πῶς ἡμεῖς ἀκούομεν ἕκαστος τῇ ἰδίᾳ διαλέκτῳ ἡμῶν ἐν ᾗ ἐγεννήθημεν, Πάρθοι καὶ Μῆδοι καὶ Ἑλαμίται καὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες Μεσσοποταμίαν, Ἰουδαίαν τε καὶ Καππαδοκίαν, Πόντον καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν, Φρυγίαν τε καὶ Παμφυλίαν, Αἴγυπτον καὶ τὰ μέρη τῆς Λιβύης τῆς κατὰ Κυρήνην, καὶ οἱ ἐπιδημοῦντες Ῥωμαῖοι Ἰουδαῖοί τε καὶ προσήλυτοι, Κρήτες καὶ Ἀραβες ἀκούομεν λαλούντων αὐτῶν ταῖς ἡμετέραις γλώσσαις τὰ μεγαλεῖα τοῦ θεοῦ;

⁷¹ NT. Act. 6, 1 Ἐγένετο γογγυσμὸς τῶν Ἑλληνιστῶν πρὸς τοὺς Ἑβραίους. 9, 29 Συνεζήτει πρὸς τοὺς Ἑλληνιστάς. CHRYS. IX, 111 D Ἑλληνιστὰς δὲ οἶμαι καλεῖν τοὺς ἑλληνιστὶ φθεγγομένους· οὗτοι γὰρ ἑλληνιστὶ διελέγοντο Ἑβραῖοι ὄντες.

⁷² JOSEPH. Ant. Prooem. 3. Ibid. 12, 2, 2 seq. JUST. Cohort. 13. Tryph. 68. 124. IREN. 3, 21, 2. CLEM. ALEX. 409, 28.

⁷³ PHILON. II, 138.

⁷⁴ The Wisdom of Sirach was translated during the reign of Ptolemy Euergetes. SEPT. Sir. Prol.

but after the death of Alexander the Great. Their Hebrew phraseology proves them to have proceeded from Jewish Hellenists.

The disciples of the GREAT TEACHER propagated his religion in Greek, that is, in the Macedonian-Attic of Western Asia and of Egypt, as spoken by Jews of limited education. The Greek is the original of all the books of the *New Testament*, with the exception of the Gospel of Matthew. But as there was a great gulf between Christian ideas and the religion of the Greeks, the writers were not unfrequently obliged to give new meanings to old words and expressions. Further, their diction is, in a manner, based upon that of the Septuagint. It is hardly necessary to observe here that the style of the sacred books of the Christians was regarded as contemptible by mere verbal critics.⁷⁵

The Hebraisms occurring in the Septuagint and New Testament, and in Byzantine Greek, may be divided into four classes.

First. Hebrew words in Greek letters without any further change; as ἵν, κορβάν, πάσχα, ραββί, φασέκ.

Second. Hebrew words with Greek endings and accents; as ἀββᾶς, ἄβρα, ἀμμάς, βάτος, βύσσος, γειώρας, κάβος, κορβανᾶς, κόρος, μαμωνᾶς.

Third. Hebrew words slightly modified; as κιβούριον, σίκλος, a coin.

Fourth. Hebrew idioms; as Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα. Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους, εἶπε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ.

With regard to Hebrew proper names, in the Septuagint they are generally indeclinable; as Ἀδάμ, Κάιν, Ἀβελ, Σήθ, Νῶε. In the New Testament, they are commonly declined; as Ἰάκωβος, Βαρθολομαῖος, Ἰωάννης, Ἰησοῦς, Κηφᾶς, Χουζᾶς. In Josephus they are regularly declined; as Ἀδαμος, Κάϊς, Ἀβελος, Σήθος, Νώεος.

The following table contains the names of the Hebrew letters written in Greek characters. (See SEPT. Θρήνοι Ἱερεμίου, and ORIG. Hexapla.)

א, Ἀ λ ε φ. In power it corresponds to the Greek *smooth breathing*; as Ἀδάμ, Ἐφραίμ.

ב, Β η θ — Β, Βῆτα.

ג, Γ ι μ ε λ, Γ ι μ λ — Γ, Γάμμα.

⁷⁵ ORIG. IV, 93 C Ὅστροκίνων δὲ σκευῶν τῆς εὐτελοῦς καὶ εὐκαταφρονήτου παρ' Ἑλλήσι λέξεως τῶν γραφῶν ἀληθῶς ὑπερβολῆς δυνάμεως τοῦ θεοῦ ἐμφαινομένης, ὅτι ἴσχυσε τὰ τῆς ἀληθείας μυστήρια καὶ ἡ δύναμις τῶν λεγομένων οὐκ ἐμποδιζομένη ὑπὸ τῆς εὐτελοῦς φράσεως φθάσαι ὥς περὰ τῶν γῆς, κ. τ. λ. LACTANT. Instit. 6, 21 Inde homines litterati quum ad dei religionem accesserint, si non fuerint ob aliquo perito doctore fundati, minus credunt. Adsueti enim dulcibus et politis sive orationibus, sive carminibus, divinarum litterarum simplicem communemque sermonem pro sordido aspernantur.

Γ, Δ α λ ε θ, Δ ε λ θ — Δ, Δέλτα.

Π, 'H — E, Eī. In power it corresponds to the Greek *rough breathing*.

Υ, Ο υ α υ — F, Faû, Baû, Vau, or Δίγαμμα. After A, E, Ω, it is changed into its corresponding vowel T; as 'Hσαû, Αὐνάν, Αενί, Νινενή, 'Ιωνάν. The proper name Δαυίδ, *David*, is written also with a B, thus Δαβίδ. The latter form, however, appears only in the New Testament, with Δαυίδ as a various reading (compare the Latin V below).

Ζ, Ζ α ι ν, Ζ α ι — Z, Ζήτα; as Ζαχαρίας, Ζοροβάβελ. The proper name 'Εζρας is written also 'Εσδρας, after the analogy of the Æolic dialect.

Χ, Η θ — H, 'Hτα. It is represented by X, and sometimes by the *smooth breathing*; as Χαρράν, Χάμ, Ραχήλ, 'Αερμών, Χαβώρ or 'Αβώρ, Γεών.

Θ, Τ η θ — Θ, Θήτα. Regularly represented by T; as 'Αραράτ.

Ι, Ι ω δ, Ι ω θ — I, 'Ιώτα; as 'Ιούδας, 'Ιακώβ.

Κ, Χ α φ — K, X, Κάππα, Χί.

Λ, Α α μ ε δ, Α α β δ — Λ, Λάμβδα, Λάβδα.

Μ, Μ η μ — M, Μύ.

Ν, Ν υ ν — N, Νύ.

Ξ, Σ α μ ε χ, Σ α μ χ — S, Σίγμα.

Ο, Α ι ν — O, Οϊ. It is represented by the *smooth breathing*, and sometimes by Γ; as 'Αμμών, Γάζα, Γόμορρα, Γαιβάλ.

Π, Φ η — Π, Φ, Πί, Φί.

Σ, Τ σ α δ η, Σ α δ η — Σ; as Μελχισεδέκ, Σιών, Σαβαώθ. Its Semitic sound (TΣ) is inadmissible in Greek.

Κ, Κ ω φ — Q, Qόππα or Κόππα. It is represented by K; as 'Ιακώβ, κάβος.

Ρ, Ρ η χ ς, ρ η ς — P, Ρώ.

Σ, Χ σ ε ν, Σ ε ν — Σ, Σάν. It is represented by Σίγμα; as Σαμουήλ, Σαμφών, 'Ισμαήλ.

Its Semitic sound (SH) cannot be expressed in Greek letters.

Τ, Τ α υ, Θ α υ — T, Θ, Ταύ, Θήτα.

§ 25.

The language of the Arabs made no impression upon the Greek. The few Arabic words found in Byzantine writers express objects and titles peculiar to the Arabs. See ἀβδίου, ἄμερ, ἀμεραμουννής, ἀμηράλης, ἀμηράς, καδής, καίτης, καρβάνιον, καρτζιμάς, κουράν, μαγίσδιον, φάρας, φαρίον, χαλιφάς. See also ἀγγούριον, σάνδυξ, χάνδαξ.

THE GALLIC OR KELTIC ELEMENT.

§ 26.

The *Kelts* (*Γαλάται*) under Brennus made an irruption into Greece in the year two hundred seventy-nine before Christ.⁷⁶ A portion of them crossed the Bosphorus and finally settled in a part of Phrygia, which from that circumstance received the appellation of *Galatia*. And because they were intermixed with Greeks, they were called also *Gallograeci*. The leading language of this country was the Greek, but its Keltic inhabitants retained their original language, at least as late as the time of Saint Jerome, who states that it was essentially the same as that of the Treviri.⁷⁷

The few Keltic words which occur in later and Byzantine authors must be regarded as having been introduced chiefly through the medium of the Latin, inasmuch as the stay of the Kelts in Greece was too short to exert any influence upon its language. See *βράκαι*, *γαισός* or *γαῖσα*, *καβάλλης*, *καρτάλαμος*, *καρταμέρα*, *οὔετραγος*, *σάπων*, in the Glossary.

THE LATIN ELEMENT.

§ 27.

The Latin was the official language of the Roman empire. The judge must be addressed in Latin, and judgment must be pronounced in Latin, not only in Rome, but also in all the conquered countries. Greece, after it was reduced to a Roman province, formed no exception to this rule. A Greek could address a Roman magistrate only through an interpreter.⁷⁸ A public officer unacquainted with Latin, however well

⁷⁶ POLYB. 9, 35, 4. PAUS. 1, 3, 5 seq. 10, 19, 4 seq.

⁷⁷ HIERON. IV, 255 fin. Unum est quod inferimus, et promissum in exordio reddimus, Galatas, excepto sermone Græco, quo omnis Oriens loquitur, propriam linguam eandem pene habere quam Treviros, nec referre si aliqua exinde corruerint; quum et Aphri Phoenicum linguae nonnulla ex parte mutaverint, et ipsa Latinitas et regionibus quotidie mutetur et tempore.

⁷⁸ VALER. MAX. 2, 2, 2 Illud quoque magna cum perseverantia custodiebant [magistratus prisci] ne Graecis unquam, nisi Latine responsa darent. Quinetiam ipsa linguae volubilitate, qua plurimum valent, excussa, per interpretem loqui cogebant, non in urbe tantum nostra, sed etiam in Graecia et Asia: quo scilicet Latinae vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior diffunderetur. SUTON. Tiber. 71 Sermone Græco, quamquam alias promptus et facilis, non tamen usquequaque usus est. DION CASS. 860, 51 Καὶ ἑκατοντάρχου ἑλληνιστὶ ἐν τῷ συνεδρίῳ μαρτυρησαί τι ἐβελήσαντος, οὐκ ἠνέσχετο· καίπερ πολλὰς μὲν δίκας ἐν τῇ διαλέκτῳ ταύτῃ καὶ ἐκεῖ λεγομένας ἀκούων, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπερωτῶν. LYD. 177 Ἐκεῖνος γὰρ [ὁ Φωιτήσιος] στίχους δοθέντας τινὰς δῆθεν Ρωμύλῳ ποτὲ πατρίοις ρήμασιν ἀναφέρει τοὺς ἀναφανδὸν προλέγοντας τότε Ρωμαίους τὴν τύχην ἀπολείψειν, ὅταν αὐτοὶ τῆς πατρίου φωνῆς

qualified he might be in other respects, was liable to be cashiered, and even disfranchised.⁷⁹

The language of a conquered people is usually more or less affected by that of their masters. During the Roman period a number of Latin words and idioms crept into the language of Greece; but it must be remembered that the educated always regarded them as barbarisms.⁸⁰ As to the Greeks of Sicily and Italy, they in the course of time adopted the language of Rome.⁸¹

It may be stated here that it was not an uncommon thing for Greeks to assume Roman names; as, *Αἴλιος Ἀριστείδης*, *Aelius Aristides*; *Φλάβιος Φιλόστρατος*, *Flavius Philostratus*.⁸²

§ 28.

Constantine's vernacular language was the Latin. The language of his attendants and military officers, and also of the Roman noble families who followed him to Byzantium, was the same.⁸³ In short, the Latin was the court language, which privilege it continued to enjoy some time after the death of that emperor. It was now taught publicly in the new capital, and it would seem that a Greek of liberal education was expected to be more or less acquainted with it.⁸⁴

ἐπιλάβωνται. 261 Νόμος ἀρχαῖος ἦν πάντα μὲν τὰ δπωσοῦν πραττόμενα παρὰ τοῖς ἐπάρχοις, τάχα δὲ καὶ ταῖς ἄλλαις τῶν ἀρχῶν, τῆς Ἰταλῶν ἐκφωνῆσθαι ῥήμασιν· οὐ παραβαθέντος, ὡς εἴρηται (οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως), τὰ τῆς ἐλαττώσεως προὔβαινε. 220 Πάντες μὲν ἀνέκαθεν οἱ παρὰ τῇ ποτὲ πρώτῃ τῶν ἀρχῶν βοηθοῦντες τοῖς τρέχουσι σκρινίοις . . . ἐξέλαμπον παιδείας, περὶ δὲ τὴν Ῥωμαίων φωνὴν τὸ πλεόν ἔχειν ἐσπούδαζον· χρειώδης γὰρ ἦν αὐτοῖς κατὰ τὰναγκαῖον.

⁷⁹ SUTON. Claud. 16 Splendidum virum, Graeciaeque provinciae principem, verum Latini sermonis ignarum, non modo albo judicium erasit, sed etiam in peregrinitatem redegit.

⁸⁰ TATIAN. Adv. Graec. 1 Βαρβαρικαῖς τε φωναῖς ἐσθ' ὅτε καταχρώμενοι συμφύρδην ὑμῶν πεποιήκατε τὴν διάλεκτον. LUCIAN. Quomod. Hist. Scrib. 15 Ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς οὗτος συγγραφεὺς πολλὰ τῶν ὅπλων καὶ τῶν μηχανημάτων, ὡς Ῥωμαῖοι αὐτὰ ὀνομάζουσιν, οὕτως ἀνέγραψε. ATHEN. 3, 94 Ἐπὶ τούτοις λεχθεῖσιν ὁ Κύνουκλος πιεῖν ἤτησε δι κ ό κ τ α ν Πρὸς ὃν ὁ Οὐλπιανὸς σχετλιάσας καὶ τύψας τῇ χειρὶ τὸ προσκεφάλαιον ἔφη· Μέχρι πότε βαρβαρίζοντες οὐ παύεσθε;

⁸¹ LIV. 40, 42 Cumanis eo anno petentibus permissum ut publice Latine loquerentur, et praeconibus Latine vendendi jus esset. LYD. 262 Τὰ δὲ περὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην πραττόμενα πάντα τὴν ἀρχαιότητα διεφύλαξεν ἐξ ἀνάγκης διὰ τὸ τοὺς αὐτῆς οἰκήτορας, καὶ περ Ἑλλήνας ἐκ τοῦ πλείονος ὄντας, τῇ τῶν Ἰταλῶν φθέγγεσθαι φωνῇ, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς δημοσιεύοντας. Here Εὐρώπη means Sicily and Italy (compare Id. 349).

⁸² PHILOSTR. Apoll. Epist. p. 407.

⁸³ SOZ. 2, 3, p. 47 Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς αὐτόχθονας οὐχ ἱκανοὺς ἐνόμισεν πολίτας τῷ μεγέθει τῆς πόλεως, μεγίστας οἰκίας ἀνὰ τὰς ἀγνίας σποράδην οἰκοδομήσας ἄνδρας ἐν λόγῳ σὺν τοῖς οἰκείοις δεσπότης ποιήσας ἐν ταύταις κατώκισε· τοὺς μὲν ἐκ τῆς πρεσβυτέρας Ῥώμης, τοὺς δ' ἐξ ἐτέρων ἐθνῶν μετακαλεσάμενος. ZOS. 97 Κατεσκευάσας δὲ οἰκίας τισὶ τῶν ἐκ τῆς γερουσίας ἀκολουθήσασιν αὐτῷ διετέλεσε πόλεμον οὐδένα κατωρθώκως. THEOPH. 34 Ἦν καὶ φιλοτίμως δεινόμενος οἰκοῖς περιφανέσι τοὺς ἀπὸ Ῥώμης ἀξιολόγους μετώκισε, κ. τ. λ. CODIN. 20 Θέλων δὲ ὁ μέγας Κωνσταντῖνος οἰκῆσαι τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῦ, μάλιστα δὲ τοὺς Ῥωμαίους εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον, κ. τ. λ.

⁸⁴ Compare SOCR. 5, 25 Γραμματικὸς τις ὀνόματι Εὐγένιος Ῥωμαῖκοὺς παιδεύων λόγους. APOPIETH. ARSEN. 6

In the reign of Justinian⁸⁵ the Latin began to disappear from the East, and consequently it was found necessary to translate the laws of the empire into Greek.⁸⁶ After the close of the sixth century it retreated from Greek ground. Even the descendants of the Romans who had settled within the Byzantine emperor's domain adopted the Greek.⁸⁷ The knowledge of it was now confined to a few scholars.⁸⁸ And in the tenth century the only remnants of the language of Rome were certain sentences chanted on stated occasions.⁸⁹ If, therefore, a word of Latin origin is found for the first time in a Greek author who wrote during or after the second epoch of the Byzantine period, we may safely assume that it was introduced before the commencement of that epoch; unless the contrary is satisfactorily shown. The same remark applies to words of this description occurring only in modern Greek; as *κούνια*, *λουκάνικον*.

Ἀββᾶ Ἀρσένιε, πῶς τοσαύτην παιδευσιν Ῥωμαϊκὴν καὶ Ἑλληνικὴν ἐπιστάμενος τοῦτον τὸν ἀγροῖκον περὶ τῶν σῶν λογισμῶν ἐρωτᾷς ;

⁸⁵ This emperor regarded the Latin as his mother-tongue. NOVELL. 13 Prooem. Ἡ μὲν γὰρ πάτριος ἡμῶν φωνὴ praefectos vigilum αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε. 146, 1 Διὰ τῆς Ἑλληνίδος φωνῆς τὰς ἱερὰς βίβλους ἀναγινώσκειν τοῖς συνιοῦσιν, ἡ καὶ τῆς πατρίου τυχὸν (τῆς Ἱταλῆς ταύτης φασί).

⁸⁶ BLASTAR. Praef. fin. Οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ Λατινικὴ λέξις καὶ φράσις εἰσέτι τοὺς νόμους κρύπτουσα . . . Ὁ δὲ περιώνυμος ἐν βασιλεῦσιν Ἰουστινιανὸς . . . πρὸς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν τὰ τε τῶν κωδίκων καὶ τῶν διγέστων μεταβέβληκε φράσιν.

⁸⁷ PORPH. Them. 13 Τὴν πάτριον καὶ Ῥωμαϊκὴν γλῶτταν ἀποβαλόντες. LUITPRAND. p. 365 Constantinum Romanum imperatorem cum Romana militia huc venisse ac civitatem istam suo ex nomine condidisse certo scimus; sed quia linguam, mores, vestesque mutastis, putavit sanctissimus papa ita vobis displicere Romanorum nomen sicut vestem.

⁸⁸ Compare CONST. III, 1017 A Γραμματικὸς Ῥωμαϊκός, the patriarch's Latin secretary. 1017 D Οὗς καὶ μετέφρασα Ῥωμαῖσι ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ εἰληταρίου.

When Petrus was bishop of Antioch (in the eleventh century), no person could be found in that city capable of translating Latin into Greek. PETR. ANT. 161 C Ἀπέστειλα καὶ τὸ ἴσον τῆς πρὸς ἐμὲ σταλείσης ἀντιγραφῆς τοῦ μακαρίτου πάπα Ῥωμαϊκοῖς ἐνσεσημασμένον γράμμασιν· οὐ γὰρ ἡδυνήθημεν τινὰ εὐρεῖν δυνάμενον πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ταύτην μεταθεῖναι φωνήν: addressed to Michael Cerularius, bishop of Constantinople.

⁸⁹ PORPH. Cer. 369 seq. Εἰς τὰ Χριστοῦ γέννα. Δε. Μαρίε. Βέργηγε. Νάτους. ἐτ. Μάγια. δωριεντεκούμ μούνερα. ἀδοράντες.

Κρίστους. Δέους. Νόστερ. κούμ. σέρβετ. ἡμπέριουμ. Βέστρουμ. πέρ μουλτουσάννος. ἐτ. Βόνος.

Εἰς τὰ Φῶτα. Ἰωάννες ἐν Ἰορδάνε. Βαπτίζατ. Δόμνηνουμ. σεκούνδουμ. Ἰλλουμ. βόκατ δὲ τὲ βόλο [βαπτιζάρι].

Τῇ ἀγία καὶ μεγάλῃ κυριακῇ τῆς Ἀναστάσεως. Κούμ κρουκηφίζους ἐστ ἐτ σεπούλτους ἐτ τέρξια διερρε. σουρρέξιτ.

Εἰς τὴν ἀγίαν Πεντηκοστήν. Κουμμανδαβίτ. σπηρίτουμ. σάκτουμ. σούπερ τούους ἀπόστολους.

Εἰς τὴν Μεταμόρφωσιν. Κούν τρανεφίγγουράτους ἐστ ἰν μώντεμ.

We have given these sentences as they appear in the Bonn edition of Porphyrogenitus. In the orthography of the Roman period they would have been written thus (the accents are ours):

§ 29.

The Latinisms of the Greek language may be divided into four classes:

First. Latin words with Greek terminations and accents; as ἀδιούτωρ, ἀδιτίων, ἄκ-κεπτον, βαρβάτος, βήλον, βούλλα, γράδος, δικτάτωρ, δομέστικος, δούξ, ἥδικτον, ἰνδικτιών, κέλλα, κεντυρίων οἱ κεντουρίων, κήνσος, κουβικουλάριος, κουστωδία, ὀσπίτιον, πραιτώριον, πραιφέκτος.

Second. Latin words slightly modified; as ἄγεστα οἱ ἀγέστα οἱ ἄκεσσα, ἀκκιπήσιος, ἀντικήνσωρ οἱ ἀντεκήνσωρ, βέργα, κερβικάριον, λέντιον, σημικίνθιον. It must be observed here that the Greeks not unfrequently modified the pronunciation, and consequently the spelling, of Latin proper names; as Λεύκιος, Λεύκολλος, Πόπλιος, for *Lucius* (Λούκιος), *Lucullus* (Λούκουλλος), *Publius* (Πούβλιος).

Third. Latin formative endings appended to Greek roots; as ἀναγλυφάριος, ἀποθη-κάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, ἐντολικάριος: ἀλλαγάτωρ, βιγλάτωρ, ὀψικάτωρ: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητό-πουλος: βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα: πετροῦλα, πορτούλα: ἀμυγδαλάτος, γεμάτος, μουστακάτος: κεφαλητιών.

Fourth. Latin idioms; as Τὸ ἱκανὸν λαβεῖν, *Satis accipere*. Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι, *Satis facere*, or *satisfacere*.

§ 30.

[Greek Mode of writing Latin Words.

Vowels.

A is represented by Α; *Agrip̄pa*, Ἀγρίππας.

E short — Ε; *Decius*, Δέκιος, *acceptum*, ἄκκεπτον.

Εἰς τὰ Χριστοῦ γέννα. Δῆ Μαρία οὐίργινε (οἱ βίργινε) νᾶτους, ἐτ μάγι ἀβ ὀριέντε κοῦμ μονέριβους ἀδῶραν (*De Maria Virgine nātus, et magi ab oriente cum muneribus adorant*).

Χρίστους δέους νῶστερ (νῶστερ?) κωνσέρουετ (οἱ κωνσέρβετ) ἱμπέριουμ οὐέστρουμ (οἱ βέστρουμ) πέρ μούλτωσ ἄννωσ ἐτ βόνωσ (*Christus deus noster conservet imperium vestrum per multos annos et bonos*).

Εἰς τὰ Φῶτα. Ἰωάννης ἰν Ἰορδάνε βαπτίζατ δόμινουμ, σεκούνδουμ ἴλλουμ οὐόκατ (οἱ βόκατ), Δῆ τῇ οὐόλω (οἱ βόλω) βαπτίζαρι (*Joannes in Jordane baptizat dominum, secundum illum vocat, De te volo baptizari*).

Τῇ ἀγία καὶ μεγάλη κυριακῇ τῆς Ἀναστάσεως. Κοῦμ κρουκιφίξους ἐστ ἐτ σεπούλτους ἐτ τέρτια διέ ρεσουρρέξιτ (*Cum crucifixus est et sepultus et tertia die resurrexit*).

Εἰς τὴν ἁγίαν Πεντηκοστήν. Κοῦμ μανδᾶουιτ (οἱ μανδᾶβιτ) σπρίτουμ σάνκτουμ (οἱ σάγκτουμ) σοῦπερ τούωσ ἀπόστολωσ (*Cum mandavit spiritum sanctum super tuos apostolos*).

Εἰς τὴν Μεταμόρφωσιν. Κοῦμ τρανσφιγουράτους ἐστ ἰν μόντε (*Cum transfiguratus est in monte*).

E long — *H*; *Aurelius*, Ἀυρήλιος, *secretum*, σήκρητον, *edictum*, ἔδικτον. After the disappearance of quantity, E long was represented by *E*; λεγάτος, σέκρετον, ἔδικτον.

I — *I*; *Priscus*, Πρίσκος, *Julius*, Ἰούλιος, *piscina*, πισκινή.

O short — *O*; *Commodus*, Κόμμοδος, *comes*, κόμης.

O long — *Ω*; *Antonius*, Ἀντώνιος, *Constantinus*, Κωνσταντῖνος, *custodia*, κουστωδία. After the disappearance of quantity, O long was represented by *O*; *religiosus*, ρελεγίοςος.

V was both a vowel and a consonant. As a vowel it is represented by *Υ* or *ΟΥ*; *Lusitania*, Λυσιτανία, *Sulla*, Σύλλας, *Tullius*, Τύλλιος, *Lucius*, Λούκιος, *ususfructus*, οὐ-σούφρουκτος.

As a consonant it is represented by *ΟΥ*, or *B*; *Valerius*, Οὐαλέριος or Βαλέριος, *Fulvius*, Φουλούιος, *Nerva*, Νερούας or Νέρβας. The combinations AV, EV, OV are represented also by *ΑΥ*, *ΕΥ*, *ΟΥ*; as *Flavius*, Φλαούιος, Φλαύιος, or Φλάβιος; *Severus*, Σεουήρος, Σενήρος, or Σεβήρος; *novembris*, νουεμβρίων. We must add here, that it was not till after the time of Dionysius of Halicarnassus that B began to be employed as the representative of V. (See also Q, below.)

Diphthongs.

AE is represented by *AI*; *Caesar*, Καῖσαρ. In Theophilus Antecessor, by *AI* or *AE*; as *aedilis*, αἰδίλις, *tutela*, τουτέλαε. After the disappearance of quantity, it was represented also by *E*; *praecocia*, πρεκόκκια.

AU — *ΑΥ*; *Augustus*, Ἀύγουστος.

OE — *OI*; *Cloelia*, Κλοιλία.

Consonants.

B is represented by *B*; *Balbus*, Βάλβος.

C — *K*; *Cicero*, Κικέρων, *Cato*, Κάτων. It retained its ancient pronunciation at least as late as the time of Justinian. See ἀγκίλα, ἀγκίλιον, ἀντικήνσωρ, κεντουρίων, κηνσουάλιος, κιστέρνα, μάγκνψ, παρρικίδας, φακίης, in the Glossary.

The sounds now given to C by the Italians and Germans, in the combinations CE, CI, are recognized by Porphyrogenitus and Cedrenus. See Τζιβιτά, Τζαῖσαρ, in the Glossary.

CH — *X*; *Gracchus*, Γράκχος.

D — *Δ*; *Decius*, Δέκιος.

F — *Φ*; *Felix*, Φήλιξ, *Festus*, Φήστος.

G — *Γ*; *Gratianus*, Γρανιανός.

H — the rough breathing; *Horatius*, Ὁράτιος.

K — K; *Kalendae*, Καλανδαί.

L — Λ; *Lucius*, Λούκιος.

M — Μ; *Marcus*, Μάρκος.

N — Ν; *Nero*, Νέρων, *Numa*, Νουμάς.

N palatal — Γ or Ν; *Cincius*, Κίγκιος, *Ingauni*, Ἰγγαννοί, *emancipatio*, ἐμανκιπατίων.

P — Π; *Pompeius*, Πομπήιος.

Q — Κ. The combination *QV* is represented by *KOT*, *KT*, or *KO*; *Quirinus*, Κουίρινος, *Quintius*, Κύντιος, *Quintus*, Κόιντος. Frequently *QVI* became *KT*; as *Quirinus*, Κυρίνος, *Aquila*, Ἀκύλας.

R — Ρ; *Roma*, Ρώμη.

S — Σ; *Sergius*, Σέργιος.

T — Τ; *Titus*, Τίτος. The combination *TI* before a vowel, in the sixth century, was pronounced like the Byzantine *TZI*.⁹⁰ See *Βαλέντζια*, *Βενετζία*, *Δομεντζία*, *Δομεντζίολος*, in the Glossary.

Accent.

With regard to the accentuation of Græcized Latin words, it followed the analogy of the Greek language; that is, the Greeks accented such words as if they were of Greek origin; thus, *Traianus*, Τραιανός, *Augustus*, Αὔγουστος, *Cicero*, Κικέρων, *secretum*, σήκρητον, after the analogy of such words as *Σαρδιανός*, *ἐξάκουστος*, *Ἀχέρων*, ἄρρητον.

§ 31.

We must not omit to mention that during the Roman period the Latin adopted from the Greek a large number of words and idioms. But here we must distinguish between words originally common to both these languages (as *ego*, ἐγώ, *tu*, τί, *pater*, πατήρ, *mater*, μάτηρ, *ovum*, ὠφόν, *ovis*, ὄφεις, *vinum*, φοῖνος), and such as were introduced into Latin by scholars, after they had assumed a definite form on Greek ground (as *angelus*, ἄγγελος, *prothymia*, προθυμία).

Further, the educated Romans, affecting to be fascinated with the pretty sounds of *T* and *Z*, adopted these letters into the Latin alphabet.⁹¹ They even introduced the fashion of pronouncing Greek proper names with their *Greek accents*. From the

⁹⁰ ISID. HISPAL. 1, 26, 28 *T* et *Z* literis sola Græca nomina scribuntur. Nam cum *justitia* sonum *Z* literæ exprimat, tamen quia Latinum est, per *T* scribendum est, sicut *militia*, *malitia*, *nequitia*, et caetera similia.

⁹¹ CICER. Orator. 48. QUINTIL. 12, 10, 27. VELIUS LONGUS, p. 2215 seq. A. CORNUTUS, p. 2286. DIOMEDES, 2, p. 417 (*Z*). PRISCIAN. 1, 8. 9. 49.

examples employed by the Latin grammarians, however, it would seem that this practice was restricted to oxytones and perispomena; as *Thýás*, *Θυάς*, *Náts*, *Ναῖς*, *Nereí*, *Νηρεῖ*. It appears also that a Greek oxytone with a long final syllable was changed into a perispomenon; as *Atreús*, *Themistô*, for *Ἀτρεύς*, *Θεμιστώ*.⁹²

The Greeks, for some reason or other, sometimes prefixed an *E silent* to long *I*.⁹³ The Romans, in their eagerness to imitate them in everything relating to letters, did the same.⁹⁴ Thus, the former wrote *τειμή* for *τιμή*; the latter, *capteivei* for *captivi*. Again, the Bœotians, in order to denote the original sound of *Υ*, prefixed an *O* to it; as *τούχα*, *ἀσουλία*, for *τύχα*, *ἀσυλία*; the Romans, without the least necessity, sometimes wrote *OU* for *U*; as *loumen*, *nountios*, for *lumen*, *nuntios*.⁹⁵

But nothing proves more clearly the great influence of the Greek upon the Latin, than the fact that Latinized Greek nouns often retained their Greek inflection; as *ἡ epitome*, *τῆς epitomes*, *ὁ Aenēas*, *τὸν Anchisen*, *τοῦ Androgeo*, *τοῦ Menandru*, *τὸν aëra*, *τὸν Orphea*, *τῆς lampadōs*, *τῆς Argus*, *τῶν metamorphoseōn*.

THE TEUTONIC ELEMENT.

§ 32.

The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ were different tribes of the same race.⁹⁶ The *Goths* made their first appearance in Greece in the middle of the third century.⁹⁷ In the latter part of the fourth, they overran Thrace, Macedonia, and Thessaly;⁹⁸ and under Alaric they devastated Megaris and Peloponnesus.⁹⁹ In the latter half of the fifth, we find them in Illyria.¹⁰⁰

The *Vandals* under Genseric plundered the greater part of Greece in the fifth

⁹² QUINTIL. 1, 5, 22 seq. DONATUS, 1, 5, 2. MAXIMUS VICTORINUS, 17.

⁹³ NIGIDIUS apud A. GELL. 19, 14 *Graecos non tantae inscitiae arcesso qui OΥ ex O et Υ scripserunt, quantae qui EI ex E et I: illud tamen inopia fecerunt; hoc nulla re subacti.* TERENCE. MAUR. 165 *Νεῖκος*, *iota solum sufficit.* SEXT. Adv. Gram. 1, 9 *Εὐχάλιον καὶ εὐώδινος τῷ ἰμόνον γραπτέον, ἢ τῇ EI.*

⁹⁴ QUINTIL. 1, 7, 15. PRISCIAN. 1, 50.

⁹⁵ MARIUS VICTORINUS, p. 2459.

⁹⁶ PROC. I, 312. DEXIPPUS and EUNAPIUS apply to them the generic term *Scythians*, which means little else than *Northern Barbarians*.

⁹⁷ ZOS. 28 (A. D. 253).

⁹⁸ EUNAP. 51 (A. D. 376). Id. 77 (A. D. 378). Id. 79 (A. D. 380).

⁹⁹ ZOS. 252, 253 (A. D. 396).

¹⁰⁰ PRISC. 160 (A. D. 467).

century.¹⁰¹ The *Gepidæ* are mentioned in connection with the Avars, who made an attempt upon Constantinople in the early part of the seventh century.¹⁰²

The *Franks* were a branch of the Germanic family.¹⁰³ After they conquered the country now called *France*,¹⁰⁴ the Byzantines confounded them with the Kelts and Keltiberians.¹⁰⁵

In the middle of the eleventh century the *English* appeared at Constantinople as mercenaries.¹⁰⁶

The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ made no permanent settlement in Greece, and therefore their language had no effect upon the Greek. As to the small number of words of Teutonic origin occurring in later and Byzantine writers, it may be a question whether they were not taken directly from the Latin. Those found in modern Greek most probably came from the German. See *ἀράδα*, *βάνδον*, *βέρεδος* or *βέραιδος*, *βούκλα*, *βόρδων* or *βούρδων*, *βούττις*, *γεράνεος*, *γούλα*, *γούνα*, *δρουγγος*, *ἴσακα*, *ἴσκα*, *κούρκουμον*, *κουκουρόν*, *μουντός*, *μούντζα* or *μούζα*, *νάκκα*, *πουνγίν*, *ρουχον*, *σκούφια*, *τζαγγίον*, *φαρδύς*, in the Glossary.

THE HUNNIC OR TATAR ELEMENT.

§ 33.

The Huns, Avars, Turks, and Bulgarians belonged to the same family. The first three of these appellations are sometimes confounded by the Byzantines.

The *Hunns* appeared in Europe in the latter part of the fourth century.¹⁰⁷ In the middle of the fifth, they overran Thrace.¹⁰⁸ About a hundred years later they proceeded as far as Greece.¹⁰⁹ In the early part of the seventh century we find them before the walls of Constantinople, in conjunction with the *Avars*.¹¹⁰

¹⁰¹ PROC. I, 335 (A. D. 429 – 477).

¹⁰² THEOPH. 485 (A. D. 617, true date 625).

¹⁰³ PROC. I, 319.

¹⁰⁴ Φραγγική, Φραγγία. THEOPH. 618. PORPH. Adm. 115.

¹⁰⁵ SIMOC. 245. PORPH. Them. 28, 12.

¹⁰⁶ See Βάραγγοι, Ἰγγλινία, Ἰγγλῖνοι, Ἰγκλικός, Ἰγκλινιστί, Ἰγκλῖνος, Ἰγκλίτερ, Ἰγκλιτέρρα, in the Glossary.

¹⁰⁷ EUNAP. 75 (A. D. 374). PRISC. 141. SIMOC. 38 seq. PORPH. Adm. 123.

¹⁰⁸ THEOPH. 186 (A. D. 466).

¹⁰⁹ AGATH. 301 (A. D. 558).

¹¹⁰ THEOPH. 485 (A. D. 617). According to Theophylactus Simocates, the name Ἀβαροι was given also to the inhabitants of Pannonia. SIMOC. 283. 284. NIC. CONST. 38, 19. Porphyrogenitus speaks of certain Slavic tribes that were called Ἀβαροι. PORPH. Adm. 126. 141.

The *Turks* sent ambassadors to Constantinople in the latter half of the sixth century.¹¹¹ In the time of Porphyrogenitus, the country now called Hungary was called *Turkey*, because it was inhabited by *Turks*.¹¹²

The *Bulgarians* first became known to the Byzantines in the latter part of the fifth century.¹¹³ Conjointly with the Avars they attacked Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius.¹¹⁴ And one or two generations later they crossed the Danube and invaded Thrace.¹¹⁵ In the eighth century they were converted to Christianity.¹¹⁶ The Bulgarians of the present day speak a Slavic dialect, which circumstance is the origin of the current opinion that they are of Slavonic descent.

The Byzantine authors have preserved a few Hunnic words (see *δόχια*, *μέδος*, *πέχ*, *σούπασις*, *τζαούσιος*, in the Glossary). As to the Turkish words belonging to the popular Romaic, they were introduced after the fall of Constantinople.

THE SLAVIC ELEMENT.

§ 34.

In the reign of Justinian, the Slavs crossed the Danube and overran Illyria.¹¹⁷ In the latter part of the sixth century they devastated Thrace and Greece.¹¹⁸ A century later they appear as soldiers in the army of Justinian the Second.¹¹⁹

In the eighth century great numbers of Slavs migrated to continental and peninsular Greece.¹²⁰ In the course of time their descendants lost their nationality, religion, and language. They spoke Greek, were members of the Greek church, and, strange as it

¹¹¹ MENAND. 295 (A. D. 568). THEOPH. 378 (A. D. 564). Compare Id. 485 (A. D. 617).

¹¹² PORPH. Adm. 81. 141. 168. 177. ZONAR. 16, 12 (A. D. 886 – 911).

¹¹³ THEOPH. 222 (A. D. 494). ZONAR. 14, 3. Compare GENES. 85, 22.

¹¹⁴ PISID. Bell. Avar. 197. 409.

¹¹⁵ THEOPH. 544 (A. D. 671). PORPH. Them. 46 (A. D. 668 – 685).

¹¹⁶ THEOPH. CONT. 342.

¹¹⁷ PROC. II, 397.

¹¹⁸ MENAND. 327 (A. D. 577). Id. 404. THEOPH. 360 (A. D. 551).

¹¹⁹ THEOPH. 559 (A. D. 683).

¹²⁰ THEOPH. 707 (A. D. 775). PORPHYR. Them. 53 (A. D. 741 – 775) Ἐσθλαβῶθη δὲ πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος, ὅτε ὁ λοιμικὸς θάνατος πᾶσαν ἐβόσκετο τὴν οἰκουμένην, ὅπηνίκα Κωνσταντῖνος ὁ τῆς κοπρίας ἐπώνυμος τὰ σκῆπτρα τῆς τῶν Ρωμαίων διεῖπεν ἀρχῆς, ὥστε τινὰ τῶν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου μέγα φρονούντα ἐπὶ τῇ αὐτοῦ εὐγενείᾳ, ἵνα μὴ λέγω δυσγενείᾳ, Εὐφήμιον ἐκείνων τὸν περιβόητον γραμματικὸν ἀποσκῶψαι εἰς αὐτὸν τοιοῦτὸ θρυλούμενον ἱαμβεῖον, Γαρασδοειδῆς ὄψις ἐσθλαβωμένη. Ἦν δὲ οὗτος Νικήτας ὁ κηδεύσας ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ Σοφίᾳ Χριστοφόρον τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ καλοῦ Ρωμανοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ βασιλέως. Adm. 217 (A. D. 802 – 811). 220 (A. D. 829 – 867).

may appear, they regarded themselves as pure Greeks, in spite of their Slavic features.

The Slavic language before its disappearance from Greece bequeathed to the Greek a number of words (chiefly names of places), and some formative endings. See *βάλτα*, *βεδούριον*, *βοάνος* or *βοεάνος*, *βοέβοδος*, *βοιλάδες* or *βολιάδες*, *ζάκανον*, *ζούπανος*, in the Glossary.

For the formative endings, see DIMINUTIVES, below.

The *Russians*, a branch of the Slavic family, at the instigation of the Byzantine emperor, devastated Bulgaria in the early part of the ninth century.¹²¹ In the reign of Basil the Macedonian, they, together with other Slavic tribes, adopted the ritual and the alphabet of Byzantium.¹²² In the latter part of the twelfth century they assisted the emperor against the Comani and Blachi.¹²³

RHYTHM.

§ 35.

In ancient Greek the basis of rhythm is *quantity*; that is, the metrical ictus regularly falls upon a long syllable. The word-accent has no influence in versification; still the laws of the language require that it should be rendered perceptible to the ear.¹²¹ But as we are accustomed from infancy to regard accent as the only source of rhythm, we find it difficult to preserve it in reading Greek verse metrically.

Sometimes the accentual rhythm of a Greek verse coincides with the quantitative; as,

Ὅντινα μὲν βασιλῆα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα κιχείη. IL. 2, 188.

Τάων οὔτις ὁμοῖα νοήματα Πηνελοπείη. OD. 2, 121.

Μέντωρ, ὃς ῥ' Ὀδυσῆος ἀμύμονος ἦεν ἑταῖρος. OD. 2, 225.

¹²¹ CEDR. II, 372 (A. D. 802–811).

¹²² GLYC. 553. ANON. 362 seq. The Slavs adopted the common (or Ionic) alphabet, with the addition of the obsolete ς (faū), which they confounded with ζ. But as this alphabet was found inadequate to express all the sounds of the Slavic language, they added to it a number of new characters.

¹²³ NICET. 691 (A. D. 1195–1204).

¹²⁴ ARISTOTEL. Elench. 4, 8 Παρὰ δὲ τὴν προσφθίαν ἐν μὲν τοῖς ἄνευ γραφῆς διαλεκτικοῖς οὐ ράδιον ποιῆσαι λόγον, ἐν δὲ τοῖς γεγραμμένοις καὶ ποιήμασι μᾶλλον· οἶον καὶ τὸν Ὅμηρον ἔνιοι διορθοῦνται πρὸς τοὺς ἐλέγχοντας ὡς ἀτόπως εἰρηκότα “τὸ μὲν οὐ καταπίθεται ὕμβρω”· λύουσι γὰρ αὐτὸ τῇ προσφθίᾳ λέγοντες τὸ οὐ ὀξύτερον. Καὶ περὶ τὸ ἐνύπνιον τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος, ὅτι οὐκ αὐτὸς ὁ Ζεὺς εἶπεν “δίδομεν δὲ οἱ εὖχος ἀρέσθαι,” ἀλλὰ τῷ ἐνυπνίῳ ἐνετελλετο δίδόναι. From this passage we learn that οὐ was readily distinguished from οὔ (even when the latter was pronounced without the rough breathing), and the first person δίδομεν from the Epic infinitive δίδόμεν.

Trochaic.

- Ἄνδρα Τιθωνὸν σπαράττων καὶ ταράττων καὶ κυκῶν. ARIST. Ach. 682.
 Τοῖς ἀγροίκοισιν πανούργως ὥστε φαίνεσθαι παχύ. Eq. 317.
 Τάξεων ἀπαλλαγέντες καὶ κακῶν φοινικικῶν. Pac. 303.
 Ἄλλ' ἀκούσαντες τοιούτου χαίρομεν κηρύγματος. Ibid. 311.
 Ἐξεφύσησεν τοσοῦτον πόλεμον, ὥστε τῷ καπνῷ. Ibid. 611.
 Ταῦτα τοίνυν, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω, γὰρ πεπύσμην οὐδενός. Ibid. 616.
 Τήνδε μὲν δικροῖς ἐώθουν τὴν θεὸν κηρύγμασιν. Ibid. 638.

Iambic.

- Ἐπεὶ σὺ διὰ τὸ σωφρονεῖν τῷ πρόποτ' εἶδες ἤδη; Nub. 1061.
 Σοφώτατον. Σοφώτατον γ' ἐκείνον; ὦ τί σ' εἶπω; Ibid. 1378.
 Πῶς γὰρ τὸ μὲν σὸν σῶμα χρὴ πληγῶν ἀθῶον εἶναι; Ibid. 1413.
 Ἄλλ' οὐδαμοῦ νομίζεται τὸν πατέρα τοῦτο πάσχειν. Ibid. 1420.
 Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους· τουτονί Ibid. 1099.
 γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κάκεινονί,
 Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.
 Τί δῆτ' ἐρεῖς;
 Ἡττήμεθ', ὦ κινούμενοι.
 Φρουροῦντ' ἐγὼ τε καὶ σὺ· κᾶτα περιπατοῦντε νύκτωρ Vesp. 237.
 Τῆς ἀρτοπώλιδος λαθόντ' ἐκλέψαμεν τὸν ὄλμον.
 Μήπω λαθὼν τις ἐμποδὼν ἡμᾶς κακόν τι δράσῃ. Ibid. 247.
 Κὰν μὴ καλούντων τοὺς μοχλοὺς χαλῶσιν αἱ γυναῖκες. Lys. 310.
 Ἐν τῇ σορῷ νυνὶ λαχὼν τὸ γράμμα σου δικάζειν. Plut. 277.
 Ὡς ἥδομαι καὶ τέρπομαι καὶ βούλομαι χορεύσαι. Ibid. 288.
 Μιμούμενος καὶ τὴν ποδοῖν ὥδὶ παρενσαλεύων. Ibid. 291.
 Βληχόμενοι σὲ τουτονὶ πινῶντα καταλαβόντες. Ibid. 297.

On the other hand, the accentual rhythm is sometimes the reverse of the quantitative; that is, the word-accent coincides with the thesis of the foot. We give the following examples:

Quantitative Trochaics, but Accentual Iambics.

- ὦ βαθυζώνων ἄνασσα Περσίδων ὑπερτάτη, AESCH. Pers. 157.
 Μήτηρ ἢ Ξέρξου γεραιὰ, χαῖρε Δαρείου γύναι.
 Θεοῦ μὲν εὐνάτειρα Περσῶν, θεοῦ δὲ καὶ μήτηρ ἔφυς.

- Οἱ γέροντες οἱ παλαιοὶ μεμφόμεσθα τῇ πόλει. ARIST. Ach. 676.
 Οἷς Ποσειδῶν Ἀσφάλειος ἐστὶν ἡ βακτηρία. Ibid. 688.
 Τῷ γὰρ εἰκὸς ἄνδρα κυφὸν ἡλίκον Θουκυδίκην ; Ibid. 702.
 Τοῖς νέοισι δ' εὐρύπρωκτος καὶ λάλος χῶ Κλεινίου. Ibid. 712.
 Τὸν γέροντα τῷ γέροντι τὸν νέον δὲ τῷ νέῳ. Ibid. 718.
 Ἦδικημέναι γὰρ ἡμῖν μεμφόμεσθ' ἐναντίον. Nub. 576.
 Τὴν θρυαλλίδ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν εὐθέως ξυνεκύσας Ibid. 585.
 Οὐ φανεῖν ἔφασκεν ὑμῖν, ἣν στρατηγήσῃ Κλέων.
 Μανθάνοντας τοὺς Ἰβηρας τοὺς Ἀριστάρχου πάλαι. Triphal.
 Τοὺς Ἰβηρας οὓς χορηγεῖς μοι βοηθῆσαι δρόμῳ. Ibid.

Quantitative Iambics, but Accentual Trochaics.

- Καί τοι τίνα γνώμην ἔχων ψέγεις τὰ θερμὰ λουτρά ; ARIST. Nub. 1045.
 Σίμβλον δέ φασι χρημάτων ἔχειν ἅπαντες αὐτόν. Vesp. 241.
 Ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὡς κολουμένους ὧν ἠδίκησεν, ἀλλά. Ibid. 244.
 Ἀφαντες· εἴτ' εἰς τὴν θύραν κριθδὸν ἐμπέσωμεν. Lys. 307.
 Τίς ξυλλάβοιτ' ἂν τοῦ ξύλου τῶν ἐν Σάμῳ στρατηγῶν ; Ibid. 313.
 Ἀπτοῦ μόνου Στρατυλλίδος τῷ δακτύλῳ προσελθών. Ibid. 365.
 Στείχουσιν ἀστοῖς ἀντὶ τῆς σωτηρίας. SOPH. Ant. 186.
 Θάψας βέβηκε, καπὶ χρωτὶ διψίαν. Ibid. 246.
 Τέλος δ' ὅτ' οὐδὲν ἦν ἐρευνῶσιν πλέον. Ibid. 268.
 Παῦσαι πρὶν ὀργῆς καμὲ μεστῶσαι λέγων. Ibid. 280.

ACCENTUAL RHYTHM.

§ 36.

In accentual rhythm the metrical ictus regularly coincides with an accented syllable irrespectively of the quantity of that syllable.

The following are the most usual accentual feet :

- Trochee*, an accented and an unaccented syllable ; as λέγω, λέγε, πῖνε.
Iambus, an unaccented and an accented ; as καλός, πιστῶς.
Pyrrhic, two unaccented syllables ; as in λεγόμενος, ἔρη-μικός.
Dactyle, an accented and two unaccented ; as λέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος.
Anapæst, two unaccented and an accented ; as πονηρός, τυραννεῖς.
Tribrach, three unaccented ; as in περιπα-τοῦντες, δοξαζο-μένου.
Creticus, an accented, an unaccented, and an accented ; as ἄρα ποῦ.

The accentual *Spondee* consists of two accented syllables; as ποῦ εἶ, πῶς εἶ-πες, τί λέ-γεις. It is of rare occurrence.

In accentual rhythm the number of syllables is fixed. Thus, a trochaic trimeter must have twelve syllables; an iambic dimeter, eight; and so forth. If therefore a well-constructed line contains more than the requisite number of syllables, a contraction in utterance (*synæresis*, *synizesis*) must take place.

It is to be further observed that all the forms of the article, the prepositions, and the conjunctions, are to be read as proclitics; that is, as if they had no accent whatever.

§ 37.

Accentual Trochaic Verse.

The fundamental foot of a trochaic verse is the trochee. One of the feet of a dipody, however, may be a pyrrhic or a spondee. Further, if an iambus is used in the first place of a dipody, the trochaic movement of the verse is not seriously impeded. But an arrhythmy ensues if the iambus follows the trochee, or its equivalent, in the same dipody. Trochaic lines in which both the feet of a dipody are pyrrhics are not very common.

1. The *trochaic tripody* acatalectic consists of three feet. The trochaic tripody catalectic is the same as the acatalectic without the last syllable. They are usually found in connection with other rhythms; as,

Θέλων ἐσταυρώθης, ᾧ λυτρωτά.	Τῆς θεολογίας τὸν ἀρχηγόν.
Τοὺς τετειχισμένους τῷ σῶ σταυρῷ.	Ἵνα σοι πιστοὶ τὸ χαίρει κράνγαζόμεν.
ᾠ τῶν ὑπὲρ ἔννοι- αν δωρεῶν.	ᾠφθης φωτισμὸς ἡμῶν καὶ βεβαίωσις.
Κῆπε καὶ παράδει- σε λογικέ.	Στῶμεν εὐλαβῶς ἐν οἴκῳ θεοῦ ἡμῶν.

2. The *trochaic dimeter* acatalectic consists of four feet. The trochaic dimeter catalectic is the same as the acatalectic without the last syllable.

Τὸ μὲν ἀκατέργαστόν μου	Ἄφες μοι, θεὲ τῶν ὅλων.
Ἐγνώσαν οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου.	Πνεῦμα τὸ πανάγιον
Ἐπὶ τὸ βιβλίον δέ σου	Τὰς αὐγούστας σκέπασον.
Καὶ τὰ μήπω πεπραγμένα	Κύριε, ζωὴν αὐτῶν
Γεγραμμένα σοι τυγχάνει.	Διὰ τὴν ζωὴν ἡμῶν.
Ἴδε τὴν ταπείνωσίν μου,	Βασιλεῦ νεόνημφε,
Ἴδε μου τὸν κόπον ὅσος,	Θεὸς διαφυλάξει σε!
Καὶ τὰς ἀμαρτίας πάσας	Ἐντιμε ἐνάρετε.

§ 38.

Accentual Dactylic Verse.

The fundamental foot of a dactylic verse is the dactyle. But the trochee, tribrach, spondee, or pyrrhic may be used for the dactyle within certain limits. As a general rule, lines consisting wholly of dactyles are not common.

Ὁ πρὸ αἰώνων θεός.

Τὸν ὑπερούσιον τίκτει.

Τῷ ἀπροσίτῳ προσάγει.

Χαῖρε Ἀδὰμ ἡ ἀνάκλησις.

Ἐν ἐπιγνώσει ὑμνοῦντάς σε.

Ἦλθες ἐφάνης τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀπρόσιτον.

Εἰ καὶ ἐν τάφῳ κατήλθες ἀθάνατε,

Ἀλλὰ τοῦ Ἄιδου καθεῖλες τὴν δύναμιν.

Ἄγγελοι μετὰ ποιμένων δοξολογοῦσι,

Μάγοι δὲ μετὰ ἀστέρος ὁδοιποροῦσι.

Χαῖρε, βουλῆς ἀπορρήτου μύστις,

Χαῖρε, σιγῆς δεομένων πίστις.

Χαῖρε σοφῶν ὑπερβαίνουσα γνῶσιν,

Χαῖρε πιστῶν καταυγάζουσα φρένας.

§ 39.

Accentual Iambic Verse.

The fundamental foot of an iambic verse is the iambus. One of the feet of a dipody, however, may be a pyrrhic or a spondee. Further, if a trochee is used in the first place of a dipody, the iambic movement of the verse is not seriously impeded. But an arrhythmy ensues if the trochee follows the iambus or its equivalent in the same dipody. Iambic lines in which both the feet of a dipody are pyrrhics are not uncommon.

1. The *iambic tripody* consists of three feet. It is usually found in connection with other short verses.

ὦ ἄγγελε θεοῦ.

ὦς ἔλαβες ἰσχύν.

Ἀξίωσον καμέ.

Οἶκος τοῦ Ἐφραθᾶ.

2. The *iambic dimeter* acatalectic consists of four feet. The iambic dimeter catalectic is the same as the acatalectic without the last syllable.

Ἐξ ὕψους ὁ σωτὴρ ἡμῶν.

Ἀνατολὴ ἀνατολῶν,

Καὶ οἱ ἐν σκότει καὶ σκιᾷ

Εὐρομεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν,

Καὶ γὰρ ἐκ τῆς παρθένου.

Φυλάττειν τὴν ψυχὴν μου.

Παρὰ θεοῦ, μὴ παύσῃ

Σκέπη τῶν σῶν πτερυγῶν.

3. The *iambic tetrameter* catalectic is simply the iambic dimeter acatalectic followed by the iambic dimeter catalectic.

Ἀσπόρου γὰρ συλλήψεως | τὴν κύησιν πῶς λέγεις ;
 Μαθὼν δέ σου τὴν κύησιν | ἐκ πνεύματος ἁγίου.
 Διόπερ ἐξεπλάγη σου | τὴν ἄρρητον σοφίαν.
 Καὶ σχίσας τὸ χειρόγραφον | ἀκούει παρὰ πάντων.
 Μελέτω σοι γραμματικῆς | καὶ τῆς ὀρθογραφίας.

§ 40.

Accentual Anapæstic Verse.

The fundamental foot of an anapæstic verse is the anapæst. But the tribrach, creticus, spondee, or pyrrhic may be used for the anapæst within certain limits. As a general rule, lines consisting wholly of anapæsts are not common.

Γυναιξὶ μυροφόροις φθεγξάμενος χαίρετε,	Καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα δεινῶς τότε φλέγεται·
Καὶ τοῖς σοῖς ἀποστόλοις εἰρήνην δωρούμενος.	Τί ταραττῇ ἀκαίρως, ὦ ἄνθρωπε ;
Ἡ νεότης καὶ κάλλος τοῦ σώματος,	Μία ὥρα καὶ πάντα παρέρχεται·
Τῷ καιρῷ τοῦ θανάτου μαραίνεται,	Οὐ γὰρ ἔστι εἰς ἄδην μετάνοια.

THE TROPARIA OF THE GREEK RITUAL.

§ 41.

The distinctive portions of the Greek Ritual are its τροπάρια, *hymns*, commonly short hymns. They are either in prose or in verse. A *prose troparion* is simply a *chant*; as,

Ὁ βάθει σοφίας φιλανθρώπως πάντα οἰκονομῶν, καὶ τὸ συμφέρον πᾶσιν ἀπονέμων, μόνε δημιουργε, ἀνάπαυσον, κύριε, τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν δούλων σου· ἐν σοὶ γὰρ τὴν ἐλπίδα ἀνέθεντο τῷ ποιητῇ καὶ πλάστῃ καὶ θεῷ ἡμῶν.

Ποία τοῦ βίου τρυφή διαμένει λύπης ἀμέτοχος ; ποία δόξα ἔστηκεν ἐπὶ γῆς ἀμετάθετος ; Πάντα σκιᾶς ἀσθενέστερα, πάντα ὀνείρων ἀπατηλότερα. Μία ροπή, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα θάνατος διαδέχεται. Ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ φωτὶ, Χριστέ, τοῦ προσώπου σου, καὶ τῷ γλυκασμῷ τῆς σῆς ὠραιότητος, ὃν ἐξελέξω, ἀνάπαυσον ὡς φιλάνθρωπος.

Θρηνῶ καὶ ὀδύρομαι, ὅταν ἐννοήσω τὸν θάνατον καὶ ἴδω ἐν τοῖς τάφοις κειμένην τὴν κατ' ἐκὼνα θεοῦ πλασθεῖσαν ἡμῖν ὠραιότητα, ἄμορφον, ἄδοξον, μὴ ἔχουσαν εἶδος. ὦ τοῦ θαύματος ! Τί τὸ περὶ ἡμᾶς τοῦτο γέγονε μυστήριον ; Πῶς παρεδόθημεν τῇ φθορᾷ καὶ συνεζεύχθημεν τῷ θανάτῳ ; Ὅντως θεοῦ προστάξει, ὡς γέγραπται, τοῦ παρέχοντος τῷ μεταστάντι τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.

A *metrical troparion* consists of a number of lines the rhythm of which is *accentual*; as,

Ἐπεσκέψατο ἡμᾶς
 Ἐξ ὕψους ὁ σωτὴρ ἡμῶν,
 Ἀνατολὴ ἀνατολῶν,
 Καὶ οἱ ἐν σκότει καὶ σκιᾷ
 Εὕρομεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν.
 Καὶ γὰρ ἐκ τῆς παρθένου
 Ἐτέχθη ὁ κύριος.
 Ἐν τῷ σταυρῷ παρεστῶσα
 Ἡ σὲ ἀσπύρως τεκοῦσα,
 Καὶ θρηνῶδουσα ἐβόα,
 Οἶμοι γλυκύτατον τέκνον!
 Πῶς ἔδυσ ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν μου;
 Πῶς ἐν νεκροῖς ἐλογίσθης;

Ἄρτι ἡ τοῦ βίου πονηρά
 Λύεται πανήγυρις πᾶσα
 Τῆς ματαιότητος.
 Πνεῦμα γὰρ ἐξέλιπεν
 Ἀπὸ σκηνώματος,
 Ὁ πηλὸς μεμελάνωται,
 Τὸ σκεῦος ἐρράγη,
 Ἄφωνον ἀναίσθητον
 Νεκρὸν ἀκίνητον.
 Ὅνπερ παραπέμποντες τάφῳ
 Κύριον εὐξώμεθα δοῦναι
 Εἰς αἰῶνας τούτῳ τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.

We must state here, that in the printed editions of the Ritual, as also in manuscripts, the lines or members (κῶλα) are, for economical reasons, separated from each other only by commas and colons, without reference to the sense.

§ 42.

This kind of composition first made its appearance in the fifth century. Theodorus Lector calls Anthimus and Timocles *the authors of the τροπάρια*.¹²⁵ But it cannot be supposed that this expression applies to all the troparia used in the Greek church; for by far the greater part of them were written after the close of the sixth century. It must then refer to some particular class of troparia. Now, in the Greek Ritual, τροπάριον, when unaccompanied by a qualifying word or expression, means *the proper troparion*, that is, the troparion appropriate to some particular feast; in which acceptation it is called also ἀπολυτίκιον, or τροπάριον τῆς ἡμέρας.¹²⁶ We are authorized, therefore, in assuming that *the proper troparia* for the church feasts celebrated in the fifth century were written by Anthimus and Timocles.

Saint Romanus is, according to his anonymous biographer, the author of the κοντάκια; which can refer only to the kontakia for the church feasts kept when Romanus flourished; that is, about the close of the fifth century.¹²⁷

¹²⁵ THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 19 Ἀνθιμος καὶ Τιμοκλῆς οἱ τῶν τροπαρίων ποιηταὶ κατὰ φπαρίας διηρέθησαν. THEOPH. 177 (A. D. 457) Τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Ἀνθιμος καὶ Τιμοκλῆς οἱ τῶν τροπαρίων ποιηταὶ ἐγνωρίζοντο.

¹²⁶ In his edition of the Horologion, Bartholomæus Kutlumusianós has substituted ἀπολυτίκιον in the place of τροπάριον.

¹²⁷ SYNAX. OCT. 1 Τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ μνήμη τοῦ ὁσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ρωμανοῦ τοῦ ποιητοῦ τῶν κοντακίων. . . . Ὡς

Specimens of the hymns of Anthimus and Timocles, and of Romanus.

For Christmas.

Τροπάριον.

Ἡ γέννησίς σου, Χριστέ ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν,
 Ἀνέτειλε τῷ κόσμῳ τὸ φῶς τὸ τῆς γνώσεως.
 Ἐν αὐτῇ γὰρ οἱ τοῖς ἄστροις λατρεύοντες
 Ὑπὸ ἀστέρος ἐδιδάσκοντο
 Σὲ προσκυνεῖν τὸν ἥλιον τῆς δικαιοσύνης,
 Καὶ σὲ γινώσκειν ἐξ ὕψους ἀνατολήν.
 Κύριε, δόξα σοι.

Κοντάκιον.

Ἡ παρθένος σήμερον
 Τὸν ὑπερούσιον τίκει,
 Καὶ ἡ γῆ τὸ σπήλαιον
 Τῷ ἀπροσίτῳ προσάγει.
 Ἀγγελοι μετὰ ποιμένων δοξολογοῦσι,
 Μάγοι δὲ μετὰ ἀστέρος ὁδοιποροῦσι.
 Δι' ἡμᾶς γὰρ ἐγεννήθη
 Παιδίον νέον
 Ὁ πρὸ αἰώνων θεός.

For the Epiphany.

Τροπάριον.

Ἐν Ἰορδάνῃ βαπτιζομένου σου, κύριε,
 Ἡ τῆς τριάδος ἐφανερώθη προσκύνησις.
 Τοῦ γὰρ γεννήτορος ἡ φωνὴ προσεμαρτύρει σοι
 Ἀγαπητόν σε υἱὸν ὀνομάζουσα.

Καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα ἐν εἵδει περιστερᾶς
 Ἐβεβαίον τοῦ λόγου τὸ ἀσφαλές.

Ὁ ἐπιφανεὺς Χριστέ ὁ θεός
 Καὶ τὸν κόσμον φωτίσας, δόξα σοι.

Κοντάκιον.

Ἐπεφάνης σήμερον
 Τῇ οἰκουμένῃ
 Καὶ τὸ φῶς σου, κύριε,
 Ἐσημειώθη ἐφ' ἡμᾶς
 Ἐν ἐπιγνώσει ὑμνοῦντάς σε.
 Ἥλθες ἐφάνης τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀπρόσιτον.

For Easter.

Τροπάριον.

Χριστὸς ἀνέστη ἐκ νεκρῶν
 Θανάτῳ θάνατον πατήσας,
 Καὶ τοῖς ἐν τοῖς μνήμασι
 Ζωὴν χαρισάμενος.

Κοντάκιον.

Εἰ καὶ ἐν τάφῳ κατήλθες, ἀθάνατε,
 Ἀλλὰ τοῦ Ἰδίου καθεῖλες τὴν δύναμιν,
 Καὶ ἀνέστης ὡς νικητῆς, Χριστέ ὁ θεός,
 Γυναιξὶ μυροφόροις φθεγξάμενος, Χαίρετε,
 Καὶ τοῖς σοῖς ἀποστόλοις εἰρήνην δωρούμενος,
 Ὁ τοῖς πεσοῦσι παρέχων ἀνάστασιν.

If we understand Theophanes rightly, the following hymn was composed by the emperor Justinian, in the first half of the sixth century.¹²³

Ὁ μονογενὴς υἱὸς καὶ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἀθάνατος ὑπάρχων, καὶ καταδεξάμενος διὰ τὴν ἡμετέραν σωτηρίαν σαρκωθῆναι ἐκ τῆς ἁγίας θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας, ἀτρέπτως ἐνανθρωπήσας, σαρκωθείς τε Χριστέ ὁ θεός, θανάτῳ θάνατον πατήσας, εἰς ὧν τῆς ἁγίας τριάδος συνδοξαζόμενος τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῷ ἁγίῳ πνεύματι, σῶσον ἡμᾶς.

εἶναι τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ γενομένων κοντακίων ὑπὲρ τὰ χίλια. HOROL. oct. 1 Τοῦ ὁσίου Ρωμανοῦ τοῦ μελωδοῦ. See also above, § 16 (A. D. 496–518).

¹²³ THEOPH. 337 (A. D. 528) τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει παρέδωκεν Ἰουστινιανὸς τοῦ ψάλλεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τὸ Ὁ μονογενὴς υἱὸς καὶ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ.

The following troparia are referred to the reign of Justinus Thrax, that is, to the latter part of the sixth century.¹²⁹

Τοῦ δείπνου σου τοῦ μυστικοῦ	Καθάπερ ὁ Ἰούδας,
Σήμερον, υἱὲ θεοῦ,	Ἄλλ' ὡς ὁ ληστής ὁμολογῶ σοι,
Κοινωνόν με παράλαβε ·	Μνήσθητί μου, κύριε,
Οὐ μὴ γὰρ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς σου	10 Ὅταν ἔλθῃς
5 Τὸ μυστήριον εἴπω ·	Ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ σου.
Οὐ φίλημά σοι δώσω,	

Οἱ τὰ Χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες,
 Καὶ τῇ ζωποιῷ τριάδι τὸν τρισάγιον ὕμνον προσάδοντες
 Πᾶσαν τὴν βιωτικὴν ἀποθώμεθα μέριμναν,
 Ὡς τὸν βασιλέα τῶν ὅλων ὑποδεξόμενοι
 Ταῖς ἀγγελικαῖς ἀοράτως δορυφορούμενον τάξειςιν.
 Ἀλληλούϊα, ἀλληλούϊα, ἀλληλούϊα.

In the time of Basil, bishop of Cæsarea, the ἐπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία was ascribed by some to Saint Athenagoras, who suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian.¹³⁰ In the earlier editions of the Horologion, however, it is preceded by the words Ποίημα Σωφρονίου πατριάρχου Ἱεροσολύμων, from which it may be inferred that Sophronius, bishop of Jerusalem, gave it its present form.

Ἐπιλύχνιος Εὐχαριστία.

Φῶς ἱλαρὸν ἀγίας δόξης ἀθανάτου πατρὸς οὐρανοῦ ἀγίου μάκαρος.

Ἰησοῦ Χριστὲ ἐλθόντες

Ἐπὶ τὴν ἡλίου δύσιν

Ἰδόντες φῶς ἐσπερινὸν

Ἦμνοῦμεν πατέρα υἱόν

Καὶ ἅγιον πνεῦμα θεόν.

Ἀξιὸν σε ἐν πᾶσι καιροῖς ὑμνεῖσθαι φωναῖς αἰσίοις, υἱὲ θεοῦ, ζωὴν ὁ διδούς · διὸ ὁ κόσμος σε δοξάζει.

¹²⁹ CEDR. I, 684 (A. D. 575) Ἐπὶ τούτου ἐτυπώθη ψάλλεσθαι τῇ μεγάλῃ Ε' Τοῦ δείπνου σου τοῦ μυστικοῦ . . . ἐτυπώθη δὲ ψάλλεσθαι καὶ ὁ Χερουβικὸς ὕμνος. At present, the modulus Τοῦ δείπνου σου τοῦ μυστικοῦ forms part of the communion-office (ἀκολουθία τῆς μεταλήψεως).

¹³⁰ BASIL. III, 62 B Ἐδοξε τοῖς πατράσιν ἡμῶν μὴ σιωπῇ τὴν χάριν τοῦ ἐσπερινοῦ φωτὸς δέχεσθαι, ἀλλ' εὐθὺς φανέντος εὐχαριστεῖν. Καὶ ὅστις μὲν ὁ πατὴρ τῶν ρημάτων τῆς ἐπιλυχνίου εὐχαριστίας εἰπεῖν οὐκ ἔχομεν. Ὁ μέντοι λαὸς ἀρχαίαν ἀφίησι φωνὴν καὶ οὐδενὶ πάποτε ἀσεβεῖν ἐνομίσθησαν οἱ λέγοντες Αἰνοῦμεν πατέρα, υἱόν, καὶ ἅγιον πνεῦμα θεοῦ. Εἰ δέ τις καὶ ὕμνον Ἀθηνογένους ἔγνω, κ. τ. λ. ¹³¹

The following prose troparion began to form part of the evening communion-service about the middle of the seventh century.¹³¹

Νῦν αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν σὺν ἡμῖν ἀοράτως λατρεύουσιν. Ἴδου γὰρ εἰσπορεύεται ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δόξης· ἰδοὺ θυσία μυστικὴ τετελειωμένη δορυφορεῖται. Πίστει καὶ πόθῳ προσέλθωμεν, ἵνα μέτοχοι ζωῆς αἰωνίου γενώμεθα. Ἀλληλούϊα, ἀλληλούϊα, ἀλληλούϊα.

The ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος is the office of the Virgin, partly read and partly sung on the Saturday of the fifth week in Lent, in commemoration of the repulse of the Avars and other barbarians from the walls of Constantinople in the early part of the seventh century.¹³² The received account is, that, on the evening succeeding the destruction of the hostile fleets by a hurricane, the people met in the church of the Deipara at Blachernæ, and, *all standing* (or rather *standing up all night*), rendered thanks to their patroness for their unexpected deliverance.¹³³ But it is to be remarked that the distinctive portions of this office, namely, its twenty-four *houses* or *stations* (οἴκοι), so called, do not contain the slightest allusion to that event, and therefore it is not easy to believe that they had originally any reference to it. It is possible they may be identical with the ἐγκώμια, the praises of the Virgin, which, according to Theophanes, were used in the time of the emperor Mauricius, but of which we have no further notice.¹³⁴ As to the κανὼν attached to the ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος, it was composed by Joseph the Hymnographer, who lived in the ninth century.

Κοντάκιον of the Ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος.¹³⁵

Τῇ ὑπερμάχῳ στρατηγῷ τὰ νικητήριά,
Ὡς λυτρωθεῖσα τῶν δεινῶν εὐχαριστήρια,

¹³¹ CHRON. 705 (A. D. 645) Τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐπὶ Σεργίου πατριάρχου Κωνσταντινουπόλεως ἀπὸ τῆς Α' ἐβδομάδος τῶν νηστείων Ἰνδικτιῶνος Δ' ἤρξατο ψάλλεσθαι μετὰ τὸ Κατευθυνθῆτω ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τοῦ εἰσάγεσθαι τὰ προηγιασμένα δῶρα εἰς τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἀπὸ τοῦ σκευοφυλακίου μετὰ τὸ εἰπεῖν τὸν ἱερέα Κατὰ τὴν δωρεὰν τοῦ Χριστοῦ σου, εὐθέως ἄρχεται ὁ λαὸς Νῦν αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν, κ. τ. λ.

¹³² See above, §§ 32. 33.

¹³³ The Byzantines assert that Constantinople was dedicated by its founder to the Virgin. CEDR. I, 495, 22. HOROL. mai. 11. (Compare CHRON. 725, 9. THEOPH. 487, 7. 611, 14. PORPH. Adm. 102, 12.)

¹³⁴ THEOPH. 409 (A. D. 580) Τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει κατέδειξεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Μαυρίκιος γενέσθαι εἰς τὴν μνήμην τῆς ἁγίας θεοτόκου τὴν λιτὴν ἐν Βλαχέρναις καὶ ἐγκώμια λέγειν τῆς δεσποίνης ὀνομάσας αὐτὴν πανήγυριν.

It may be observed here that the οἶκοι of the ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος are now called by the uneducated Greeks Οἱ χαιρετισμοὶ τῆς παναγίας; the word χαιρετισμοὶ being suggested by χαιρε, which stands at the beginning of nearly all the verses in the longer οἶκοι.

¹³⁵ This κοντάκιον is mentioned by Constantine Porphyrogenitus. PORPH. Cer. 609 Οἱ δὲ ψάλλται ἀνωθεν ἐν τῷ ἁμβωνί ψάλλουσι θεοτόκια πρόσφορα καὶ τῇ ὑποθέσει τῶν ἐπινικίων ἀρμόζοντα, οἷον τὸ Προστασία φοβερά, καὶ τὸ Ἐπὶ σοὶ χαίρει, καὶ τὸ Τεῖχος ἀκαταμάχτην, καὶ τὸ Τῇ ὑπερμάχῳ στρατηγῷ τὰ νικητήρια, καὶ τὰ τοῖτοις ὅμοια.

Ἀναγράφω σοι ἡ πόλις σου, θεοτόκε.
 Ἀλλ' ὥς ἔχουσα τὸ κράτος ἀπροσμάχητον,
 Ἐκ παντοίων με κινδύνων ἐλευθέρωσον,
 Ἵνα κράζω σοι, χαῖρε νύμφη ἀνύμφευτε.

The first four *Οἰκοὶ* of the Ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος.

Ἄγγελος πρωτοστάτης
 Οὐρανόθεν ἐπέμφθη
 Εἰπεῖν τῇ θεοτόκῃ τὸ Χαῖρε.
 Καὶ σὺν τῇ ἀσμάτῃ φωνῇ
 Σωματούμενόν σε θεωρῶν, κύριε,
 Ἐξίστατο, καὶ ἴστατο κραυγάζων πρὸς αὐτὴν
 τοιαῦτα·
 Χαῖρε, δι' ἧς ἡ χαρὰ ἐκλάμψει,
 Χαῖρε, δι' ἧς ἡ ἄρὰ ἐκλείψει.
 Χαῖρε, τοῦ πεσόντος Ἀδὰμ ἡ ἀνάκλησις,
 Χαῖρε, τῶν δακρύων τῆς Εὐας ἡ λύτρωσις.
 Χαῖρε, ὕψος δυσανάβατον ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς,
 Χαῖρε, βάθος δυσθεώρητον καὶ ἀγγέλων ὀφθαλμοῖς.
 Χαῖρε, ὅτι ὑπάρχεις βασιλέως καθέδρα,
 Χαῖρε, ὅτι βαστάξεις τὸν βαστάζοντα πάντα.
 Χαῖρε, ἀστήρ ἐμφαίνων τὸν ἥλιον,
 Χαῖρε, γαστήρ ἐνθέου σαρκώσεως.
 Χαῖρε, δι' ἧς νεουργεῖται ἡ κτίσις,
 Χαῖρε, δι' ἧς βρεφουργεῖται ὁ κτίστης.
 Χαῖρε, νύμφη ἀνύμφευτε.

Βλέπουσα ἡ ἀγία
 Ἐαυτὴν ἐν ἀγνείᾳ
 Φησὶ τῷ Γαβριὲλ θαρσαλέως·
 Τὸ παράδοξόν σου τῆς φωνῆς
 Δυσπαράδεκτόν μου τῇ ψυχῇ φαίνεται·
 Ἀσπόρου γὰρ συλλήψεως τὴν κύησιν πῶς λέγεις;
 Κράζων Ἀλληλούϊα.

Γινῶσιν ἄγνωστον γινῶναι
 Ἡ παρθένος ζητοῦσα
 Ἐβόησε πρὸς τὸν λειτουργοῦντα·
 Ἐκ λαγόνων ἀγνῶν υἱόν
 Πῶς ἐστι τεχθῆναι δυνατόν; λέξον μοι.
 Πρὸς ἣν ἐκεῖνος ἔφησεν ἐν φόβῳ, πλὴν κραυγάζων οὕτω·
 Χαῖρε, βουλῆς ἀπορρήτου μύστις,
 Χαῖρε, σιγῆς δεομένων πίστις.
 Χαῖρε, τῶν θαυμάτων Χριστοῦ τὸ προοίμιον,
 Χαῖρε, τῶν δογμάτων αὐτοῦ τὸ κεφάλαιον.
 Χαῖρε, κλίμαξ ἐπουράνιε δι' ἧς κατέβη ὁ θεός,
 Χαῖρε, γέφυρα μετάγουσα τοὺς ἐκ γῆς πρὸς οὐρανόν.
 Χαῖρε, τὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων πολυθρύλλητον θαῦμα,
 Χαῖρε, τὸ τῶν δαιμόνων πολυθρήνητον τραῦμα.
 Χαῖρε, τὸ φῶς ἀρρήτως γενήσασα,
 Χαῖρε, τὸ πῶς μηδένα διδάξασα.
 Χαῖρε, σοφῶν ὑπερβαίνουσα γινῶσιν,
 Χαῖρε, πιστῶν καταυγάζουσα φρένας.
 Χαῖρε, νύμφη ἀνύμφευτε.

Δύναμις τοῦ ὑψίστου
 Ἐπεσκίασε τότε·
 Πρὸς σύλληψιν τῇ ἀπειρογάμῳ.
 Καὶ τὴν εὐκαρπον ταύτης νηδύν
 Ὡς ἀγρὸν ὑπέδειξεν ἡδὺν ἀπασι
 Τοῖς θέλουσι θερίζειν σωτηρίαν ἐν τῷ ψάλειν
 Οὕτως, Ἀλληλούϊα.

§ 43.

In the Greek Ritual, an *ode* (ὁδὴ) is a system of metrical troparia. Theoretically, every one of the troparia of an ode should have the same rhythm as the first troparion of that ode; that is, every troparion should have the same number of lines, and each line should have the same number of syllables and accents, as the first troparion (εἰρμός). This rule, however, is not unfrequently violated (within certain limits), even by the best hymnographers.

A *canon* (κανών) is a system of odes. A complete canon contains nine odes. But in most of the canons of the Ritual the *second ode* is wanting; still the odes are numbered as if the second ode occupied its proper place. Thus, the last ode is called *the ninth ode*, the last but one, *the eighth*, and so on.

A canon having only three odes is called τριώδιον. A canon having only four odes is called τετραώδιον.

The most prominent writers of odes and canons are Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, Joannes of Damascus,¹³⁶ Theodorus and Joseph the Studitæ, and Theophanes of Palestine, surnamed ὁ Γραπτός.

The *great canon* (ὁ μέγας κανών) of Andreas of Crete is the longest in the Ritual. It is chanted on the Thursday next after the fourth Sunday in Lent at matins.

Specimens from the third ode of the Great Canon of Andreas of Crete.

Στερέωσον, κύριε
Ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν τῶν ἐντολῶν σου
Σαλευθεῖσαν τὴν καρδίαν μου,
Ὅτι μόνος ἅγιος
Ἵπάρχεις καὶ κύριος.

Πηγὴν ζωῆς κέκτημαι
Σὲ τοῦ θανάτου τὸν καθαιρέτην
Καὶ βοῶ σοι ἐκ καρδίας μου
Ἡμαρτον
Ἰλάσθητι σῶσόν με.

From the first ode of the canon chanted on the evening of the Saturday immediately preceding Palm-Sunday. Attributed to the same author.

ᾠδὴν ἐπινίκιον
Ἀισώμεν πάντες
Θεῷ τῷ ποιήσαντι
Θαυμαστὰ τέρατα
Βραχίονι ὑψηλῷ καὶ σώσαντι
Τὸν Ἰσραὴλ, ὅτι δεδόξασται.

Φωνήσας τὸν Λάζαρον
Ἐκ τοῦ μνημείου
Εὐθὺς ἐξανέστησας,
Ἄλλ' ὁ Ἄιδης κάτωθεν
Πικρῶς ᾠδύρετο, καὶ στένων
Ἐτρεμε, σῶτερ, τὴν ἐξουσίαν σου.

¹³⁶ SUID. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός. . . . Συνήκμαζε δ' αὐτῷ καὶ Κοσμῆς ὁ ἐξ Ἱεροσολύμων. . . . Οἱ γοῦν ἁσματικοὶ κανόνες Ἰωάννου τε καὶ Κοσμῆ συγκρίσιν οὐκ ἐδέξαντο, οὐδὲ δέξαιτο, μέχρις ἂν ὁ καθ' ἡμῶς βίος περαιωθῇσεται.

From the fifth ode of the Christmas canon of Cosmas of Jerusalem.

Θεὸς ὢν εἰρήνης πατὴρ οἰκτιρμῶν
 Τῆς μεγάλης βουλῆς σου τὸν ἄγγελον
 Εἰρήνην παρεχόμενον ἐπέστειλας ἡμῖν.
 "Οθεν θεογνωσίας
 Πρὸς φῶς ὁδηγηθέντες
 Ἐκ νυκτὸς ὀρθρίζοντες
 Δοξολογοῦμέν σε φιλάνθρωπε.

Ἐν δούλοις τῷ καίσαρος δόγματι
 Ἀπεγράφης πιθήσας καὶ δούλους ἡμᾶς
 Ἐχθροῦ καὶ ἀμαρτίας ἡλευθέρωσας Χριστέ.
 "Ολον τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς δέ
 Πτωχεύσας καὶ χοϊκόν
 Ἐξ αὐτῆς ἐνώσεως
 Καὶ θεουργίας ἐκαινούργησας.

From the fifth ode of the Easter canon of Joannes of Damascus.

Ὁρθρίσωμεν ὄρθρου βαθέος
 Καὶ ἀντὶ μύρου τὸν ὕμνον
 Προσοίσωμεν τῷ δεσπότῃ,
 Καὶ Χριστὸν ὀψώμεθα
 Δικαιοσύνης ἥλιον
 Πᾶσι ζῶν ἀνατέλλοντα.

Τὴν ἄμετρόν σου εὐσπλαγχνίαν
 Οἱ ταῖς τοῦ "Αιδου σειραῖς
 Συνεχόμενοι δεδορκότες
 Πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἡπείγοντο,
 Χριστέ, ἀγαλλομένῳ ποδί
 Πάσχα κροτοῦντες αἰώνιον.

From the sixth ode of the same canon.

Κατῆλθες ἐν τοῖς κατωτάτοις τῆς γῆς
 Καὶ συνέτριψας μοχλοὺς αἰωνίους κατόχους
 Πεπεδημένους, Χριστέ,
 Καὶ τριήμερος
 Ὡς ἐκ κήτους Ἰωῶς
 Ἐξανέστης τοῦ τάφου.

Σῶτέρ μου τὸ ζῶν τε καὶ ἄθνητον
 Ἱερεῖον, ὡς θεὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐκουσίως
 Προσαγαγὼν τῷ πατρί
 Συνανέστησας
 Παγγενῇ τὸν Ἀδάμ
 Ἀναστὰς ἐκ τοῦ τάφου.

In the *iambic canons* of Joannes of Damascus two kinds of rhythm are discernible; the quantitative and the accentual. At present, however, these canons are sung according to the latter rhythm alone. We subjoin the first two troparia of the first ode of his Christmas canon.

Ἐσῶσε λαὸν θαυματουργὸν δεσπότης
 Ὑγρὸν θαλάσσης κύμα χερσώσας πάλαι.
 Ἐκὼν δὲ τεχθεὶς ἐκ κόρης τρίβον βατήν
 Πόλου τίθησιν ἡμῖν. Ὁν κατ' οὐσίαν
 Ἴσον τε πατρὶ καὶ βροτοῖς δοξάζομεν.

Ἦνεγκε γαστήρ ἡγιασμένη λόγον
 Σαφῶς ἀφλέκτῳ ζωγραφουμένη βᾶτῳ
 Μιγέντα μορφῇ τῇ βροτησίᾳ θεόν
 Εὖας τάλαιναν νηδὺν ἀρᾶς τῆς πάλαι
 Λύοντα πικρᾶς. Ὁν βροτοὶ δοξάζομεν.

The reader will observe here that the accentual rhythm of the first line in each troparion is *trochaic*; that is, the reverse of the quantitative (§ 35).

RHYME.

§. 44.

Rhyme is recognized by the ancient poets, although they never seem to go after it. They only use it when it comes to them. Thus,

Ἔγνωνκα γὰρ δὴ φωτὸς ἡπατημένη, SOPH. AJ. 765
 Καὶ τῆς παλαιᾶς χάριτος ἐκβεβλημένη.
 Καὶ τὰς πλευρὰς δαρδάπτουσιν, ARIST. Nub. 711
 Καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπίνουσιν,
 Καὶ τοὺς ὄρχεις ἐξέλκουσιν,
 Καὶ τὸν πρωκτὸν διορύττουςιν.
 Πρῶτα μὲν ἔξεις χροῖαν ὠχράν, Ibid. 1016
 Ὡμους μικροὺς, στήθος λεπτόν,
 Γλῶτταν μεγάλην, πυγὴν μικράν
 Κωλὴν μεγάλην, ψήφισμα μακρόν.
 Τοὺς εὐρυπρόκτους· τουτονί Ibid. 1099
 Τοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κάκεινονί
 Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

In the following dactylic verses, the rhyme, or rather assonance, comes at the end of the fourth foot.

Μηριόνης δὲ Φέρεκλον ἐνήρατο, τέκτονος υἱόν IL. 5, 59
 Ἀρμονίδεω, ὃς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα
 Τεύχειν· ἔξοχα γὰρ μιν ἐφίλατο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη.
 Ὅς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τεκτῆνατο νῆας εἴσας.
 Χαῖρε, ξέινε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεται· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα OD. 1, 123
 Δείπνου πασσάμενος μυθήσεται, ὅττεό σε χρή.

Gorgias introduced rhyme into prose.¹³⁷ Isocrates also seems to have overestimated the value of this kind of ornament.

Rhyme began to be employed systematically in long poems about the latter part of

¹³⁷ DIOD. 12, 53 Πρῶτος γὰρ ἐχρήσατο τοῖς τῆς λέξεως σχηματισμοῖς περιττοτέροις καὶ τῇ φιλοτεχνίᾳ διαφέρουσιν ἀντιθέτοις καὶ ἰσοκώλοις καὶ παρίσοις καὶ ὁμοιοτελεῦτοις, καὶ τισιν ἐτέροις τοιούτοις.

the fifteenth century. The earliest production in rhyme is the *Description of the Plague of Rhodes* (τὸ θανατικὸν τῆς Ρόδου), published in the year 1498, by Emmanuel Georgilás, a native of that place. In modern Greek, rhyme, although not an indispensable element of rhythm, is generally employed by verse-makers. In popular poetry it occurs but seldom.

Rule for Rhyme. The accented vowel-sounds in the clausulas, together with the sound or sounds *following* (if there be any), should correspond exactly; as, καλός, κακός, πονηρός: τόμος, λιθοτόμος: λεγόμενος, γραφόμενος, ἐμαράνθησαν, ἐψυχράνθησαν, καλὰ, κακά, ζωή, φυλακή, προτοῦ μοναχοῦ.

ANTIQUITY OF ACCENTUAL RHYTHM.

§ 45.

Joannes Lydus, who flourished in the sixth century of the Christian era, recognizes the distinction between *long* and *short*.¹³⁸ The hymns (κοντάκια) of Saint Romanus, however, show that accent began to encroach upon quantity at least as early as the close of the fifth century.¹³⁹

The following accentual dimeters are referred by the Byzantine chronographers to the time of Phocas the Rebel (ὁ τύραννος), who reigned in the early part of the seventh century.¹⁴⁰

Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες,

Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες.

¹³⁸ LYD. 141 Παρρικίδας δὲ Ῥωμαῖοι ὁμωμένως τοὺς τε γονέων, τοὺς τε πολιτῶν φονέας ἀποκαλοῦσι, παρέντης ἐκατέρους προσαγορεύοντες. Διαφορὰν δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπωνυμίας ταύτην παρέχουσί τινα· συστέλλοντες γὰρ τὴν πρώτην συλλαβὴν καὶ βραχεῖαν ποιοῦντες τοὺς γονέας, ἐκτείνοντες δὲ τοὺς ὑπηκόους σημαίνουσιν. That is, *pärentes*, the plural of *pärens*, with a short *A*, means *parents*, *γονεῖς*, but *pārentes*, from *pārens*, *pāreo*, with a long *A*, means *subjects*, *ὑπήκοοι*. Here *συστέλλοντες*, *shortening*, and *ἐκτείνοντες*, *lengthening*, refer to pronunciation. Further, in *παρέντης*, this author represents the Latin case-ending *ES* (long *E*) by *ΗΣ*, and not by *ΕΣ*; which shows that he did not regard *E* and *H* as isochronous.

¹³⁹ See above, § 42.

¹⁴⁰ THEOPH. 457 'Ο δὲ Φωκάς ἐποίησεν ἱππικόν, καὶ οἱ Πράσινοι ὕβρισαν αὐτὸν λέγοντες, Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες (v. l. ἀπόλεσες). CEDR. I, 709 Πάλιν τὸν οἶνον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπόλεσας. GLYC. 511 Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπόλεσας.

The first line of this distich, as Theophanes gives it, is an accentual trochaic dimeter, *ἔπιες* being pronounced as a dissyllable. But as the second line is a decided iambic dimeter acatalectic, the first line may be read Πάλι 'ς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, or Πάλ' εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες.

The following troparion consists of four accentual iambic tetrameters catalectic.¹⁴¹ It is found in the *Τριώδιον* (the book containing the troparia appropriate to Lent), the greater part of which was composed in the eighth century.

Τῆς μετανοίας ἄνοιξόν μοι πύλας, ζωοδότα ·
 Ὅρθρίζει γὰρ τὸ πνεῦμά μου πρὸς ναὸν τὸν ἅγιόν σου,
 Ναὸν φέρων τοῦ σώματος ὅλον ἐσπιλωμένον.
 Ἄλλ' ὡς οἰκτίρμων κάθαρον εὐσπλάγχυν σου ἐλέει.

In the second line *ναὸν* is to be read as a monosyllable; that is, *AO* must be pronounced as a diphthong.

The eleven *ἐξαποστειλάρια* of the Ritual are each composed of six accentual iambic tetrameters catalectic. They are ascribed to the emperor Constantine Porphyrogenitus.¹⁴² We give here the first three.

Τοῖς μαθηταῖς συνέλθωμεν ἐν ὄρει Γαλιλαίας
 Πίστει Χριστὸν θεάσασθαι λέγοντα ἐξουσίαν
 Λαβεῖν τῶν ἄνω καὶ κάτω, μάθωμεν πῶς διδάσκει
 Βαπτίζειν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς ἔθνη πάντα
 Καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ ἁγίου πνεύματος καὶ συνεῖναι
 Τοῖς μύσταις, ὡς ὑπέσχετο, ἕως τῆς συντελείας.

Τὸν λίθον θεωρήσασαι ἀποκεκλισμένον
 Αἱ υἱροφόροι ἔχαιρον, εἶδον γὰρ νεανίσκον
 Καθήμενον ἐν τῷ τάφῳ, καὶ αὐτὸς ταύταις ἔφη ·
 Ἴδού Χριστὸς ἐγγήγερται, εἴπατε σὺν τῷ Πέτρῳ
 Τοῖς μαθηταῖς, ἐν τῷ ὄρει φθάσατε Γαλιλαίας ·
 Ἐκεῖ ὑμῖν ὁφθήσεται, ὡς προεῖπε τοῖς φίλοις.

¹⁴¹ The Byzantines apply the name *στίχος πολιτικός*, *popular verse*, to the accentual iambic tetrameter catalectic. The modern Greeks use it with reference to all kinds of accentual verse.

Eustathius seems to have been totally ignorant of the fact that the rhythm of the accentual iambic tetrameter catalectic is regulated by the word-accent; and most strangely he identifies it with the ancient trochaic tetrameter catalectic. EUST. 11, 35 Οἱ δημοτικοὶ στίχοι οἱ τὸ παλαιὸν μὲν τροχαϊκῶς ποδιζόμενοι, καθὰ καὶ Αἰσχύλος ἐν Πέρσαις δηλοῖ, ἄρτι δὲ πολιτικοὶ ὀνομαζόμενοι. Μέτρον μὲν γὰρ αὐτοῖς πεντεκαίδεκα συλλαβαί, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ καὶ εἰς ἑπτακαίδεκα ἢ καὶ πλείονας αὐτοὺς ποτε παρεκτείνουσι συλλαβὰς, αἵτινες, αἱ πλείονες δηλαδὴ τῶν πεντεκαίδεκα, εἰ μὲν μετὰ συμφώνων λαλοῦνται, γελῶνται ὡς ἄρρυθμοι καὶ σκώπτονται ὡς πολύποδες · εἰ δὲ μόνοις ἐκφωνοῦνται καθαροῖς φωνήσιν, λανθάνον τὸ πολύπουν ἔχουσι τῇ ταχείᾳ συνεκφωνήσῃ τῶν φωνέντων, καὶ σώζεται ὁ τροχαϊκὸς ρυθμός. For the verses of Æschylus alluded to, see above, § 35.

¹⁴² PARAKLET. (Notice prefixed to the *ἐξαποστειλάρια καὶ ἐωθινά*) Εἰσὶ δὲ τὰ μὲν ἐωθινὰ Λέοντος τοῦ σοφωτάτου βασιλέως, τὰ δὲ ἐξαποστειλάρια τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Κωνσταντίνου βασιλέως.

ἽΟτι Χριστὸς ἐγγήγερται μὴ τις διαπιστεῖται ·
 Ἐφάνη τῇ Μαρίας γὰρ, ἔπειτα καθωράθη
 Τοῖς εἰς ἀγρὸν ἀπιούσι, μύσταις δὲ πάλιν ὤφθη
 Ἀνακειμένοις ἑνδεκα, οὓς βαπτίζειν ἐκπέμψας
 Εἰς οὐρανούς, ὅθεν καταβέβηκεν, ἀνελήφθη
 Ἐπικυρῶν τὸ κήρυγμα πλήθεσι τῶν σημείων.

The arrhythmia in the third and fifth lines arises from the trochees κάτω, ἀ-γίου: τάφῳ, ὅρει: ἀπι-ούσι, ὅθεν. (See above, § 39.)

In the work *De Ceremoniis*, the authorship of which is attributed to the same emperor, we find the following accentual trochaic and iambic dimeters and tetrameters:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Πνεῦμα τὸ πανάγιον, | PORPH. Cer. 197. | Ὡς μόνος ὑπεράγαθος ! |
| Τὰς ἀνγούστας σκέπασον · | | Ὅς ἐν Κανᾷ τὸ πρότερον |
| Κύριε, ζῶν αὐτῶν | | Τῷ γάμῳ παρεγένετο, |
| Διὰ τὴν ζῶν ἡμῶν. | | 15 Καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ εὐλόγησε |
| 5 Βασιλεῦ νεόνυμφε, | | Τὸ ὕδωρ ὡς φιλάνθρωπος, |
| Θεὸς διαφυλάξει σε ! | | Καὶ οἶνον ἀπετέλεσεν |
| Ἐντιμε ἐνάρετε, | | Ἀνθρώποις εἰς ἀπόλαυσιν. |
| Τριάς κατακοσμήσει σε, | | Οὗτος εὐλογήσει σε |
| Καὶ χαρὰν παρέξει σοι | | 20 Μετὰ τῆς συζύγου σου, |
| 10 Θεὸς ὁ ἐπουράνιος | | Καὶ τέκνα σοι δωρήσεται |
| Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σου, | | Θεὸς πορφυρογέννητα ! |
-
- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Ἀξίως σοι εὐχόμεθα | Ibid. 377. | Ἀξίως σε εὐχόμεθα |
| Βένετοι, παγκόσμιε, | | Ἵνα ἀδιάδοχος |
| ἽΟτι ὑπερβάλλουσιν | | 10 Μείνης διοικῶν ἡμᾶς. |
| Ἐχεις καλοθέλειαν, | | Ἐς ! |
| 5 Καὶ εὐχὰς κομίζεσαι | | Ὁ ἀναστὰς θεὸς ἡμῶν, |
| Ἐκ τῶν ἀγαπῶντων σε. | | Φύλαττε τὸν δήμαρχον. |
| Ὡς γὰρ ἀγαπῶμέν σοι | | |

ἽΙδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ καλὸν πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει Ibid. 366.
 Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ χαρὰν καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν.

ἽΙδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ γλυκὺ πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει Ibid. 367.
 Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ ζῶν καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν,
 Ἀνδραγαθίαν ἐκ θεοῦ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Ρωμαίων,
 Καὶ νίκην θεοδωρητὸν κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων.

Δι' ἡμᾶς ἐμετρίασας ἐν Κανᾷ τῆς Γαλιλαίας Ibid. 380.
Τὴν ἐννομον συνάφειαν ὡς θεὸς ἐπισφραγίζων.
Ἐκ μητρικῆς γὰρ παστάδος ὡς ἄνθρωπος προεκκλίθης,
Καὶ ὡς ἡλόγησας τοὺς ἐκεῖ νυμφευομένους, (defective)
Οὕτως καὶ νῦν εὐλόγησον δυάδα στεφανουμένην,
Κατακοσμῶν εὐτεκνία καὶ εἰρηναία βιώσει.

Michael Psellus, the younger, who flourished in the eleventh century, wrote several poems in accentual iambic tetrameters. We subjoin the following specimen.

Μελέτω σοι γραμματικῆς καὶ τῆς ὀρθογραφίας, PSELL. 1 seq.
Πρῶτος αὕτη θεμέλιος καὶ βάσις μαθημάτων.
Οὐκ ἔστι δὲ μονότροπος, οὐδὲ κοινὴ καὶ μία,
Ἄλλ' ἔχει γλώσσας καὶ φωνὰς καὶ πέντε διαλέκτους,
5 Αἰολικὴν, Ἰωνικὴν, Ἀτθίδα, καὶ Δωρίδα,
Καὶ τὴν συνήθη καὶ κοινὴν καὶ κατημαξευμένην.
Ἐκάστη δὲ διάλεκτος ἔχει φωνὰς ἰδίας,
Ἡ δὲ κοινὴ καὶ πέφυκε ἄθροισμα τῶν τεσσάρων.
Ἄλλ' ἔστι καὶ μονότροπος, ἄλλη παρὰ τὰς ἄλλας.

The following tetrastich in accentual iambic dimeters, relating to Alexius Comnenus, has been preserved by Anna Comnena.¹⁴³

<i>Τὸ σάββατον τῆς Τυρινῆς</i>	<i>Καὶ τὴν δευτέραν τὸ πρῶτ'</i>
<i>Χαρεῖς, Ἀλέξιε, ἐνόησές το.</i>	<i>Εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου.</i>

GRAMMATICAL REMARKS.

ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOEPY.

§ 46.

As the literature of ancient Greece was not derived from that of any other country,

¹⁴³ COMN. I, 98 Ἐνθεν τοι καὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἀποδεξάμενον τῆς ὁρμῆς τὸν Ἀλέξιον καὶ τῆς ἀγχινόας, ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν πραγμάτων ἁσμάτιον αὐτῷ ἀνεπλέξαντο ἐξ ἰδιώτιδος μὲν συγκείμενον γλώττης, αὐτὴν δὲ τὴν τοῦ πράγματος ἐπίνοιαν ἐμμελέστατα ἀνακρουόμενον καὶ παρεμφαίνον τὴν τε προαίσθησιν τῆς κατ' ἐκείνου ἐπιβουλῆς, καὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ μεμηχανημένα. Τὸ δὲ ἁσμάτιον αὐταῖς λέξεσιν εἶχεν οὕτως· Τὸ σάββατον τῆς Τυρινῆς χαρεῖς, Ἀλέξιε, ἐνόησές το· καὶ τὴν δευτέραν τὸ πρῶτ' εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου. Εἶχε δὲ ᾧδε πῶς ἐννοίας τὸ διαφημιζόμενον ἐκεῖνο ἁσμάτιον, ὡς ἄρα, Κατὰ μὲν τὸ τυρώ-
 νυμον σάββατον ὑπέρευγέ σοι τῆς ἀγχινόας, Ἀλέξιε! τὴν δὲ μετὰ τὴν κυριακὴν δευτέραν ἡμέραν καθάπερ τις ὑψιπέτης
 ἰέραξ ἀφίπτασο τῶν ἐπιβουλευόντων βαρβάρων.

the presumption is that the Greeks spelled their words as they pronounced them.¹⁴⁴ Consequently, for every change in pronunciation they made a corresponding change in spelling. Had it not been for this natural mode of representing sounds, the very existence of euphonic and of dialectic changes, as also of barbarisms, would now be a mere matter of speculation.

It must be observed, however, that before the introduction of the vowels *H* and *Ω*, the characters *E* and *O* were either long or short. Further, *E* and *O* represented also the diphthongs *EI* and *OY*, respectively, when the *I* and *Y* were neither radical nor characteristic letters.¹⁴⁵ And as the sound *NG* (in *hang*) had no appropriate character, the Greeks expressed it by *N* or *Γ*; as *ἀνάγκη* or *ἀνάγκη*, *ἄγγελος* or *ἄγγελος*, *ἔνχος* or *ἔγχος*.

In the seventh century the pronunciation of the vowels and diphthongs had departed considerably from the ancient standard. Thus, all the vowels were *isochronous*. Further, *H* was pronounced like *I*. As to the diphthongs, *AI* (short *A*) was equivalent to *E*; *AI* (long *A*), to *A*; *EI*, to *I*; *HI*, to *I*; *OI*, to *Y*; and *ΩI*, to *Ω*. The mediæval Greeks, however, had too much veneration for the classical language to lay hands upon its orthography. They spelled their words, not as they pronounced them, but as they found them written in the earlier manuscripts.

Now when from any cause the same sound has more symbols than one, uneducated persons are apt to employ those symbols indiscriminately. And this is precisely what the mediæval Greek copyists did. Thus, they would write *ἔλαιος* for *ἔλεος*, *ἔρω* for *αἶρω*, *χρήσεις* for *χρίσεις*, *ἴδιον* for *ἡδίων*, *δυσχερῆ* for *δυσχερεῖ*, *εἵτις* for *ἦτις*, *καθείσει* for *καθίσει*, *ὥσι* for *ὡσεῖ*, *ἀνύξει* for *ἀνοίξει*.

Inaccuracies of this sort must be carefully distinguished from those occurring in inscriptions written when words were spelled as they were pronounced; for the former are *orthographical mistakes*; the latter are *barbarisms*, that is, violations of the rules of orthoepy. Thus, when, in a mediæval manuscript, *ἔλαιος* is found for *ἔλεος*, we infer that the transcriber followed his ear rather than his copy; that is, his pronunciation was good (for that time), but his spelling was bad. When, however, inscriptions of

¹⁴⁴ Compare QUINTIL. 1, 7, 30 Ego, nisi quod consuetudo obtinuerit, sic scribendum quidque judico, quomodo sonat. Hic enim usus literarum, ut custodiant voces, et velut depositum reddant legentibus. Itaque id exprimere debent, quod dicturi sumus.

Quintilian here is to be considered as expressing opinions common in his age, that is, in the latter part of the first century, and the beginning of the second.

¹⁴⁵ See HISTORY OF THE GREEK ALPHABET, §§ 5. 6. For the pseudo-diphthongs *EI* and *OY*, see Ibid. § 20, 5, c, and 4, f.

the Roman period give us "Ηφεςτος for "Ηφαιστος, δόξες for δόξαις, μυρίες for μυρίαίς, κέκρυπτε for κέκρυπται, ἀνέρ for ἀνὴρ, περίβωλον for περίβολον, ἡαυτῶ for ἑαυτῶ, πολήας for πολέας, Τυχέαν for Τυχαίαν, μετρός for μητρός, ρετορικός for ρητορικός, ἤθηκα for ἔθηκα, πλῦον for πλοῖον, ἀνυκοδόμησε for ἀνοικοδόμησε, κατεσκεύασεν for κατεσκεύασεν, Ζμάραγδος for Σμάραγδος, ἐπίησε for ἐποίησε, Διονοισίου for Διονυσίου, Ποιθίων for Πυθίων, αὐτῶ for αὐτῷ,¹⁴⁶ it is not difficult to perceive that the transcriber or stone-cutter spelled these words as *he* pronounced them; that is, his spelling was philosophical, but his pronunciation was bad, or provincial.

Of course, dialectic variations in pronunciation do not come under this head; thus, εὐεργέτης ἄρχι, τῦς, ρυκία, are good Bæotic words, corresponding to the Attic εὐεργέταις, ἄρχει, τοῖς, οἰκία.

§ 47.

The Vowels E, H.

In the Phœnician alphabet *E* (*He*) is a consonant corresponding to the English *H*, or to the rough breathing of the Greeks. In the Greek alphabet it is a vowel; and there is no evidence that it was ever employed as the representative of the rough breathing. Its classical name is *Eī*.¹⁴⁷

When the sound of the diphthong *AI* could no longer be distinguished from that of *E*, the schoolmasters found it necessary to designate the latter by the epithet *ψιλόν*, *simple*; thus, *E ψιλόν*.¹⁴⁸ (Compare *Υ*, below.)

¹⁴⁶ INSCR. 628 ΗΦΕΣΤΟΣ. 1066 ΔΟΞΕΣ, ΜΥΡΙΕΣ. 1067 ΚΕΚΡΥΠΤΕ. 4716, c ΑΝΕΡ, ΠΕΡΙΒΩΛΟΝ. 2439, c (Add.) ΗΑΥΤΩ, ΠΟΛΗΑΣ. 4556 ΤΥΧΕΑΝ. 4763 ΜΕΤΡΟΣ. 4788 ΡΕΤΟΡΙΚΟΣ. 5777 ΗΘΗΚΑ. 4712, b ΠΛΥΟΝ. 4714, c ΑΝΥΚΟΔΟΜΗΣΕ. 2015 ΚΑΤΕΣΚΕΒΑΣΕΝ. 6740 ΖΜΑΡΑΓΔΟΣ. 6481 ΕΠΙΗΣΕ. Vol. III, p. 1106 ΔΙΟΝΟΙΣΙΟΥ, ΠΟΙΘΙΩΝ. Ibid. p. 1120 ΑΟΥΤΩ.

¹⁴⁷ CALLIAS apud ATHEN. 10, 79 Θεοῦ γὰρ Εἰ γε. PLAT. Cratyl. 393 D τῶν στοιχείων οἶσθα ὅτι ὀνόματα λέγομεν, ἀλλ' οὐκ αὐτὰ τὰ στοιχεῖα, πλὴν τεττάρων, τοῦ Ε καὶ τοῦ Υ καὶ τοῦ Ο καὶ τοῦ Ω. In this passage E and O stand for Eī and Oī respectively. ARGUMENT. ad IL. 5 Εἰ βάλλει κυθέρειαν Ἀργά τε Τυδέος υἱός. PLUT. II, 384 Περὶ τοῦ Εἰ ἐν Δελφοῖς. AEL. HERODIAN. in BEKKER. 798. 800 Τοῦτο γὰρ [τὸ Ι] συγγενεῖάν τινα ἔχει πρὸς τὸ Ε, καὶ δείκνυσιν ἐκ τοῦ τὴν ἐκφώνησιν τοῦ Ι εἶναι ὄνομα τοῦ Ε γράμματος. In Herodian's time Eī was sounded like 'i (see Εἰ, below). ATHEN. 11, 30. EUST. 507. 1001.

¹⁴⁸ The name *E ψιλόν* is of frequent occurrence in the rules of CHOEROBOSCUS and of THEOGNOSTUS. It is found also in DRACO and MOERIS. But as the grammatical work of the former is full of interpolations, some of which cannot be traced further back than the thirteenth century, its authority in questions like this is of no weight. As to Moeris, we only know that he lived before the time of Photius; that is, before the close of the ninth century (PHOT. 157 Ἐτι δὲ καὶ Μοίριδος Ἀττικιστής). But if it can be shown that he wrote in the second or third century of our era, then the expression *E ψιλόν* occurring in his Ἀττικιστής must be regarded as an interpolation by a later hand.

The Phœnician *H* (*Hheth*) is a guttural rough breathing. In the early Greek alphabets it represented the common rough breathing (*H*). In the course of time it was changed into a vowel equivalent to *long E*.

With regard to its pronunciation, Plato, Dionysius of Halicarnassus, and Herodian represent it as *differing from I*.¹⁴⁹ Terentianus Maurus and Sextus distinctly state that *E and H differ from each other in time, but not in kind*.¹⁵⁰

In the rules of Chæroboscus and of Theognostus *H* is treated as if it had the same sound with *I*. Thus, when the former tells us that, in ἀλιτήριος, *AI* is written with an *I*, and *TH* with an *H*, we are to infer that in his time there was no difference in pronunciation between *H* and *I*.¹⁵¹

In the lexicon of Suidas words beginning with *H* are placed immediately after *Θ*, simply because in the time of this author (eleventh century) *H* was pronounced like *I*.

In modern Greek *H* is pronounced like *I*.

§ 48.

The Vowels O, Ω.

The Phœnician *O* (*Ayin*) is a consonant. The Greeks converted it into a vowel. The classical name of the Greek *O* is *Oυ*.¹⁵²

¹⁴⁹ PLAT. Cratyl. 418 C Οἱ παλαιοὶ οἱ ἡμέτεροι τῷ ἰῶτα καὶ τῷ δέλτα εὖ μάλα ἐχρῶντο, καὶ οὐχ ἥκιστα αἱ γυναῖκες, αἵπερ μάλιστα τὴν ἀρχαίαν φωνὴν σώζουσι. Νῦν δὲ ἀντὶ μὲν τοῦ ἰῶτα ἡ εἰ ἢ ἡτα μεταστρέφουσιν, ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ δέλτα ζῆτα, ὡς δὴ μεγαλοπρεπέστερα ὄντα. EPM. Πῶς δὴ. ΣΩ. Οἶον οἱ μὲν ἀρχαιότατοι ἰμέραν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκάλουν, οἱ δὲ ἐμέραν, οἱ δὲ νῦν ἡμέραν. 426 E Τῷ δ' αὖτ' I [φαίνεται μοι κατακεχρησθαι ὁ τὰ ὀνόματα τιθέμενος] πρὸς τὰ λεπτὰ πάντα, ἃ δὴ μάλιστα διὰ πάντων ἴσι ἄν. Διὰ ταῦτα τὸ ἶνα καὶ τὸ ἴεσθαι διὰ τοῦ I ἀπομυμνύεται. 427 C Τὸ δ' αὖτ' A τῷ μεγάλῳ ἀπέδωκε, καὶ τὸ μήκει τὸ H, ὅτι μεγάλα τὰ γράμματα. In the first of these passages, φωνήν, *sound*, and ἐκάλουν, *they called*, relate to the pronunciation and not to the spelling of ἡμέρα; which shows that the first syllable of this word differed in sound from the corresponding syllable of ἰμέρα. DION. HAL. De Composit. 14 Δεύτερον δὲ τὸ H, ὅτι κάτω περὶ τὴν βάσιν τῆς γλώσσης ἐρείδει τὸν ἥχον ἀκολουθον, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἄνω, καὶ μετρίως ἀνοιγομένου [τοῦ στόματος]. But I is described by this author as follows: Ἐσχατον δὲ πάντων τὸ I· περὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας τε γὰρ ἡ κρότησις τοῦ πνεύματος γίνεται, μικρὸν ἀνοιγομένου τοῦ στόματος καὶ οὐκ ἐπιλαμπρυνόντων τῶν χειλέων τὸν ἥχον. AEL. HERODIAN. in CRAMER. Vol. 3, p. 248, 20 Ἐτι ἀμαρτάνουσιν οἱ λέγοντες νήστυς εἰμί. Λέγειν οὖν δέον νήστυς. Here λέγοντες, λέγειν, *saying, to say*, refer to pronunciation.

¹⁵⁰ TERENCE. MAUR. 450 seq. Litteram nanque E [γράφει Eι] videmus esse ad Ἡτα proximam, sicut O [γράφει Oυ] et Ω videntur esse vicinae sibi. Temporum momenta distant, non soni nativitas. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5 Ἀκολουθήσει καὶ τὸ E καὶ τὸ H ἐν εἶναι στοιχείῳ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν δύναμιν κοινόν· ἡ γὰρ αὐτὴ δύναμις ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων ἐστί. Καὶ συσταλὲν μὲν τὸ H γίνεται E, ἐκταθέν δὲ τὸ E γίνεται H.

¹⁵¹ CRAMER. Vol. 2. 1, p. 169.

¹⁵² CALLIAS apud ATHEN. 10, 79. PLAT. Cratyl. 393 D. ARGUMENT. ad IL. 15 Οὐ Κρονίδης κεχόλωτο Ποσειδάωνι καὶ Ἡρῇ. QUINTILIAN. 1, 7, 11. PLUT. II, 513 A. ATHEN. 10, 81. 11, 30. EUST. 507. 1001.

The character Ω is a modification of O , and is the latest of all the new letters of the Greek alphabet. It must have been introduced before the age of Callias, the poet; for he mentions it in one of his plays.¹⁵³ Its ancient name is simply ᾠ .

The adjectives $\muικρόν$ and $μέγα$ were appended to O and Ω , respectively, when the latter ceased to be distinguished in pronunciation from the former. These adjectives have reference not to the characters O and Ω , but to o , ω .¹⁵⁴ The names $O \muικρόν$ and $\Omega μέγα$ often occur in the rules of Chæroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians.

It has been asserted that O and Ω were once distinguished from each other by their size. But this is not confirmed by inscriptions, in which O stands for o , ω , ov . The character O , indeed, was often made smaller than the other letters, but never with reference to quantity. And in inscriptions of the Alexandrian and Roman periods, all the round letters, namely, O , Ω , Θ , are often smaller than the other letters in the same line.¹⁵⁵

It must be added here, that Suidas places words beginning with an Ω between Ξ and O , evidently because in his time O and Ω were confounded with each other.

In modern Greek no distinction is made between O and Ω .

§ 49.

The Vowel γ.

In the Phœnician alphabet V is one of the forms of *Waw*. The Greeks changed it into the vowel which has F ($Fa\hat{v}$ or $\Deltaίγαμμα$) for its corresponding consonant. Originally it was the same in form as the Latin V , but it was modified afterwards into Y and γ , and finally into y and v . The ancients had no other name for it than ᾱ .¹⁵⁶

When the sound of the diphthong OI could no longer be distinguished from that of γ , the schoolmasters found it necessary to designate the latter by the epithet $\psiιλόν$,

¹⁵³ CALLIAS apud ATHEN. 10, 79. PLAT. Cratyl. 393 D. ARGUMENT. ad IL. 24 $\text{ᾠ νέκυν Ἑκτορα πατρὶ λύτρων πόρεν ὦκ' Ἀχιλλεύς}$.

¹⁵⁴ The character ω was introduced about the middle of the third century before Christ. INSCR. 4694. BEKKER. 709 $\text{Τὸ γὰρ ὦ τὸ μέγα συντεθειμένον ἐστὶν ἐκ δύο υυ, ἢ ἐκ δύο οο}$. That is, ω has the appearance of $υυ$ or $οο$ united into one figure.

¹⁵⁵ FRANZ. pp. 149. 231.

¹⁵⁶ CALLIAS apud ATHEN. 10, 79 ᾱ παρὸν Φῖ ; that is, ᾱ which stands near Φ . PLAT. Cratyl. 393 D. ARGUMENT. ad IL. 20 $\text{ᾱ μακάρων ἐνοπή καὶ φύλοπις οὐρανίωνων}$. ATHEN. 10, 81.

According to Eustathius, γ was called ᾱμ by the Æolians. But this must be an error, for no Greek word ends in M . EUST. 1192, 20 $\text{Ὅτι δὲ τὸ γ στοιχείον ᾱμ λέγουσιν οἱ Αἰολεῖς μετὰ ψιλῆς οἰκείῳ ἔθει (ψιλωτικοὶ γὰρ εἰσιν ἐπὶ πᾶσιν) ὑπὸ τῶν εἰδόντων πᾶσι παραδίδεται}$.

simple; thus, $\Upsilon \psi \iota \lambda \acute{o} \nu$.¹⁵⁷ This name is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Chæroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. (Compare *E*, above.)

In modern Greek Υ is sounded like *I*.

§ 50.

Diphthongs.

According to the ancient grammarians, a diphthong consists of two sounds, each component part retaining its proper sound.¹⁵⁸ The Greek has thirteen diphthongs, seven of which begin with a short vowel, and six with a long one. The latter differ from the former only in the prolongation of the first vowel.

AI, AT, EI, ET, OI, OT, TI, two short vowels.

AI, AT, HI, HT, ΩI, ΩT, a long and a short.

That the ancient Greeks pronounced both the vowels of a diphthong rests on the following considerations, in addition to the direct testimony of the grammarians.

(a) When a diphthong arose from *synæresis*, the presumption is that its elementary sounds remained unchanged in pronunciation. Thus, *AI* in the monosyllable *παῖς* differed from *AI* in the dissyllable *παῖς* only in the greater rapidity of utterance. The same remark applies to *Αἶδης* "Αιδης, αἰκής αἰκής, αἴσσω αἴσσω, ἤξα ἤξα, αὖω αὖω, γράιδιον γράιδιον, δάιος δάιος, δήιος δήιος, δαῖς δαῖς, εὖ εὔ, Θρήξ Θρήξ, κληῖς κληῖς, οἷς οἷς, ὅτομαι ὅτομαι, ὦξα ὦξα, ραῖδιος ραῖδιος. Also to such datives as *μούσαι μούσηι, γήραι γήραι, λόγῳ, ἥχοι, πόλει πόλει, ἰχθύι ἰχθυί*. Also to the endings *αιος αια αιον, ειος εια ειον, ειως εινη εινον, οιος οια οιον, ωιος ωια ωιον, ειδης, ειδιον*, of substantives and adjectives.

(b) In verbs beginning with a diphthong the *augment* affected only the first vowel; which shows that that vowel was distinctly heard; as *αἰτῶ ἤτουν, αἴσσω ἤξα, αὖξω ἠξον, εἰκάξω ἤικασμαι, εὔδω ἠῦδον, οἰκῶ ὤικουν*. So *ἐώκειν* (ἐώκειν) from *ἔοικα*.

(c) Contractions like the following necessarily imply that both vowels were audible:

¹⁵⁷ It has been asserted that Υ was called $\psi \iota \lambda \acute{o} \nu$, on the ground that anciently it represented also the sound of the now obsolete letter *F* (*F a u* or *Δ ι γ α μ μ α*). But there is no evidence that the Greeks ever represented the sound of the consonant *F* by the figure Υ . It is true, however, that *F* was often *changed* into its kindred vowel-sound Υ , as in *ε υ α δ ε* (---), *κα ν ά ξ α ις* (---), where *EY* and *AY* are genuine diphthongs. As to the Pindaric *ά υ ά τ α ν* (---), the original reading was *ά F ά τ α ν*, which, after *F* fell into disuse, became *ά ά τ α ν*, now appearing as a various reading.

¹⁵⁸ PRISCIAN. 1, 50 Diphthongi autem dicuntur, quod binos phthongos, hoc est, voces comprehendunt. Nam singulae vocales suas voces habent, ut *AE* diphthongus, quando a poetis per diaeresin profertur, secundum Graecos per *A* et *I* scribitur, ut *aulai, pictai*, pro *aulae, pictae*.

$\alpha\epsilon\iota$ contracted into $\bar{\alpha}\iota$ by dropping ϵ and lengthening α ; as $\tau\mu\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\iota\varsigma \tau\mu\hat{\alpha}\iota\varsigma$ ($\tau\mu\hat{\alpha}\varsigma$). The

Dorians drop α and lengthen ϵ ; as $\tau\mu\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\iota\varsigma \tau\mu\eta\hat{\iota}\varsigma$ ($\tau\mu\eta\hat{\varsigma}$).

$\alpha\eta\iota$ — $\bar{\alpha}\iota$ by dropping η and lengthening α ; as $\tau\mu\acute{\alpha}\eta\iota\varsigma \tau\mu\hat{\alpha}\iota\varsigma$ ($\tau\mu\hat{\alpha}\varsigma$).

$\alpha\omicron\iota$ — $\omega\iota$ by dropping α and lengthening \omicron ; as $\tau\mu\acute{\alpha}\omicron\iota\mu\epsilon\nu \tau\mu\hat{\omega}\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$ ($\tau\mu\hat{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$).

$\alpha\omicron\upsilon$ — ω by dropping α and υ and lengthening \omicron ; as $\chi\rho\acute{\alpha}\omicron\upsilon \chi\rho\hat{\omega}$.

$\alpha\iota\epsilon$ — $\bar{\alpha}$ by dropping ι and ϵ and lengthening α ; as $\kappa\alpha\iota \epsilon\gamma\acute{\omega} \kappa\hat{\alpha}\gamma\acute{\omega}$.

$\alpha\iota\epsilon\iota$ — $\bar{\alpha}\iota$ by dropping $\iota\epsilon$ and lengthening α ; as $\kappa\alpha\iota \epsilon\iota\tau\alpha \kappa\hat{\alpha}\iota\tau\alpha$ ($\kappa\hat{\alpha}\tau\alpha$).

$\epsilon\alpha\iota$ — $\eta\iota$ by dropping α and lengthening ϵ ; as $\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\chi\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\epsilon\alpha\iota \acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\chi\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\eta\iota$ ($\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\chi\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\eta$). It is contracted also into $\epsilon\iota$ by simply dropping the α ; as $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\alpha\iota \lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\eta\iota$ ($\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\eta$) or $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\iota$.

$\eta\alpha\iota$ — $\eta\iota$ by dropping α ; as $\acute{\alpha}\phi\acute{\iota}\kappa\eta\alpha\iota \acute{\alpha}\phi\acute{\iota}\kappa\eta\iota$ ($\acute{\alpha}\phi\acute{\iota}\kappa\eta$).

$\omicron\alpha\upsilon$ — $\omega\upsilon$ by dropping α and lengthening \omicron ; as $\acute{\omicron} \alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma \acute{\omicron}\upsilon\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$.

$\omicron\iota\alpha$ — ω by dropping $\iota\alpha$ and lengthening \omicron ; as $\acute{\omicron}\iota \acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\iota \acute{\omega}\lambda\lambda\omicron\iota$.

$\omicron\iota\epsilon$ — $\omicron\upsilon$ by dropping $\iota\epsilon$ and lengthening \omicron ; as $\acute{\omicron}\iota \acute{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\omicron}\iota \acute{\omicron}\upsilon\mu\acute{\omicron}\iota$.

$\omicron\epsilon\iota$ — $\omicron\iota$ by dropping ϵ ; as $\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\alpha\nu\acute{\omicron}\epsilon\iota \sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\alpha\nu\acute{\omicron}\iota$. The Doric contracts it into $\omega\iota$; as $\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\alpha\nu\hat{\omega}\iota$ ($\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\alpha\nu\hat{\omega}$).

$\omicron\eta\iota$ — $\omicron\iota$ by dropping η ; as $\delta\eta\lambda\acute{\omicron}\eta\iota\varsigma \delta\eta\lambda\acute{\omicron}\iota\varsigma$. Also into $\omega\iota$; as $\delta\acute{\omicron}\eta\iota\varsigma \delta\acute{\omega}\iota\varsigma$ ($\delta\acute{\omega}\varsigma$).

$\omega\omicron\iota$ — $\omega\iota$ by dropping \omicron ; as $\epsilon\gamma\acute{\omega} \omicron\acute{\iota}\delta\alpha \epsilon\gamma\hat{\omega}\acute{\iota}\delta\alpha$ ($\epsilon\gamma\hat{\omega}\delta\alpha$).

$\omega\epsilon\upsilon$ — $\omega\upsilon$ by dropping ϵ ; thus $\acute{\omega} \epsilon\upsilon\rho\iota\pi\acute{\iota}\delta\eta \acute{\omega}\upsilon\rho\iota\pi\acute{\iota}\delta\eta$.

(d) The change of *EI*, *ET* into *OI*, *OT*, in forms like $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omicron\iota\upsilon\pi\alpha$, $\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\iota\kappa\alpha$, $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\iota\kappa\alpha$, $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\lambda\lambda\acute{\omicron}\lambda\omicron\upsilon\theta\alpha$, $\sigma\pi\omicron\upsilon\delta\acute{\eta}$, from $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\pi\omega$, $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\kappa\omega$, $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\delta\omega$, $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\theta\Omega$, $\sigma\pi\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\delta\omega$, shows that the *E* was not a silent letter.

§ 51.

The Diphthong *AI*.

Plato jocosely derives $\delta\acute{\iota}\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\nu$ from $\delta\iota\alpha\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$ (the neuter participle of $\delta\acute{\iota}\epsilon\mu\iota$), by simply inserting a *K* between *AI* and *A*, for the sake of euphony.¹⁵⁹ From this it may be inferred that the last sounds of $\delta\acute{\iota}\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\nu$ were *ION*; that is, the *I* of the diphthong *AI* was distinctly heard.

The Greek diphthong *AI* becomes *AE* in Latin; as $\text{A}\acute{\iota}\sigma\chi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\omicron\varsigma$, *Aeschylus*. Sometimes the Romans changed the *I* into its corresponding consonant, and then doubled it in pronunciation, in order to preserve the original quantity of the syllable; thus, $\text{A}\acute{\iota}\alpha\varsigma$ *Aiax*, $\text{M}\alpha\acute{\iota}\alpha$ *Maia*, were pronounced *Aiiax* (*A-yyax*), *Maiia* (*Ma-yya*).¹⁶⁰ Quintilian states

¹⁵⁹ PLAT. Cratyl. 412 D.

¹⁶⁰ PRISCIAN. 1, 50 In Graecis vero, quotiens hujusmodi fit apud nos diacresis penultimae syllabae, *I* pro duplici consonante accipitur, ut *Maia*, *Maia*, *Aiax*, *Aias*. See also Id. De XII vers. Aen. 33.

that some of the early Romans pronounced the Latin diphthong *AE* like the Greek *AI*; ¹⁶¹ which shows that *AE* was not identical with *AI*. Further, the proper name *Caeso* was often written *Kaeso*.¹⁶² Now, the Latin *K* was used only before the vowel *A*.¹⁶³ The orthography *Kaeso*, therefore, implies that the first element of *AE* was *A*. And as *A* corresponds to the first element of the Greek diphthong *AI*, the natural inference is that the first sound of the latter also was *A*.

Phrynichus objects to the pronunciation of Ἀλκαῖκόν, τροχαῖκόν, ἀρχαῖκόν, with one *I*, and recommends Ἀλκαϊκόν, τροχαικόν, ἀρχαικόν, with two *I*'s.¹⁶⁴ This implies that, in his time, the *I* of the diphthong *AI* was distinctly heard.

According to Sextus, *AI* was the representative of *a simple sound peculiar to itself*; that is, it was a monophthong resembling no other vowel-sound.¹⁶⁵

In the sixth century after Christ the sound of *AI* was confounded with that of *E*, even by scholars. Thus, the ear could not distinguish between κυέστωρ, *questor*, and κυαίστωρ, *quaestor*.¹⁶⁶ And the rules of Chæroboscus and of Theognostus clearly show that, at least as early as the eighth century, the uneducated were apt to write *E* for *AI*, and *AI* for *E*.¹⁶⁷

¹⁶¹ QUINTIL. 1, 7, 18 *AI* syllabam, ejus secundam nunc *E* literam ponimus, varie per *A* et *I* efferebant, quidam semper ut Graeci: quidam singulariter tantum, cum in dativum vel genitivum casum incidissent, unde *pictai vestis*, et *aulai*, Virgilius, amantissimus vetustatis, carminibus inseruit.

¹⁶² TERENCE. MAURUS, 799 Saepe *Kaesones* notabant hac vetusti littera.

¹⁶³ QUINTIL. 1, 7, 10. SCAURUS, p. 2252 seq. VELIUS LONGUS, p. 2218. TERENCE. MAURUS, 797. MAXIMUS VICTORIN. 18. ARUSIANUS MESSIUS (Lind.), p. 243 et seq. DONATUS, 1, 2, 3. PRISCIAN. 1, 14. 47.

¹⁶⁴ PHRYN. Ἀλκαῖκόν ᾧ σμα, δι' ἐνός *I* οὐ χρή λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖν δυοῖν, Ἀλκαϊκόν, τροχαικόν, καὶ ἀρχαικόν. The reader will observe that λέγειν, *to say*, refers to sound, and not to spelling.

¹⁶⁵ SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 241 Καὶ ἀναστρόφως ἔσεσθαι τινα φασὶν εἶναι τῶν φιλοσόφων πλείονα στοιχεῖα διάφορον ἔχοντα δύναμιν τῶν συνήθως παραδεδομένων, οἷον καὶ τὸ *AI* καὶ τὸ *OY* καὶ πᾶν ὁ τῆς ὁμοίας ἐστὶ φύσεως. Τὸ γὰρ στοιχεῖον κριτέον μάλιστα ὅτι στοιχεῖον ἐστὶν ἐκ τοῦ ἀσύνθετον καὶ μονοποιὸν ἔχειν φθόγγον, οἷός ἐστιν ὁ τοῦ *A* καὶ *E* καὶ *O* καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν. Ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ τοῦ *AI* καὶ *EI* φθόγγος ἀπλοῦς ἐστὶ καὶ μονοειδής, ἔσται καὶ ταῦτα στοιχεῖα. . . . Ὡστε στοιχεῖον ἔσται τὸ *AI*. Τούτου δὲ οὕτως ἔχοντος, ἐπεὶ καὶ ὁ τοῦ *EI* φθόγγος καὶ ὁ τοῦ *OY* μονοειδής καὶ ἀσύνθετος καὶ ἀμετάβολος ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι τέλους λαμβάνεται, ἔσται καὶ οὗτος στοιχεῖον. The concluding period in this passage seems to restrict the term στοιχεῖον, *element*, to *AI*, *EI*, and *OY*.

¹⁶⁶ LYD. 140 Ζητῆσαι δὲ ἀξιόλογον εἶναι νομίζω τί μὲν ἐστὶ κυαίστωρ, τί δὲ κυαισίτωρ· καὶ τί μὲν σημαίνει διὰ τῆς διφθόγγου γραφόμενον, τί δὲ ψιλῆς. Κυαίστωρ τοίνυν ὁ ζητητῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ *quaerere*, οἷον ἐρευνᾶν. . . . Ὅτε δὲ μὴ δίφθογγος ἐν προοιμίῳς ἡ λέξις, ἀλλὰ ψιλῇ γράφεται, οὐδέτερον μὲν τῶν εἰρημένων σημαίνει, τὸν δὲ μεμφόμενον καὶ βλάσφημον διὰ τῆς γραφῆς ἐπιδείξει, ὅτι *questor*, μέφομαι. Here the word γράφεται has reference to the orthography of κυαίστωρ and κυέστωρ. As to ψιλῆ, it seems to agree with συλλαβὴ understood. Compare *E* ψιλόν, § 47.

¹⁶⁷ CHÆROBOSC. p. 177 Αἰγείρος, διὰ διφθόγγου τὰ δύο. 178 Ἀναιδής, το *NAI* δίφθογγον. 179

We see now why, in the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with an *AI* are put between *Δ* and *E*.

It must be added here, that, in modern Greek, *AI* has the sound of *E*.

§ 52.

The Diphthongs AT, ET, HT, OT.

With regard to the ancient pronunciation of the diphthongs *AT*, *ET*, it is to be remarked here that the Romans represented them by *AU*, *EU*, not by *AY*, *EY*; from which it is easy to see that *T*, in this case, was not sounded in the same manner as when it stood by itself.¹⁶³

In modern Greek, the *T* in the diphthongs *AT*, *ET*, *HT*, *OT* has the sound of *B* or *Φ*. Before a vowel, or a semivowel (*B*, *Γ*, *Δ*, *Z*, *Α*, *M*, *N*, *P*) it is equivalent to *B*; as *καύω*, *εὐγενής*, *εὐζωΐα*, *καῦμα*, *εὐνή*, pronounced *κάβω*, *ἐβγενίς*, *ἐβζοΐα*, *κάβμα*, *ἐβνί*. In all other cases it has the force of *Φ*; as *εὖ*, *αὐτός*, *καῦκος*, *εὐξεινος*, *εὐποιΐα*, *καῦσις*, *ἡνχόμεν*, *εὐψυχος*, pronounced *ἔφ*, *ἀφτός*, *κάφκος*, *ἔφξεινος*, *ἐφπιΐα*, *κάφσις*, *ἰφχόμεν*, *ἔφψυχος*. The reader will observe that the modern pronunciation of these diphthongs introduces combinations of consonantal sounds which are inadmissible in ancient Greek.

§ 53.

The Diphthong EI.

In the following epigram of Callimachus, *ἔχει* apparently rhymes with *ν-αίχι*.
CALLIM. Epigr. 29

*Λυσανίη, σὺ δὲ ναίχι καλὸς καλὸς· ἀλλὰ πρὶν εἰπεῖν
Τοῦτο σαφῶς, Ἥχῳ φησί τις, Ἄλλος ἔχει.*

Those who confound *assonance* with rhyme unhesitatingly assert that in the time of Callimachus, that is, in the third century before the Christian era, there was no difference between the pronunciation of *EI* and *I*. Now, if *ν-αίχι* was pronounced precisely like *ἔχει*, we must admit that *ἄλλος* was pronounced like *κ-αλός*; and that a trochee was the same as an iambus or a pyrrhic; which is untenable.

Αἶσχος, διὰ τῆς *AI* διφθόγγου. THEOGNOST. Can. Δ Ἥ *E* συλλαβὴ ἐν ἀπλῇ καὶ ἀκινήτῳ λέξει πρὸ διπλοῦ οὐκ ἀνέχεται τὴν διὰ τῆς *AI* διφθόγγου γραφὴν· οἶον ἔξω, ἀλέξω. . . . Σεσημειώται τὸ αἶψα ἐπίρρημα καὶ τὸ αἰζηὸς ὄνομα διὰ τῆς *AI* διφθόγγου γραφόμενον. Can. H Ἥ *AI* διφθόγγος ἐν ἀρχῇ λέξεως σπανίως εὑρίσκεται, ὡς ἔχει τὸ αἰδῶ ρῆμα . . . τὰ δ' ἄλλα διὰ τοῦ *E* ψιλοῦ, ἔδω τὸ ἐσθίω, κ. τ. λ.

¹⁶³ TERENTIAN. MAURUS, 426 *AU* et *EU* cum copulamus, *U* secundum jungimus, In vicem Graecae: quod γ subdita vocalis U. 481 *AU* tamen capere videtur saepe productum sonum, *Auspices* cum dico et *aurum*, sive Graecus α ὤριον.

. According to Herodian, the diphthong *EI* had the sound of long *I*.¹⁶⁷ Sextus informs us that *EI* was the symbol of *a simple sound peculiar to itself*;¹⁶⁸ that is, it was a monophthong resembling no other vowel-sound in the language. Marius Victorinus remarks, that, when *E* and *I* were united, the syllable sounded in a manner like long *I*.¹⁶⁹

In the eighth century the pronunciation of *EI* was identical with that of *I*. This is clear from the orthographical rules of Chæroboscus and of Theognostus.¹⁷⁰ In the lexicon of Suidas words beginning with an *EI* are to be sought, not under *E*, but before *H*.

In modern Greek *EI* does not differ from *I*.

§ 54.

The Diphthong OI.

Thucydides, in his description of the plague of Athens, says:¹⁷¹ “In their affliction they remembered this verse among other things, as was natural they should, — the most aged persons saying that it had been sung of old:

‘*ΗΞΕΙ ΔΩΡΙΑΚΟΣ ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΛΟΙΜΟΣ ‘ΑΜ’ ‘ΑΤΤΩΙ,*

A Dorian war shall come, and plague with it.

Now there arose a dispute among men, some maintaining that the calamity mentioned in the verse had not been called *ΛΟΙΜΟΣ* (*plague*), but *ΛΙΜΟΣ* (*famine*). Naturally enough, however, the opinion prevailed at this time that the word said was *ΛΟΙΜΟΣ*; for men adapted their recollections to what they then were suffering. But should another Dorian war happen after this, and with it a famine (*ΛΙΜΟΣ*), they will, I think, as a matter of course, sing the verse accordingly.”

Those who are prepossessed with the idea that the modern Greek pronunciation is the same as the ancient, regard this passage as decisive. They argue as follows: “The

¹⁶⁹ MARIUS VICTORIN. p. 2458 I autem longum quodam modo sonat cum E et I junctum est.

¹⁷⁰ CHÆROBOSC. p. 168 ‘Αλφειός, τὸ ΦΕΙ διφθόγγον κατὰ τὴν παράδοσιν. 177 Αἰγείρος, διὰ διφθόγγου τὰ δύο. 178 ‘Αλεξάνδρεια, ‘Αντιόχεια, διὰ τῆς ΕΙ διφθόγγου . . . χωρὶς τῶν διὰ τοῦ ΤΡΙΑ, οἶον ἀλέτρια, λεκάστρια . . . ταῦτα γὰρ διὰ τοῦ Ι γράφεται.

¹⁷¹ THUC. 2, 54 ‘Εν δὲ τῷ κακῷ, οἷα εἰκός, ἀνεμνήσθησαν καὶ τοῦδε τοῦ ἔπους φάσκοντες οἱ πρεσβύτεροι πάλαι ᾄδεσθαι,

‘ΗΞΕΙ ΔΩΡΙΑΚΟΣ ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΛΟΙΜΟΣ ‘ΑΜ’ ‘ΑΥΤΩΙ.

‘Εγένετο μὲν οὖν ἔρις τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μὴ ΛΟΙΜΟΝ ὡνομάσθαι ἐν τῷ ἔπει ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν, ἀλλὰ ΛΙΜΟΝ, ἐνίκησε δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος εἰκότως, ΛΟΙΜΟΝ ἐῖρησθαι· οἱ γὰρ ἄνθρωποι πρὸς ἃ ἔπασχον τὴν μνήμην ἐποιοῦντο. *Ἦν δέ γε, οἰμαί, ποτε ἄλλος πόλεμος καταλάβῃ Δωρικὸς τοῦδε ὕστερος, καὶ ξυμβῇ γενέσθαι ΛΙΜΟΝ, κατὰ τὸ εἰκὸς οὕτως ᾄδονται.

priest or priestess said *AIMOS*. But as *I* and *OI* were merely different modes of expressing the sound *I*, some wrote *AIMOS*, and others *AOIMOS*." The careful reader, however, will observe that ᾄδεσθαι, *to be sung*, ὠνομάσθαι, *to have been called*, εἰρησθαι, *to have been said*, and ᾄσονται, *they will sing*, have reference to the *sound* of the word in question; which shows that *AOIMOS* was readily distinguished from *AIMOS* both in *saying* and in *singing*. Had the dispute been about its *orthography*, Thucydides would have given us γεγράφθαι, and γράφουσιν. The natural inference therefore is, that in the time of this author, that is, in the fifth century before Christ, *OI* was not identical with *I*.

The Greek *OI* becomes *OE* in Latin; as *Oἶτη*, *Oeta*. Sometimes the Romans changed the *I* into its corresponding consonant, and then doubled it in pronunciation; thus, *Τροία*, *Troia*, pronounced *Tro-ia* (*Tro-gya*).¹⁷²

According to Trypho, Herodian, and others, the Æolians sometimes *resolved* this diphthong into its component parts, even when it did not arise from synæresis. Thus, κύϊλος, Πρόϊτος, ὀϊωνός, ὄϊδα.¹⁷³ Now, if *OI* has component parts, it cannot be a monophthong. It follows, therefore, that it was not pronounced like the simple, and consequently indivisible *I*.

Herodian maintains that, although the vowel *O* is longer (fuller) than the vowel *E*, the diphthong *EI* is longer than the diphthong *OI*, because *EI* is composed of two kindred sounds, whereas *O* and *I*, being dissimilar sounds, do not coalesce so easily, and consequently, in the diphthong *OI*, the vowel *O* does not show all its power.¹⁷⁴ From this statement we learn that in the time of this grammarian, that is, in the second century after Christ, the first element of the diphthong *OI* was a weak *O*.

Phrynichus condemns *ροῖδιον*, in four syllables; which shows that, in his time, there was a tendency to pronounce *OI* so distinctly as to make two syllables of it.

The orthographical rules of Theognostus relative to *OI* conclusively show that in his time (eighth century) it was sounded exactly like *ī*.¹⁷⁵

¹⁷² PRISCIAN. 1, 53 *OE* est quando per diaeresin profertur in Graecis nominibus et Graecam servat scripturam. Pro *O* enim et *I* ponitur, quae tamen, sicut supradictum est, locum obtinet duplicis consonantis, ut *Troia* pro *Τροία*. See also Id. De XII versibus Aen. 33.

¹⁷³ TRYPHO. § 15. AEL. HERODIAN. in CRAMER. Vol. 4, p. 416. Id. Περὶ Μονήρ. Λέξ. p. 24.

¹⁷⁴ AEL. HERODIAN. in BEKKER. 798.

¹⁷⁵ THEOGNOST. Cap. Pγ Πᾶσα λέξις ἐκ τῆς βγ συλλαβῆς ἀρχομένη διὰ τοῦ γ ψιλοῦ γράφεται· βυθός, βυζός, πυκνός, συνετός, βύζανα. . . . Σησημείωται τὸ βουκία ἢ θεραπείαινα, βουκεῖ γαμήσκει, Βοίβη . . . διὰ τῆς ΟΙ διφθόγγου γραφόμενα, Every word beginning with the syllable βγ is written with a γ, as βυθός, βυζός . . . βύζανα . . . It is to be observed that βουκία, . . . βουκεῖ, . . . Βοίβη . . . are written with the diphthong ΟΙ.

In the lexicon of Suidas this diphthong is placed between *T* and *Υ*; which shows that the modern Greek pronunciation of *Υ* and *OI* cannot be referred even to the tenth century of our era. Had *Υ* and *OI* been each sounded like *I* (as they are in modern Greek), this author would have put them in the immediate vicinity of *I*, just where we find *H* and *EI*.

§ 55.

The Diphthong OΥ.

The Romans represented the diphthong *OΥ* by long *U*; as *μούσα, μήσα, Ἐπίκουρος, Epicūrus*. Terentianus Maurus, however, intimates that *U* was not absolutely the same as *OΥ*.¹⁷⁶ On the other hand, the Greeks wrote *Υ* or *OΥ* for the Roman vowel *U*; as *Sulla, Σύλλας, Tullius, Τύλλιος, Lucius, Λούκιος*.

In the Greek alphabet the name of every letter begins with the sound of that letter.¹⁷⁷ If we apply this rule to *O Υ*, the name of *O*, we must admit that, in the diphthong *OΥ*, the first letter was distinctly heard.

Sextus says that *OΥ* represented *a simple sound peculiar to itself*; that is, it was a monophthong.¹⁶⁵

§ 56.

The Diphthong ΥΙ.

The Romans represented *ΥΙ* by *YI*; as *Ἄρπυιαι, Harpyiae*; from which it is inferred that the *Υ* was audible.

Herodian's rule with regard to *ΥΙ* is that both its vowels should be uttered in such a manner as to form but one syllable;¹⁷³ which shows that it had two elementary sounds.

According to Terentianus Maurus *ΥΙ* was like the Latin *UI* in *cui*, the dative of *quis, qui*.¹⁷⁹

The dialectic form *μ ο υ ῖ α ι* for *μ υ ῖ α ι*, from *μ υ ῖ α*, *fly*, shows that the *Υ* retained its own sound.¹⁸⁰

¹⁷⁶ TERENTIAN. MAURUS, 428 seq. Graeca diphthongos sed OΥ litteris nostris vacat; Sola vocalis quod *U* complet hunc satis sonum. PRISCIAN. 1, 36.

¹⁷⁷ In the time of Herodian, *Eι*, the name of *E*, was sounded like *I*; an exception to the rule. AEL. HERODIAN. in BEKKER. 798.

¹⁷⁸ AEL. HERODIAN. in CRAMER. Vol. 3, p. 251 Πλημμελοῦσιν οἱ διαιροῦντες τὸ μύϊα, ὑῖός, τρισύλλαβον· δεῖ γὰρ ἀμφοτέρα συναιρεῖν λόγῳ τοιοῦτῳ ὅτι τὸ *I* μετὰ τοῦ *Υ* ταπτόμενον οὐδέποτε διαιρεῖται οὐδὲ χωρίζεται κατ' αὐτὸ, ἀλλὰ τὸ *Υ* συνεκφωνεῖται καὶ γίνεται μία δίφθογγος ἡ *ΥΙ*.

¹⁷⁹ TERENTIAN. MAURUS, 768 Γύϊα cum dicunt et υῖας tale quid *cui* sonet.

¹⁸⁰ HES. Μ ο υ ῖ α ι, σκώληκες οἱ γινόμενοι ἐν τοῖς κρέασιν.

Priscian seems to intimate that the *τ* of *τΙ* was a weak consonant, not unlike the Latin *V* in *svadeo*, *svavis*, *svesco*, *svetus*. This implies that, when this grammarian flourished, that is, about the beginning of the sixth century, *τΙ* consisted of two elementary sounds.¹⁸¹

In the time of Theognostus, *τΙ* was pronounced like *τ*. Thus, *γνῖα*, *νίός*, could not be distinguished in pronunciation from *γνᾶ*, *ύός*.¹⁸²

§ 57.

The Diphthongs AI (long A), HI, ΩI.

In the earlier inscriptions, the diphthongs *AI* (long *A*), *HI*, *ΩI* are written in full; that is, with an *I*; as *ῶπαι*, *ῶπηι*, *δήμωι*.

The Æolians and Dorians began to write *H* for *HI* in the third person singular of the subjunctive, as early as the latter part of the fourth century before Christ; as *δοκῇ*, *πάσχη*, *ἐνδεύῃ*, *πάθῃ*, *αἰρεθῇ*, *ἀναγραφῇ*, *ἀνατεθῇ*.¹⁸³ And according to Gregorius Corinthius, the Æolians wrote also *Ω* for *ΩI* in the dative singular of the second declension.¹⁸⁴

In inscriptions belonging to the first century before Christ, these diphthongs often appear without the *I*; thus, *A*, *H*, *Ω*. Dionysius of Halicarnassus, however, intimates that the *I* was distinctly heard.¹⁸⁵

In inscriptions written after the commencement of the Christian era, this *I* is generally omitted; as *γερουσία*, *βουλῇ*, *δήμω*. The same is true of most of the manuscripts extant.

Strabo recognizes the omission of the *I* in the dative singular, and intimates that, in

¹⁸¹ PRISCIAN. 1, 37 *S* quoque antecedente et sequente *A* vel *E*, hoc idem saepe fit, ut *svadeo*, *svavis*, *svesco*, *svetus*, quod apud Aeoles quoque *τΙ* saepe patitur, et amittit vim literae in metro, ut Sappho, ἀλλὰ τ υ ι δ'. . . . Similiter π ῆ λ υ ι disyllabum invenitur apud eosdem, cum *τΙ* non est diphthongos.

¹⁸² THEOGNOST. pp. 18, 30 *νίός*. 130 *γνῖον*.

¹⁸³ INSCR. Æolic 2166, 32, ENΔΕΥΗ. 3640 ΑΝΑΓΡΑΦΗ, ΑΝΑΤΕΘΗ. Doric 1841 ΔΟΚΗ. 1843 ΔΟΚΗ. 1850 ΠΑΣΧΗ. 2448, II, 28 ΠΑΘΗ. VIII, 27 ΑΙΡΕΘΗ.

¹⁸⁴ GREG. CORINTH. p. 606 Οὔτοι ταῖς εἰς Ω ληγούσαις δοτικαῖς οὐ προσγράφουσι τὸ Ι, ὡς τῷ Ὀμήρῳ, τῷ σοφῷ. This must refer to the *later* Æolic dialect. Compare INSCR. 3640 ΤΩ ΔΑΜΩ, ΧΡΥΣΕΩ, ΣΤΕΦΑΝΩ, ΤΟΠΩ.

As to the earlier Æolic, it did not differ from the other dialects in the formation of the dative singular of the second declension. Compare INSCR. 11 (Elean) ΤΟΙ, ΟΛΥΝΘΙΟΙ, ΕΠΙΑΡΟΙ, ΕΡΡΑΜΕΝΟΙ, for ΤΩΙ, ΟΛΥΝΘΙΩΙ, ΕΠΙΑΡΩΙ, ΕΡΡΑΜΕΝΩΙ. 2166, 15 (Lesbian) ΤΩΙ, ΤΟΥΤΩΙ.

¹⁸⁵ DION. HAL. V, 161, 15 Παράκειται δὲ τῷ λ ο ι β ᾶ ν εἰς τὸ Ν λήγοντι ἀπὸ τοῦ Δ ἀρχόμενον ᾤφωνον τὸ διόθεν τ ῆ μ ε· καὶ τῷ σ ὺ ν ᾱ γ λ αῖ τ αἰ εἰς τὸ Ι λήγοντι τὸ ἴδετε πορευθέντες ἀοιδαῖς ἀρχόμενον ἀπὸ τοῦ Ι.

his time, it was a silent letter.¹⁸⁶ Quintilian speaks of its being silent also in the middle of a word.¹⁸⁷ And in the time of Sextus it was a question whether datives ending in *A, H, Ω*, should be written with an *I*.¹⁸⁸ Theodosius calls the *I* of these diphthongs *I ἀνεκφώνητον*, *silent I*.¹⁸⁹

After the twelfth century, the Greeks adopted the orthography *α, η, ω*, merely because they wished to show that they did not pronounce the *I*; a mode of writing which gave rise to the expression *ὑπογεγραμμένον ἰώτα*, *iota subscriptum*. In manuscripts written before the thirteenth century, this *I*, if expressed at all, is put after *A, H, Ω*; as *αἶδω, τῇ σοφίαι, τῷ ληιστῇ*.

We must state here, that the early grammarians, from Herodian downward, use the verb *προσγράφω*, *ad scribo*, with reference to the *I* of these diphthongs.¹⁹⁰

CONSONANTS.

§ 58.

1. In later Greek, the aspirates *Θ* and *Φ* were sometimes *doubled* in the middle of a word. INSCR. 2169 *Κάθθεσαν* for *κάτθεσαν*. 1927 *Σάφφου* for *Σάπφου*. See also *Ἀφφῆ*, *Ἀφφιανός*, *Ἀφφιον*, *Βάθθιν*, *Κλεοθθίς*, in the Glossary.

2. In later Greek, *Z* was sometimes *doubled* in the middle of a word.¹⁹¹ INSCR. 2131 *Ζαζζούς*. 6337. 6462 *ἔζζησε*.

¹⁸⁶ STRAB. 14, 1, 41 Πολλοὶ γὰρ χωρὶς τοῦ *I* γράφουσι τὰς δοτικὰς, καὶ ἐκβάλλουσί γε τὸ ἔθος φυσικὴν αἰτίαν οὐκ ἔχον.

¹⁸⁷ QUINTIL. 1, 7, 17 Sicut in Graecis accidit adjectione *I* literae, quam non solum dativis casibus in parte ultima adscribunt, sed, quibusdam etiam imponunt, ut in *ληιστῇ*, quia etymologia ex divisione in tris syllabas facta desideret eam literam.

¹⁸⁸ SEXT. ADV. GRAM. p. 252 Ὅταν ζῆτῶμεν εἰ ταῖς δοτικαῖς προσθετέον τὸ *I*.

¹⁸⁹ THEODOS. 978 Πᾶσα γενικὴ ἰσοσυλλαβοῦσα τῇ εὐθείᾳ τὴν δοτικὴν ἔχει εἰς *I* ἀνεκφώνητον λήγουσαν μετὰ τοῦ φωνήεντος τῆς εὐθείας, ἢ μετὰ μείζονος ἀντιστοίχου.

¹⁹⁰ CRAMER. Vol. 1. 1, p. 360 Παλάμηφιν προ[σ]γράφει τὸ *I*. Vol. 2. 1, p. 371 Ζῶιον γίνεται παρὰ τὸ ζῆν, προσγράφεται δὲ τὸ *I*. EUST. 174 Τὸ δὲ ἡθέμις ἐστὶ δίχα προσγραφῆς τοῦ *I* τιθέασι. 1006, 15 Εἴπησιεν . . . οἷς ἐν τῇ παραηγούση τὸ *I* προσγέγράφται. 1251, 24 Ἄλλη . . . προσγεγραμμένον ἔχει τὸ *I*. QUINTILIAN uses *ad scribo* (see note 187).

¹⁹¹ VELIUS LONGUS, p. 2217 Denique, si quis secundum naturam vult excutere hanc literam, id est *Z*, inveniet duplicem non esse, si modo illam aure sinceriore exploraverit. Nam et simpliciter scripta aliter sonare potest, aliter geminata; quod omnino duplici literae non accidit, ne geminetur.

On the other hand, Scaurus denies that it is a simple consonant. SCAURUS, p. 2257 Nec minus falluntur qui *Mezentium* per duo *Z* scribunt, ignorantes duplicem literam non debere geminari: quamquam quidam colligant duplicem non esse.

3. In certain words, the later Greeks sounded ΣM like ZM ; and in the time of Herodian it was a question whether those words should be written with a Σ or with a Z . See *ζμάραγδος, ζβέννυμι, ζμιλίον, σμύρνα*, in the Glossary.¹⁹²

4. The classical Greeks always avoided the combinations TZ , $T\Sigma$. The later Greeks used them only in foreign words. SEPT. Thren. *Τσαδή, Tsade*, the eighteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. INSCR. 4945 *Τσενσμήτ*. 5127, B, 5 *Τζιαμώ*. CURT. Append. I *Τσενπαχνούμεως*.

The Byzantines express this sound by means of TZ . PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 39 D *Τζάνοι*. PROC. I, 78 *Τζανοί*. 361 *Τζάζων*. The modern Greeks use $T\Sigma$; as *κατσίκι, πετσί, τσακί, τσούζω*.

5. In modern Greek, $ΜΠ$ is employed to express approximately the sound of the English *B*; as *Ρόμπερτ, Robert, Μπάϊρων, Byron, Μπόστων, Boston*. The origin of this mode of representing *B* by $ΜΠ$ is the fact that, in modern Greek, $Π$ after $Μ$ is pronounced essentially like *B*.

In Byzantine Greek we have *Ρουμπέρτος, Robert* (SCYL. 720), and *Ρομπέρτος* (COMN. passim). See also *μπάϊλος, μπανδιάτης*, in the Glossary.

FIRST DECLENSION OF NOUNS.

§ 59.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, masculines in $A\Sigma$ (circumflexed) follow the analogy of the Doric declension in the singular. In the plural they end in $AΔE\Sigma$. Thus,

Sing. N. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$	Plur. N. V. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\acute{\alpha}\delta\epsilon\varsigma$
G. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\hat{\alpha}$	G. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\acute{\alpha}\delta\omega\upsilon\omicron\upsilon$
D. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\hat{\alpha}$	D. ($\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\acute{\alpha}\sigma\iota$)
A. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\hat{\alpha}\nu$	A. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\acute{\alpha}\delta\alpha\varsigma$
V. $\acute{\alpha}\beta\beta\hat{\alpha}$	

So *ἀμῆρᾱς, ἀσβεστᾱς, ἀτζυπᾱς, βελονᾱς, ἐλαδᾱς, καταβλατᾱς, κερατᾱς, κεφαλᾱς, κοχλιᾱς, κρασᾱς, κτενᾱς, ὀξυγαλατᾱς, στοματᾱς*. THEOPH. 689, 13 *ἀββᾶδων*. 698, 21 *ἀμῆράδας*. 699 *ἀμῆράδες*. CONST. IV, 869 C *βελονάδες*. PORPH. Cer. 674, 13 *ἀββᾶδας*. THEOPH. CONT. 145, 19 *καρτζιμάδων*. NICET. 304, 25 *στοματάδες*. CODIN. 70 *κοχλιάδες*.

¹⁹² AEL. HERODIAN. Φιλ. p. 457 *Ζητείται πῶς γραπτέον τὸ Σμύρνα, ἐπειδὴ τινὲς μετὰ τοῦ Ζ γράφουσιν αὐτό*. LUCIAN. Jud. Vocal. 9 *Ὅτι δὲ ἀνεξίκακόν εἰμι γράμμα [says Σίγμα] μαρτυρεῖτέ μοι καὶ αὐτοὶ μηδέποτε ἐγκαλέσαντι τῷ Ζῇτα σμάραγδον ἀποσπᾶσαντι καὶ πᾶσαν ἀφελόμενον τὴν σμύρναν*. SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 253 *Ὅταν σκεπτόμεθα πότερον διὰ τοῦ Ζ γραπτέον ἐστὶ τὸ ζμιλίον καὶ τὴν ζμύρναν, ἢ διὰ τοῦ Σ*. CRAMER. Vol. 3, p. 250.

The element *AI* sometimes occurs even in the singular of masculines of this class. INSCR. 3137. 3242, τοῦ Διονυτᾶ or Διονυτάδος. 3142, III, 9 Τοῦ Μηνάδος. 3253 τοῦ Ἀπολλάδος. 3392 τῷ Φιλωνάδι.

2. In later and Byzantine Greek, proper names in *HΣ* often form the genitive by simply dropping the *Σ* of the nominative. In the other cases they follow the common declension.

Sing. N.	<i>Μάνης</i>	<i>Μωϋσῆς</i>
G.	<i>Μάνη</i>	<i>Μωϋσῆ</i>
D.	<i>Μάνη</i>	<i>Μωϋσῆ</i>
A.	<i>Μάνην</i>	<i>Μωϋσῆν</i>
V.	<i>Μάνη</i>	<i>Μωϋσῆ</i>

Paroxytones in *HΣ* are inflected like *Μάνης*; as *Βουσεβούτζης*, *Θεοφιλίτζης*, *Καπάδης*, *Κουτζίνης*, *Κρασημέρης*, *Μακέλλης*, *Σαπώρης*, *Τερπημέρης*, *Φατέμης*.

Perispomena in *HΣ* are declined like *Μωϋσῆς*; as *ἀμερμουμνῆς*, *Ἀρπαδῆς*, *Ἰαννῆς*, *Ἰωσῆς*, *Οὐιττιγῆς*, *Φιλῆς*. SEPT. EX. 17, 12. Num. 9, 23 Τοῦ Μωϋσῆ. EPIRH. I, 628 D τοῦ Μάνη. MALCH. 231 Λέοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη.

3. The *N* of the accusative singular of nouns of this declension began to be dropped about the ninth or tenth century. PORPH. Adm. 170 τὸν Ἀρπαδῆ, τὸν Σαλμούτζη. Them. 62 τὸν πάπα Ρώμης.

4. The accent of the genitive plural is sometimes found on the penult. Thus, in classical Greek we have *ἀφύων*, *ἐτησίων*, *χρήστων*. In Byzantine Greek, ATHAN. I, 325 D τῶν Γαλλίων, τῶν Σπανίων. LEIMON. 57 (83) ἐργάτων. MAL. 267. 285 κανδήλων. LEO GRAM. 305 Κατασύρτων. PORPH. Adm. 267, 24 παιδίσκων.

5. In modern Greek, the classical ending *AI* becomes *ΕΣ* (borrowed from the third declension); as *οἱ κλέφτες*, *οἱ Ἀρβανῖτες*, *ἡ θάλασσες*, *μουσες*, *τιμές*.

In Byzantine Greek we have, PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 33 C γεννάδες for γεννάδαι. MAL. 170 Αἰνειαδες. 331 Πέρσες as a various reading. LEO GRAM. 78 Σκύθες as a various reading. ATTAL. 254, 15 ἱππότες.

SECOND DECLENSION OF NOUNS.

§ 60.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, the endings *ΙΟΣ*, *ΙΟΝ* are sometimes changed into *ΙΣ*, *ΙΝ*, respectively. The genitive and vocative of masculines thus syncopated are each formed by dropping the *Σ* of the nominative. Thus,

	Masculine.		Neuter.
Sing.	N. <i>Βεριγγέρις</i>	<i>Ἰούλις</i>	N. A V. <i>ἐνόρμιν</i>
	G. <i>Βεριγγέρι</i>	<i>Ἰούλι</i>	G. <i>ἐνορμίου</i>
	D. (<i>Βεριγγέρι</i>)	(<i>Ἰούλι</i>)	D. <i>ἐνορμίῳ</i>
	A. <i>Βεριγγέριν</i>	<i>Ἰούλιν</i>	
	V. <i>Βεριγγέρι</i>	<i>Ἰούλι</i>	

See *Ἀβλάβις*, *Ἀλύπις*, *Ἀντώνις*, *Ἀφροδείσις*, *Δημήτρις*, *Βεριγγέρις*, *Ἑλλάδις*, *Εὐγένις*, *Ἰούλις*, *καβαλλάρις*, *κύρις*, *Μάρις*, *Τρωίλις*, *χαρτάρις*, in the Glossary.

Neuters *ἀναβολίδιν*, *ἀρμάριν*, *ἀσήμιν*, *βαῖν*, *βαλτίδιν*, *βανιάριν*, *βλατίν*, *γογγύλιν*, *Ἐλευθέριν*, *ἐνόρμιν*, *θεμάτιν*, *καστέλλιν*, *ὀψάριν*, *σπαθίν*, *Φιλημάτιν*, and a multitude of others.

When *H* could no longer be distinguished in pronunciation from *I*, the endings *ΙΣ*, *ΙΝ* were written also *ΗΣ*, *ΗΝ* (§ 47). Thus, *Ἀρμένης*, *Ἀρτζιβούρης*, *καβαλλάρης*, *κελλάρης*, *μαγγανάρης*, *μακελλάρης*, *Ταργίτης*, *φακτωνάρης*; all inflected like *Μάνης* (§ 59, 2). Neuters *ἀμμήν*, *βεργήν*, *βερονίκην*, *παρωνύμην*, *προαστίτην*, *σακκήν*.

The accent of a noun thus syncopated is the same as that of the full form. Thus, *Βεριγγέριος*, *καβαλλάριος*, *ὀψάριον*, become *Βεριγγέρις*, *καβαλλάρις*, *ὀψάριν*, respectively.¹⁹³

2. In inscriptions referred to the first three centuries of our era, the ending *ΑΙΟΣ* is found shortened into *ΑΙΣ*. Thus, *Ἀθηναίς*, *Εἰρηναίς*, *Ἑστιαίς*, for *Ἀθήναιος*, *Εἰρηναῖος*, *Ἑστιαῖος*. If we follow the analogy of syncopated nouns in *ΙΟΣ*, we must accent *Ἀθήναις*, *Εἰρηναίς*, *Ἑστιαίς*. (See these words in the Glossary.)

3. In Byzantine Greek, verbal nouns in *ΙΜΟΝ* are often inflected after the analogy of neuters in *Α* of the third declension. Thus,

Sing.	N. A. <i>ἀλλάξιμον</i>	Plur.	N. A. <i>ἀλλάξιμα</i> , <i>ἀλλαξίματα</i>
	G. <i>ἀλλαξίμον</i> , <i>ἀλλαξίματος</i>		G. <i>ἀλλαξίμων</i> , <i>ἀλλαξιμάτων</i>
	D. <i>ἀλλαξίμῳ</i> , <i>ἀλλαξίματι</i>		D. <i>ἀλλαξίμοις</i> , <i>ἀλλαξίμασι</i>

See also *δέξιμον*, *μεταστάσιμον*, *σάξιμον*, *στέψιμον*, in the Glossary.

4. The *N* of the abridged ending *ΙΝ* began to be dropped as early as the tenth century. See *Ἀδρανούτζη*, *παιδί*, in the Glossary.

5. Foreign names in *ΟΥΣ* are inflected as follows: N. *Ἰησοῦς*, G. *Ἰησοῦ*, D. *Ἰησοῦ*, A. *Ἰησοῦν*, V. *Ἰησοῦ*, in the New Testament. So *Ζαζζοῦς*, *Κοσσοῦς*, *Χρηστοῦς*.

In the Septuagint the dative of *Ἰησοῦς*, *Joshua*, is *Ἰησοί*, not *Ἰησοῦ*.

6. In later Greek, the ending *Ω* of feminines like *λεχώ*, *ήχώ*, *Σαπφώ*, was written also with the diphthong *ΩΙ*.¹⁹⁴ See *Ἀρτεμώι*, *Διονυσώι*, *Φιλυτώι*, in the Glossary.

¹⁹³ Compare the Doric *ἐδείραν*, *ἐκράξαν*, *ἐκοσμήθεν*, for *ἐδείρασαν*, *ἐκράξασαν*, *ἐκοσμήθησαν*. APOLLON. Synt. 3, 7, p. 213. Compare also the Doric *αἴγες*, *παῖδες*, *γυναῖκες*, for the original *αἴγης*, *παίδης*, *γυναικῆς*. BEKKER. 1236.

¹⁹⁴ BEKKER. 1204 *Τὰ ἀρχαῖα τῶν ἀντιγράφων ἐν ταῖς εἰς Ω ληγούσαις εὐθείαις εἶχον τὸ Ι προσγεγραμμένον, οἷον,*

THIRD DECLENSION OF NOUNS.

§ 61.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, nouns in *ΗΣ*, *ΙΣ*, and *ΥΣ* are sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first declension. Thus,

Sing.	N.	<i>Ἄρης</i>	<i>Ἀγαθοκλῆς</i>	<i>Δάναπρις</i>	<i>Ἄλυσ</i>	<i>Λαρδύς</i>
	G.	<i>Ἄρη</i>		<i>Δάναπρι</i>	<i>Ἄλυ</i>	<i>Λαρδύ</i>
	D.			<i>Δάναπρι</i>		<i>Λαρδῦ</i>
	A.	<i>Ἄρην</i>	<i>Ἀγαθοκλῆν</i>	<i>Δάναπριν</i>	<i>Ἄλυν</i>	<i>Λαρδύν</i>
	V.	<i>Ἄρη</i>	<i>Ἀγαθοκλῆ</i>	<i>Δάναπρι</i>	<i>Ἄλυ</i>	<i>Λαρδύ</i>

See also *Γάργαρις*, *Δάναστρις*, *Ἀπφῦς*, *Διονῦς*, *Καμῦς*, *Καρδῦς*, *Κλαυσῦς*, in the Glossary. NT. Hebr. 6, 19 τὸν ἀσφαλῆν, as a various reading. Apoc. 1, 13 τὸν ποδήρην, as a various reading. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 5, 1 ὁ εὐσεβή. Thom. Euangel. A 3, 2 ὁ ἀσεβή. Act. Andr. 11 ὁ Στρατόκλη. INSCR. 1153 ὁ Μενεκράτη. CHAL. 913 D ὁ Εὐτυχή. APOPHTE. Apphys, τοῦ Ἀπφύ. ACROP. 27 τῷ Λάσκαρι.

In classical Greek, this rule applies chiefly to the accusative singular of proper names in *ΗΣ*; as τὸν Ἀριστοφάνη or Ἀριστοφάνην.

2. In later and Byzantine Greek the *accusative singular* of the third declension often ends in *AN*. Thus, NT. Matt. 9, 18 and Joan. 20, 25 χεῖραν, as a various reading. Apoc. 12, 13 ἄρσεναν, as a various reading. 13, 14 εἰκόναν, as a various reading, APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 3, 3 νεότηταν. 10, 2 πόδαν. 16, 1 χεῖραν. B, 3, 2 ἄεραν. 8, 2 παῖδαν. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 9, 1 φονέαν. 12, 2 κλείδαν. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 3 χεῖραν. 10 νύκταν. HERM. 1, 1 θυγατέραν. Mandat. 4, 1 γυναικάν. INSCR. 1781 ἄνδραν. 2089 γυναικάν, θυγατέραν. 2347, 1 (Addend.) εὐσχήμοναν. 3293 στυλλεῖδαν for στυλίδαν. 3827, x, Vol. III, p. 1055 πατέραν. 3952 ἀνδριάνταν. 5922 πατρίδαν. LXD. 74, 22 γλαῦκαν as a various reading.

This apparent barbarism (suggested by the corresponding ending of the first declension) coincides with the theoretical case-ending of the accusative of the third declension. (Compare the Latin case-ending *EM*, as in *patrem*, *hominem*, where *M* corresponds to the Greek *N*.)

3. The *dative plural*, in later and Byzantine writers, is sometimes formed by annex-

ἡ Λήττωι, ἡ Σαπφώι. The word *προσγεγραμμένον* shows that this remark was written before the thirteenth century. See above, § 57.

ing *ΑΙΣ* to the root. *ΑΠΟΚΡ.* Act. Andr. 8 *φλογαῖς* for *φλοξί*. *ΜΑΛ.* 223, 19 *πλάκαις*, for *πλαξί*. *ΘΕΟΦΗ.* 624, 9 *μυριάδαις*, v. l. *μυριάσι*.

4. In modern Greek the *nominative* of masculines of the third declension is generally formed by annexing *ΑΣ* to the root; that of feminines, by annexing *Α*; as *ὁ ἄνδρας*, *ὁ γίγαντας*, *ἡ γυναῖκα*, *ἡ λαμπάδα*.

In Byzantine Greek we find *δούκας*, *ρήγας*, *ἀπλότητα*, *θυγατέρα*. (Compare such Latinized forms as *hebdomada*, *lampada*, for *hebdomas*, *lampas*.)

5. The *neuter* endings *ΑΝ*, *ΕΝ*, *ΟΝ*, *ΟΤΝ*, in Byzantine Greek, are sometimes changed into *ΑΝΤΑ*, *ΕΝΤΑ*, *ΟΝΤΑ*, *ΟΤΝΤΑ*. *ΒΙΤ.* *ΕΠΙΡΗ.* 352 B *ἅπαντα* for *ἅπαν*. *ΛΕΙΜΟΝ.* 63 *ὀρμουῖντα* for *ὀρμουῖν*. *ΜΑΛ.* 38, 11 *κατενεχθέντα* for *κατενεχθέν*. 60, 22 *οἰκοῦντα*. 211, 18 *πесούντα*. 212 *όντα*. 217 *μέλλοντα*. 220, 15 *συμυρνιασθέντα*. 235, 12 *παρέχοντα*. 264, 23 *έχοντα*. 464 *συλληφθέντα*.

DERIVATION OF NOUNS.

§ 62.

- *ΑΒΟΣ*, a modification of - *ΟΒΟΣ*: *Κίσαβος*, *Τούρναβος*.

- *ΑΙΝΑ*, G. *ας*: *λέαινα*, *λύκαινα*, classical. In modern Greek, it means *the wife of*; as *Κώσταίνα*, *the wife of Κώστας*; *Πέτραίνα*, *the wife of Πέτρος*. *CEDR.* II, 556 *Σκληραίνα*, *a female of the family of Σκληρός* (*ἐξέφυ γὰρ τοῦ σπέρματος τῶν Σκληρῶν*).

- *ΑΡΙΑ*, in numeral substantives, in modern Greek, denotes a multiple of *five* or *ten*; as *δεκαριά*, *the number ten*, *δεκαπενταριά*, *the number fifteen*, *εἰκοσαριά*, *score*. Also *δωδεκαριά*, *a dozen*. It comes from the Latin -*ARIUS*, in such words as *binarius*, *denarius*, *vicenarius*.

- *ΑΡΙΟΣ*, from the Latin -*ARIUS*: *ἀποθηκάριος*, *ἀρχάριος*, *ἀποστασιάριος*, *βασταγάριος*, *δευτεράριος*, *δοχειάριος*, *κοιτωνάριος*, and many others. The corresponding feminine ending is -*ΑΡΙΑ*, Latin -*ARIA*; as *δοχειαρία*.

As to words like *ἀπλικάριος*, *βαλιστάριος*, *καγκελλάριος*, they are simply Latin words written in Greek letters.

- *ΑΣ*, G. *ᾱ*, *dealer in*, *maker of*, *keeper of*: *ἄσβεστᾱς*, *βελονᾱς*, *ἐλαδᾱς*, *καταβλατᾱς*, *κερατᾱς*, *κρασᾱς*, *κτενᾱς*, *ὄξυγαλατᾱς*.

Sometimes it has an *augmentative* force; as *φαγᾱς*, *καταφαγᾱς*, *κατωφαγᾱς*, in classical Greek. See also *Βασιλᾱς*, *Γρηγορᾱς*, *κεφαλᾱς*, *Μιχαηλᾱς*, *στοματᾱς*, *τραχηλᾱς*, in the Glossary.

- *ΑΤΟΝ*, from the Latin -*ATUS*: *δομεστικάτον*, *δρουγγαράτον*, *πατρικάτον*, *πρωτοσπαθαράτον*.

- *ΑΤΩΡ*, from the Latin *-ATOR*: ἀλλαγάτωρ, βιγλάτωρ, ὄψικάτωρ.
- *ΕΑ*, from the earlier *-ΙΑ*. It usually denotes the *effect* produced by any *instrument* or *organ*: βιτζέα, κονταρέα, ποδέα, ραβδέα, σουβλέα, σπαθέα.
- *ΕΒΟΣ*, from the Slavic *-ΕΒ*, equivalent to *-ΟΒΟΣ*. NIC. GREG. I, 391 Τέρνεβος.
- *ΗΡΑ*, G. *ας*, from the earlier *-ΗΡ*: βαπτιστήρα.
- *ΙΚΙΟΝ*, from the earlier *-ΙΚΟΣ*: ἀπολυτίκιον, ἀρχονταρίκιον, ἀρχοντίκιον, καβαλλαρίκιον, κατεπανίκιον, λιτανίκιον, ματρωνίγια.
- *ΙΣΣΑ*, G. *ης*, equivalent to the English *-ESS*: Ἀπάμισσα, βασίλισσα, ἐκκλησιάρχισσα, ἐπάρχισσα, ἐπιστημονάρχισσα, ἱέρισσα, καισάρισσα, κανδιδάτισσα, κομήτισσα, Λαοδίκισσα.
- *ΟΒΟΣ*, from the Slavic possessive ending *-ΟΒ*. It occurs in names of places. NICET. 619 ὁ Τέρνοβος. ACROP. 36. 162 Τρίνοβος. NIC. GREG. I, 30. 484 Τέρνοβος. CANT. I, 175 Τίρνοβος. 509 Τρίνοβος. (See also *-ΑΒΟΣ*, *-ΕΒΟΣ*.) Feminine *-ΟΒΑ*, in modern Greek; as Ἀράχοβα, Βαράσοβα, Κλείσοβα, Λέλοβα, Μελχιόβα, Τσίμοβα. Neuter *-ΟΒΟΝ* (Slavic *-ΟΒΟ*), in modern Greek; as Ἀκοβον, Κεράσοβον, Κλίνοβον, Κλόκοβον, Μέτσοβον, Σμόκοβον, usually pronounced without the *N*.
- *ΟΤΡΑ*, from the Latin *-URA*: βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα.
- *ΠΟΤΛΟΣ*, from the Latin *pullus*, *son of*: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος. Feminine *-ΠΟΤΛΑ*, *daughter of*: ἀρχοντοπούλα, βοσκοπούλα. Neuter *-ΠΟΤΛΟΝ*, *offspring of*, *child of*, *son of*: ἀρχοντόπουλον, εὐγενικόπουλον. Sometimes it has a diminutive sense: ἀετόπουλον, βατόπουλον, ἐμποτόπουλον, ψαλιδόπουλον.

§ 63.

Diminutives.

- *ΑΚΗΣ*, G. *ης*, for *-ΑΚΙΟΣ*: Θεοδοτάκης, Μαρτινάκης. (For the change of *-ΙΣ* into *-ΗΣ*, see above, § 60, 1.)
- *ΑΚΙΝ* for *-ΑΚΙΟΝ*: τορνεσάκιν. In modern Greek it regularly appears without the *N*; as παιδάκι, ποδαράκι, δεινδράκι, φεγγαράκι. (See above, § 60, 1.)
- *ΑΚΙΟΝ*, neuter of *-ΑΚΙΟΣ*: καπιστράκιον, κιονάκιον, στενάκιον.
- *ΑΚΙΟΣ*, G. *ου*, connected with the Slavic *-ΕΚ*, *-ΗΚ*: Βασιλάκιος, Σταυράκιος, Στεφανάκιος. It made its appearance in the sixth century.
- *ΙΤΖΑ*, G. *ας*, from the Slavic *-ΗΤΣΑ*: караβιδίτζα, καριδίτζα, ψιχίτζα, in Ptocho-prodromus. In proper names it has lost its diminutive force; as Ραμεστάνιτζα, Στρούμιτζα, Τριαδίτζα.

In modern Greek it is now written *-ITΣA*; as *γυναικίτσα, βαρκίτσα, γιδίτσα, φωτίτσα, καστανίτσα*. So in proper names: *Βοστίτσα, Βιτρινίτσα, Βελχίτσα, Βόνιτσα, Γιάνιτσα, Γορίτσα, Μακρινίτσα*.

-ITZHΣ, G. *η*, from the preceding: *Βασιλίτζης, Θεοφιλίτζης, Ίακωβίτζης, Σκυλίτζης*.

-ITZIN for *-ITZION*: *καραβίτζιν, προαστίτζιν, καρυδίτζιν, κρομμυδίτζιν, λαχανίτζιν, μικροτερίτζιν*. Common in Ptochoprodromus.

-OKΑΣ, from the Russian *-OK*, *-IOK*, heard in the modern *γυιόκας, dear son*, from *γυιός*, that is, *υιός*.

-OTΛA, from the Latin *-ULA*: *πετρούλα*. Very common in modern Greek; as *πορτούλα, βάρκούλα, γυναικούλα*.

-OTTZIKOΣ, H, ON, from the Slavic *-TSHEK, -HTSHEK*, in adjectives: *μικρούτζικος, λιγούτζικον*. Modern Greek. Common in Ptochoprodromus.

§ 64.

Compound Nouns.

In Byzantine Greek, compounds are sometimes formed according to the following examples: *ἀξινορύγια* for *ἀξίναι καὶ ὀρύγια*; *γυναικόπαιδα* for *γυναῖκες καὶ παιδία*; *δαμασκηναπιδόμηλα* for *δαμάσκηνα καὶ ἀπίδια καὶ μῆλα*; *μηλοκυδώνια*; *ποδοκέφαλα*; *ὑποκαμισοβράκια* for *ὑποκάμισα καὶ βρακία*. Words of this description are very common in modern Greek; as *συκκοάρνδα*, for *σύκα καὶ καρύδια*.

ADJECTIVES.

§ 65.

In later and Byzantine Greek, adjectives in *-OTΣ* are sometimes inflected as if the nominative ended in *-OΣ*: *ἀργυρός, εὖπλος, χρυσός*. (Compare the classical *δορυξέ* from *δορυξόος*. Also, NT. Matt. 23, 15 *διπλότερον* as if from *διπλός*.)

§ 66.

Derivative Adjectives.

-ANOS, from the Latin *-ANUS*, in adjectives derived from names of persons: *Χριστιανός* from *ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ*, in the New Testament: *Κηρινθιανός, Σιμωνιανός, Κλεοβιανός, Δοσιθεανός, Καρποκρατιανός, Βασιλειδιανός, Σατορνιλιανός, Σεουηριανός*, in Eusebius.

-ATOS, from the Latin *-ATUS*: *ἀμυγδαλάτος, γεμάτος, διπλοκαλαμαράτος, μαυροτριχα-*

ράτος, μουςτακάτος, τετρακαλαμαράτος. As *A* is long in -ATUS, it ought to take the circumflex. Most commonly, however, adjectives of this class are written with the acute on the penult.

-EINOΣ, in four syllables,¹⁹⁵ from the earlier -INOΣ: μαργαριταρείνος, πετζεῖνος, στυππεῖνος.

-ENIOΣ, from the preceding. Modern Greek; as μαργαριταρένιος, μαρμαρένιος, πετσένιος, ξυλένιος, ἀσημένιος.

PRONOUN.

§ 67.

1. In modern Greek, *μᾶς* is used for *ἡμᾶς* or *ἡμῶν*, and *σᾶς*¹⁹⁶ for *ὕμᾶς* or *ὕμῶν*;¹⁹⁷ as *Μᾶς εἶδε, He saw us. Ὁ τόπος μας, Our place. Σᾶς εἶδε, He saw you. Ὁ τόπος σας, Your place.*

In the same language, the original form of the article, namely, *τός, τό, τή*, is used for *αὐτός, ό, ή, he, it, she*, but only as an enclitic or proclitic; as *Τήν εἶδες; Did you see her? Ὁ τόπος της, Her place.* Its accusative plural *τούς* (for all genders) is used also for the less common genitive *τῶν*; as *Ὁ τόπος τους, Their country.*

Some of these forms are found also in Byzantine Greek. MAL. 281 *Στρώσας τήν διὰ μυλίου λίθου, with αὐτήν as a various reading.* PORPH. Cer. 36 *Πολυχρόνιον ποιήσει ὁ θεός τήν ἀγίαν Βασιλείαν σᾶς εἰς πολλὰ ἔτη!* 383 *Πάντα ἐχθρόν σᾶς δουλώσει πρὸ τῶν ποδῶν σᾶς!* 384 *Αἱ ἀρεταί σας.* 295, 10 *Πολλὰ τῶν τὰ ἔτη!* *Many be their years!* 295, 15 *Πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ τῶν τὰ ἔτη.* NOM. COTELER. 220 *Εἴ τις γυναικός του ἀδελφοποιητὴν γαμήσει.*

2. In modern Greek, the possessive pronoun is formed by means of the adjective *ιδικός* or *ἐδικός*, *οινη*, and the enclitic genitive of the personal pronoun. The adjective refers to the property, and the genitive to the owner or owners; as *ἐδικός μου, ἐδικόν μου, ἐδική μου, my, mine.*

In Byzantine Greek, we find the following forms. MAURIC. 1, 9 *Τῶν ἐπιτιμίων καὶ ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων.* LEO. 11, 22 *Καί τινας ἰδικούς σου ἀνθρώπους πιστούς.* 14, 93 *Διὰ τῶν ἰδικῶν αὐτῶν ἀρχόντων.* NICET. 158, 27. CUROP. 33, 15 *Ἔχει δὲ καὶ ἰδικὸν αὐτοῦ φλάμουλον.*

¹⁹⁵ Condemned by Phrynichus. PHRYN. *Στυππεῖνον τετρασυλλάβως οὐ χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλὰ ἄνευ τοῦ Ε τρισυλλάβως, στύππινον.*

¹⁹⁶ This word is formed from *σέ*, after the analogy of *μᾶς* from *μέ*.

¹⁹⁷ For the confusion of the accusative with the genitive, compare the Slavic *νᾶς*, corresponding to *ἡμᾶς* and *ἡμῶν*: *βᾶς*, corresponding to *ὕμᾶς* (*vos*) and *ὕμῶν*: and *ήχ*, to *αὐτούς* and *αὐτῶν*.

VERBS.

§ 68.

Augment of Verbs.

1. The *temporal augment* is sometimes omitted in later and Byzantine Greek. MAL. 168, 11 ἐναντιούτο. THEOPH. 70, 18 ἐλλήνιζεν. 94, 8 ἐπισκόπησεν. 159, 9 προσομολόγησε. 282, 18 ἔασαν. 456, 7 αἰχμαλώτευσαν. 462 ἐρήμωσαν. 493, 7 ἀπλικευμένος. 495, 12 ἐρημωμένων. 668, 13 ἀρματωμένος. 679 ἐπαίρετο.

2. Other peculiarities in the augment: INSCR. 6337 and 6462 ἔζησε. JOSEPH. Apion. 1, 8 ἐνεπαροίνησαν. JUST. Apol. 1, 35 προεφήτευτο. 1, 44 πεπροφητεύσθαι. THEOD. IV, 461 ἐκατηγόρου. VIT. EUTHYM. 42 ἐκατελαβόμεθα. MAL. 69 ἐδιοίκει, for διώκει. 116 ἐμεθώρμησεν. 127, 14 ἐδιωκούντο. THEOPH. 112, 12 ἠφώρισται from ἀφορίζω. 126, 10 and 169 ἐδιοίκει. 320, 8 ἐπολιώρκησεν. 374, 18 ἀπεκατέστη. 396, 19 ἐπεσύναξαν. 478, 7 ἐπεσύναξεν. 700 ἐπαρακάθισαν.

3. Unusual reduplication: SEPT. Num. 24, 9 and Sir. 3, 16 κεκατήραμαι. CRAMER. Vol. 3, 256 ζέζηκα, πέψυχα from ψύχω. 257 ρέρανται, ρέρευκε. EUS. 5, 28, p. 253, 40 ρεραδιουργήκασι. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 15, 1 ρέριπται. LEIMON. 27 (37) ρερυπωμένος. MAL. 204, 14 κεκτισμένος. THEOPH. 176 ρερυπωμένος. 746 ζεζοφωμένος. (Compare Od. 6, 59 ρερυπωμένα. PIND. Frag. 281 ρερίφθαι.)

4. In Byzantine Greek, the syllabic augment (or reduplication) of the perfect participle passive is sometimes omitted. MACAR. 137 B ζυμωμένος. APOPHTH. Ammon. 6 φιλοκαλημένον, v. l. πεφιλοκαλημένον. THEOPH. 241, 13 σιδηρωμένος. 459, 20 καστελλωμένος. 495, 13 πυρπολημένος. 553, 9 ρινοκοπημένος. 682, 12 σαγματωμένος. PORPH. Adm. 149, 9 βαπτισμένος. CER. 329, 12 βουλλωμένος. CODIN. 78, 12 συμπτωμένου. SO THEOPH. CONT. 140, 14 μαρμάρωται for μεμαρμάρωται.

In modern Greek, this part of the verb always appears without the augment; as γραμμένος, τιμημένος, κομμένος, ψημένος.

§ 69.

Indicative Active and Middle.

1. In modern Greek, the *third person plural* of the indicative and subjunctive active ends in *OTN*; as λένουν, γράφουν, πίνουν. In Byzantine Greek we have, LEO GRAM. 359, 13 κυριεύουν. NOM. COTELER. 47 ποιήσουν. 307 ἐσθίουν, ἔχουν.

The ending *OTN* seems to be formed from the original *ONTI* as follows: *ONTI*

(Doric), *ON* (not used), *OTN*. According to Hesychius, the Cretans said ἔχονι for ἔχουσι. (Compare the following.)

2. In later and Byzantine Greek, the *third person plural of the perfect active* often ends in *AN*.¹⁹³ BATRACHOM. 179 ἔοργαν. INSCR. 3137, 38 παρείληφαν. 4712, b, ἐνπέπρηκαν. LYCOPHR. 252 πέφρικαν. NT. Apoc. 19, 3 εἶρηκαν. APOCR. Proteuangel. 17, 1 οἶδαν. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 2, 4 γέγοναν. BARN. 7 πεφανέρωκαν. THEOD. I, 896 C εἶρηκαν. BOISS. III, 230 γέγραφαν, πεποίηκαν.

This ending is formed from the original *ANTI* by simply dropping *TI*. (Compare the preceding.)

3. The *imperfect active*, in later and Byzantine Greek, was sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first aorist. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 5 εἴχαμεν. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3 προσέδεναν. VILLOIS. II, 122 ἐτίθεασι for ἐτίθειον ἐτίθουν.

In classical Greek we have ἔα, ἦα, ἔατε, ἐτίθεα, all Ionic.¹⁹⁹

4. The *second aorist* was often inflected like the first aorist. ORPH. Arg. 119 εἶδα. 133 εἰσέδρακα. SEPT. 2 Reg. 17, 20 εὔραν. 19, 42 ἐφάγαμεν. 23, 16 ἔλαβαν. Amos 4, 4 εἰσήλθατε. INSCR. 2264, p (Addend.) μετέσχαν. 5922 ἦλθα. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 4, 5 ἦλθαμεν. 15, 1 εἶδαμεν. LEIMON. 105 ἔφερα aoristic. MAL. 66, 13 ἔφυναν. 234, 15 ἔπια. 449, 20 ἠύραμεν.

So in the dependent moods and participle. SEPT. Ex. 14, 16 εἰσελθάτωσαν for εἰσελθέτωσαν, εἰσελθόντων. INSCR. 2266, 11 εὔρειαν for εὔροιεν. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 30 εἰσέλθατε. MAL. 60, 23 ἐκβάλοι. 110 ἀγάγοι. 250, 21. 475, 20 ἀναγάγοι. 476, 14 συναγάγας. THEOPH. 541 ἀναβάλας. 595, 10 ἀπέλθατε. PORPH. Adm. 136, 8 γένειεν. LEO GRAM. 252, 19 εὔρας. HES. Ἀγάγας.

So also in the middle voice. CALLIM. Epigr. 49 εὐράμην. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 15, 5 γενάμενος. Act. Pet. et Paul. 14 γενάμενος. MAL. 109, 19 γενάμενος. 211, 9 ἀφειλάμενος. 420, 12 ἀφείλαντο. THEOPH. 73, 9 ἀφείλατο. 122 εἵλατο. 190, 13 εἵλαντο. 382, 18. 405 γενάμενος.

5. On the other hand, the *first aorist* sometimes appears with the endings of the

¹⁹³ SEXT. Adv. Gram. 10, 213, p. 261 Οὐδὲν γὰρ ἀσύνηθες εἶχεν ἡ οὐτος λέξις ὡς ἡ παρὰ τοῖς Ἀλεξανδρεῦσιν ἐλήλυθαν, καὶ ἀπελήλυθαν. TZETZ. ad Lycophr. 252 Πέφρικαν, ἀντὶ τοῦ πεφρίκασι, πεπύκνωται. Τὸ δὲ πέφρικαν ἀντὶ τοῦ πεφρίκασι καὶ τὰ ὅμοια Χαλκιδικῆς ἦτοι [read οὐ τῆς?] Ἀττικῆς διαλέκτου, ὡς τὸ ἐσχάζοσαν καὶ εἵποσαν καὶ τὰ ὅμοια. Tzetzes seems to take for granted that forms like πέφρικαν are Chalcidean, simply because Lycophron was a native of Chalcis.

¹⁹⁹ EUST. 1759, 10 Ἡμάρτηται δὲ, φησὶ [Ἡρακλείδης], τὸ ἔα εἰς ἄλφα περατούμενον καὶ Ἀσιανῆς ἔχεται φωνῆς. Καὶ οἱ ἑλληνίζοντες δὲ ἐν Κιλικίᾳ οὕτω προφέρονται . . . αὐτοὶ ὑποβάλλοντες τὸ Ν καὶ μετατιθέντες τὸ μικρὸν Ο εἰς βραχὺ ἄλφα προφέρονται, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβῶν καὶ φαγῶν ἔλαβα λέγοντες καὶ ἔφαγα. Καὶ τρίτα δὲ τούτων πληθυντικὰ εἰς ΑΝ λέγουσιν. The expression οἱ ἑλληνίζοντες ἐν Κιλικίᾳ will remind the reader of Paul of Tarsus.

second. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 7 (23) ἐγύρευσε as a various reading. Zos. 73, 14 μείνοι for μείναι from μένω.

6. The ending *ΟΣΑΝ* (for the common *ΟΝ*) of the third person plural of the imperfect and second aorist active is of frequent occurrence in later Greek. The grammarians call it Bœotic, Chalcidean, or Asiatic.²⁰⁰

SEPT. EX. 15, 27 ἤλθοσαν. 16, 24 κατελίποσαν. 18, 26 ἐκρίνοσαν. Deut. 1, 25 ἐλάβοσαν. 7, 19 ἴδοσαν. 32, 5 ἡμάρτοσαν. Jos. 3, 14 ἤροσαν from αἶρω. 8, 29 καθείλοσαν. Ruth. 4, 11 εἵποσαν. 1 Par. 22, 4 ἐφέροσαν. Nehem. 3, 5 κατέσχοσαν. Ps. 76, 17 εἶδοσαν. 77, 29 ἐφάγοσαν. 78, 1 ἤλθοσαν. 114, 3 εὔροσαν. Ez. 22, 12 ἐλαμβάνοσαν. Jer. 28, 7 ἐπίοσαν. 1 Mac. 4, 50 ἐφαίνοσαν. LYCOPHR. 21 ἐσχάζοσαν. SCYMN. 695 ἐσχοσαν. ET. M. 282, 37 εἶδοσαν; ἐμάθοσαν.

7. In contract verbs, the ending *ΑΟΣΑΝ* becomes *ΩΣΑΝ*; and *ΕΟΣΑΝ*, *ΟΟΣΑΝ* each become *ΟΤΣΑΝ*.²⁰¹ SEPT. Gen. 6, 4 ἐγεννώσαν as a v. l. Ex. 33, 8 κατενοοῦσαν as a v. l. 2 Reg. 20, 15 ἐνοοῦσαν. Nehem. 4, 18 ὠκοδομοῦσαν. Job. 1, 4 ἐποιοῦσαν as a v. l. Ps. 5, 10 ἐδολιοῦσαν. Ez. 22, 11 ἠνομοῦσαν. Jer. 41, 10 ἐῶσαν from ἐάω. INSCR. 1583, 4 ἐνικῶσαν.²⁰²

8. In modern Greek, *ΑΣΙ* is one of the endings of the third person plural of the imperfect and aorist active; as ἐγράφασι, ἐγράψασι, ἐφάγασι. In Byzantine Greek we find the following forms: APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2 ἐποιήσασι. THEOPH. 725, 8 ἐπείρασιν v. l. ἀπήρασιν, write ἐπήρασιν; from ἐπαίρω. VILLOISS. II, 122 ἐτιθέασιν.

§ 70.

Subjunctive Active and Middle.

In the early stages of the language, the subjunctive often coincided in form with the indicative. Thus, ἀγείρομεν, βήσομεν, ἐρύσσομεν, ἰλάσσεαι, ἰμείρεται, φθίεται, in Homer.

²⁰⁰ ET. M. 426 ἤλθοσαν . . . οἱ γὰρ Βοιωτοὶ ἐπὶ τῶν μὴ ἐχόντων τὴν μετοχὴν εἰς Σ δέξυτονον ποιοῦσι ἰσοσύλλαβον [τὸ τρίτον τῷ πρώτῳ]. EUST. 1759, 30 τὸ δὲ ἦον ἐπὶ πρώτου προσώπου ἐξαιρέσει τοῦ Ο ἦν γίνεται, ᾧ ὁμόφωνον κατὰ Χαλκιδεῖς ἦν ἐκεῖνος, ἀφ' οὗ Δωρικῶς Ἡσιόδος ἔφη τὸ τῆς δ' ἦν τρεῖς κεφαλαί. τὸ δὲ τοιοῦτον Ἡσιόδειον ἦν ποιεῖ, φησὶ, τὸ ἦσαν προσθέσει τοῦ σίγμα καὶ τοῦ ἄλφα. Ὁ δὲ οἱ τῇ Ἀσιανῇ χρώμενοι φωνῇ ποιοῦσι, τὸ ἐφυγον καὶ ἤλθον παρενθέσει τῆς ΑΝ συλλαβῆς ἐφύγοσαν λέγοντες καὶ ἤλθοσαν. Οὕτω δὲ καὶ τὰ ὅμοια. 1761, 30 τὸ ἐσχάζοσαν παρὰ Λυκῶφρονι καὶ παρ' ἄλλοις τὸ ἐλέγοσαν καὶ τὸ Οἱ δὲ πλησίον γενομένων ἐφύγοσαν φωνῆς Χαλκιδεῶν ἰδιὰ εἰσιν.

²⁰¹ ET. M. 282, 33 Δολιῶ, ὁ παρατατικός ἐδολίον ἐδολίουν, το τρίτον τῶν πληθυντικῶν ἐδολιόουσαν. Καὶ ὥφειλεν εἶναι ἐδολίον ἐδολίουν, ὥσπερ ἐποίον ἐποίουν, ἀλλ' οἱ Βοιωτοὶ ἐπὶ τῶν μὴ ἐχόντων τὴν μετοχὴν εἰς Σ δέξυτονον ποιοῦσι τὸ τρίτον τῷ πρώτῳ ἰσοσύλλαβον, οἷον ἐμάθομεν ἐμάθοσαν, εἶδομεν εἶδοσαν.

²⁰² Boeckh accents ἐνίκωσαν, and regards it as equivalent to ἐνίκησαν. The expression, however, in which it occurs, corresponds to ἐνίκων (imperfect) in INSCR. 1584. 1585.

In the Attic dialect the subjunctive is distinct from the indicative; except the person in - ω ; as $\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\phi\omega$, $\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\psi\omega$. But in the less cultivated dialects the subjunctive was often pronounced and written with the connecting vowels of the indicative. INSCR. 1688, 40 $\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ for $\eta\acute{\iota}$. 2008 $\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\psi\eta\phi\acute{\iota}\zeta\epsilon\iota$. 2350 (Ætolian) $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon\iota$. 2448, V, 25. 26. VII, 13 $\delta\acute{o}\zeta\epsilon\iota$. V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 $\acute{\epsilon}\xi\omicron\delta\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\zeta\epsilon\iota$. VI, 31 $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota\mu\eta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\iota$. VI, 32 $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota$. VI, 36 $\pi\omicron\epsilon\acute{\iota}$. VII, 17, 20 $\pi\omicron\eta\sigma\epsilon\iota$. VIII, 9 $\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\psi\epsilon\iota$. 2484 $\delta\acute{o}\zeta\epsilon\iota$. 2953 $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\acute{\alpha}\rho\epsilon\iota$, $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\kappa\rho\acute{\upsilon}\psi\epsilon\iota$. 3044 (Ionic) $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}\zeta\epsilon\iota$, $\pi\omicron\iota\eta\sigma\epsilon\iota$. 3984 $\pi\omicron\iota\eta\sigma\epsilon\iota$. 5774. 5775, I, 107 $\acute{\alpha}\rho\tau\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\epsilon\iota$. I, 108 $\pi\omicron\tau\acute{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon\iota$. I, 111 $\tau\epsilon\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\iota$. I, 128 $\nu\acute{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\iota$, $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota$. I, 130 $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\beta\epsilon\iota$. I, 151 $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\epsilon\iota$. I, 160 $\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ for $\eta\acute{\iota}$. I, 161. 163. 176 $\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}\zeta\epsilon\iota$. HES. $\omicron\acute{\iota}\sigma\epsilon\iota$, $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\epsilon\iota$, $\pi\rho\omicron\sigma\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota$, $\kappa\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\sigma\epsilon\iota$. PHOT. Lex. $\Sigma\upsilon\nu\omicron\acute{\iota}\sigma\epsilon\iota$, $\sigma\upsilon\nu\epsilon\nu\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\epsilon\iota$.

So in the passive. INSCR. 2008 (Ionic) $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\delta\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$. 2448, VII, 26 $\delta\iota\omicron\iota\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau\alpha\iota$. VIII, 24 $\xi\upsilon\lambda\omicron\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\eta\theta\epsilon\acute{\iota}$. MARTYR. EUPLI. 193 $\acute{\upsilon}\pi\omicron\sigma\chi\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$.

We find also, INSCR. 5128 $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota$. THEOPH. 280, 13 $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$. PORPH. CER. 211, 15 $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota$. HES. $\Pi\acute{\epsilon}\iota\sigma\omicron\upsilon\tau\alpha\iota$, $\pi\acute{\alpha}\theta\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota$. COMN. 98, 13 $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\iota\varsigma$. In modern Greek, so far as *sound* is concerned, there is no difference between the endings of the subjunctive and those of the indicative.

§ 71.

Optative Active.

The original ending $\Sigma A N$ of the third person plural of the optative active is sometimes used in later Greek. SEPT. GEN. 49, 8 $\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. DEUT. 1, 44 $\pi\omicron\iota\eta\sigma\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. JOB. 5, 14 $\psi\eta\lambda\alpha\phi\acute{\eta}\sigma\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. 18, 7 $\theta\eta\rho\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\sigma\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. 18, 9 $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\theta\omicron\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. 18, 11 $\delta\acute{\lambda}\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. 20, 10 $\pi\upsilon\rho\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\sigma\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. PS. 34, 25 $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi\omicron\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. 103, 35 $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\pi\omicron\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. TOBIT. 3, 11 $\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\omicron\gamma\acute{\eta}\sigma\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. INSCR. 1699. 1702 $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. HIPPOL. 283, 47 $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\omicron\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$. PHAVOR. p. 172, 23 $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$.

Sometimes $\Sigma A N$ becomes N . CURT. 5. 12. 13. 31 $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\iota\nu$ for $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$, $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\iota\epsilon\nu$. The Elean inscription (INSCR. 11) has $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\iota\alpha\nu$, an intermediate form between the original $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$ and the common $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\iota\epsilon\nu$.

§ 72.

Imperative.

In classical Greek, the personal endings of the *third person plural* of the imperative are $N T \Omega N$ (Cretan $N T \Omega$) for the active, and $\Sigma \Theta \Omega N$ for the passive and middle; as $\lambda\epsilon\gamma\acute{o}\nu\tau\omega\nu$, $\delta\acute{o}\nu\tau\omega\nu$, $\delta\epsilon\iota\acute{\xi}\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\omega\nu$, $\pi\omicron\iota\omicron\upsilon\acute{\nu}\tau\omega\nu$: $\lambda\epsilon\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\omega\nu$, $\delta\acute{o}\sigma\theta\omega\nu$, $\delta\epsilon\iota\acute{\xi}\acute{\alpha}\sigma\theta\omega\nu$, $\pi\omicron\iota\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\theta\omega\nu$. (Compare the Latin $N T O$, $N T O R$.)

The endings *ΤΩΞΑΝ*, *ΣΘΩΞΑΝ* are rare in classical, but very common in later Greek. HER. 1, 147 ἔστωσαν. THUC. 8, 18 ἔστωσαν. XEN. Equest. 12, 4 ἔστωσαν. Anab. 1, 4, 8 ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ἴτωσαν. Hier. 8, 4 θεραπευσάτωσαν, δότωσαν. Vectig. 4, 41. 5, 5 ἐννοησάτωσαν. Venat. 4, 3 ἰχθυεύτωσαν, προίτωσαν. 4, 4 ποιείτωσαν. 4, 5 διωκέτωσαν, μεταθείτωσαν, ἐπανίτωσαν. 4, 11 ἀγέσθωσαν. 10, 2 ἐχέτωσαν, ὑφείσθωσαν. PLAT. Soph. 231 A ἔστωσαν.

Examples from later authors. AESCHIN. Tim. 2, 31. 32. 35 (spurious) ἀνοιγέτωσαν, κλείετωσαν, ἑάτωσαν. SEPT. Gen. 1, 26 ἀρχέτωσαν. Ps. 5, 12 εὐφρανθήτωσαν. 9, 11 ἐλπισάτωσαν. 9, 17 ἀποστραφήτωσαν. 67, 1 φυγέτωσαν, διασκορπισθήτωσαν. 67, 2 ἐκλιπέτωσαν. INSCR. 354 ὀρίζετωσαν, ἀποδόσθωσαν. 355 καταφερέτωσαν. 1570, α, 13. 17 παραδότησαν. 1570, α, 19. 21. 23. 24 ἀποστησάτωσαν, ἀπολογισάσθωσαν, ἐπισκευασάτωσαν, ποιησάτωσαν. 3137, 27. 30. 45. 56 ὀρκισάτωσαν, καλεσάτωσαν, ἀνενεγκάτωσαν, δότωσαν. 3595 συντελεσάτωσαν συντελείτωσαν.

CURT. 29. 39, b, ἐόντωσαν for ἐόντων, ἐόντω.

§ 73.

Passive and Middle.

1. The original ending *ΣΑΙ* of the *second person singular* of the indicative and subjunctive passive of verbs in *ω* occurs in later and Byzantine Greek. SEPT. Ps. 127, 2 φάγεσαι. Deut. 28, 39 πίεσαι. NT. Luc. 16, 25 ὀδυνᾶσαι. 17, 8 φάγεσαι, πίεσαι. Rom. 2, 17 κανχᾶσαι. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 64 πλανᾶσαι. 65 πτόησαι (write πτοεῖσαι?) Act. Thad. 2 ἰᾶσαι. HERM. 2, 4 πλανᾶσαι. CHRYS. XII, 772 Ε φυσᾶσαι. APOPTH. Besarion 9 πολεμῆσαι subjunctive. CONST. (536), 1056 Ε φοβῆσαι (write φοβεῖσαι?). VIT. EUTHYM. 73 περισπᾶσαι. 79 ἐξέρχεσαι. LEIMON. 122 πολέμησαι (write πολεμῖσαι?). LEO. 9, 40 ἐπίγεσε (write ἐπείγεσαι). PORPH. Cer. 377, 23 κομίζεσαι. 376, 8 κομίζαισε (write κομίζεσαι). 623 ἀναλαμβάνεσαι. BOISS. III, 230 κοιμᾶσαι, στεφανοῦσαι.

It is hardly necessary to state here that, in modern Greek, the second person singular of the present indicative and subjunctive active always ends in *ΣΑΙ*; as λέγεσαι, πίνεσαι, κόπτεσαι, τιμᾶσαι, κοιμᾶσαι, φιλείσαι, φιλῆσαι.

2. In later Greek, when the *future passive* or *middle* takes the place of the aorist subjunctive, it is sometimes found written with the connective vowels of the subjunctive (*Η, Ω*). This is simply converting it into a *future subjunctive*. NT. Act. 21, 24 "Ἰνα γνώσωνται as a various reading. 1 Cor. 13, 3 "Ἰνα καθήσωμαι as a various reading. 1 Pet. 3, 1 "Ἰνα κερδηθῶσονται as a various reading. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 Οὐ μὴ ἐκφύξωμαι. Martyr. Barthol. 7 "Ἰνα γνωσώμεθα. DION CHRYS. 8, p. 136, 7

"Οπως μὴ ἔσονται. ARISTEID. 38, p. 482, 11 "Οπως γενήσονται. ATHEN. 12, 33, p. 527 A "Οπως παραθήσονται, παρασχέσονται. BASIL. II, 683 E "Ινα πλησθισώμεθα. APOPHTH. Besarion 9 Μήπως καυχισώμεθα (?). PROC. I, 417, 9. II, 454, 9 περιεσώμεθα. I, 479, 17 ἔσησθε. II, 43, 13 περιέσονται as a various reading. I, 54, 17 διαθήσονται as a various reading. 220, 10 γενήσονται. 277, 17 θήσονται as a various reading. 336, 13 συλλήψηται. II, 71, 20 ἀκούσησθε. AGATH. 41 πείσησθε from πάσχω. 163 καθεστήξῃ.

§ 74.

Contract Verbs.

1. In modern Greek, verbs in *ΑΩ* change *Ω* contracted into *ΟΥ*; as *τιμῶμαι, κοιμῶμαι, κοιμούνται*. In later and Byzantine Greek we find the following forms: APOCR. Act. Thom. 48 ἡγάπουν. Act. Pet. et Paul. 64 πλανοῦμαι. PROC. II, 101, 13. 327, 24. 543, 7 ἐτόλμουν. MAL. 39, 18 ἐτίμουν. 247, 8 ἐμελέτουν.

2. In modern Greek, the ancient ending *-ΩΩ* becomes *ΩΝΩ* (formerly *ΩΝΩ*); as *πετσόνω, μισθόνω, τσακόνω*. See also *ζυμώνω, σκαλώνω, τυφλώνω*, in the Glossary.

SYNTAX.

§ 75.

Subject and Predicate.

A king commonly uses the *first person plural* when he speaks of himself. INSCR. 2743 'Ησθῆναι μὲν ἐπὶ τῇ καταστάσει τῆς βασιλείας τῆς ἡμετέρας. In the same inscription, ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν, φυλάττομεν stand for ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ, φυλάττω. NOVELL. passim.

§ 76.

Adjective.

In later and Byzantine Greek, the superlative of an adjective is sometimes expressed by simply repeating that adjective with an intervening *καί*. INSCR. 4697, 19 'Ερμῆς ὁ μέγας καὶ μέγας, the same as 'Ερμῆς ὁ μέγιστος, *The most great Hermes*. EUKHOL. "Αγιος ὁ μόνος, *The only holy One*.

§ 77.

Apposition.

In Byzantine Greek, apposition is often used for adnomination in cases like the following. CHRON. 218, 16 Κογγιάριον ἔδωκεν ἐν Ρώμῃ ἀσσάρια ξύλινα καὶ ὀστράκινα, the same as κογγιάριον ἀσσαρίων ξυλίνων καὶ ὀστρακίνων, a *congiarion of wooden and earthen assaria*. THEOPH. 691, 19 Δώδεκα χιλιάδας λαόν. 699 Δύο χιλιάδες Ἀραβες. PORPH. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγὴν μίαν, *One pair of ear-rings*. 233 Τὴν ζυγὴν τὰ σχολαρίκια, *The pair of ear-rings*. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον ἓν. THEOPH. CONT. 173, 19 Μιλιαρίσια δὲ σακκία ἑννέα. CEDR. II, 19 Σύρους Ἰακωβίτας πλῆθος πολὺ. (Compare LYSIAS, Epitaph. 192, 27 Ἔστειλε πεντήκοντα μυριάδας στρατιάν, equivalent to πεντήκοντα μυριάδων στρατιάν.)

§ 78.

Numerals.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, εἷς, *one*, often corresponds to the English *a* or *an*. SEPT. Gen. 21, 15 Καὶ ἔρριψε τὸ παιδίον ὑποκάτω μιᾷς ἐλάτης, *under a fir-tree*. Judith 14, 6 Ἐν χειρὶ ἀνδρὸς ἐνός. NT. Matt. 8, 19 Καὶ προσελθὼν εἷς γραμματεὺς εἶπεν αὐτῷ. Joan. 6, 9 Ἔστι παιδάριον ἐν ᾧδε. EPICT. 3, 2, 10 Εἷς φιλόσοφος. MAL. 190, 15 Βασιλίσσης μιᾷς. CHRON. 70, 11 Μία παρθένος κόρη, *A virgin*. 597 Εἷς Γότθος.

2. The substantive, in connection with numerals like *twenty-one, thirty-one, forty-one, fifty-one*, is put in the singular or plural. SEPT. 3 Reg. 14, 21 Τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἐνὸς ἐνιαυτῶν. 15, 10 Τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἐν ἔτος. 4 Reg. 22, 1 Τριάκοντα καὶ ἐν ἔτος ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ. INSCR. 4824 Ἐτῶν εἴκοσι ἐνός. EPIPH. I, 449 Β Τριάκοντα εἷς μῆν (written as one word, τριακονταεἷς). MAL. 478 Τριάκοντα καὶ ἓνα ἐνιαυτόν. THEOPH. 50, 14 Ἐτη ἐν καὶ τριάκοντα.

3. The word καὶ ἄν (καὶ ἄν) before a numeral means *about, some*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 13, 9 Κὰν μίαν ἡμέραν πρὸ τοῦ βαπτισθῆναι νηστεῦσαι, *a day or so*. PHILOSTR. Epist. 38 Εἰ γὰρ ἐπιτρέψαις μοι καὶ ἓνα βόστρυχον ἐκτεμεῖν. APOPHTH. Macar. 3 Πάντως δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν καὶ ἐν ἀρέσει αὐτῷ, *some one of them*. CHRON. 723, 20 Κὰν Ὁ κάραβοι, *Some 70 boats*. 733 Κὰν Ἑ' ἄλογα, *Some 60 horses*. PTOCH. 2, 197 seq.

§ 79.

Genitive.

1. In Byzantine Greek, when the masculine of the article is followed by a genitive denoting a city or a province, ἐπίσκοπος, *bishop*, is to be supplied. PALLED. Vit.

Chrys. 12 F Τὸν Ἀλεξανδρείας Θεόφιλον, *Theophilus, the bishop of Alexandria*. COD. AFR. 1256 C Τοποτηρητῆς τοῦ Ρώμης. EPHES. 1129 A Κύριλλος ὁ Ἀλεξανδρείας. SOCR. 1, 6 Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ Ἀλεξανδρείας. 1, 23 Εὐσέβιος ὁ Νικομηδείας, Θεόγνις ὁ Νικαίας. THEOPH. 30 Ὁ τοῦ Βυζαντίου. 120 Ὁ Κωνσταντινουπόλεως.

The name of the place, however, if preceded by the name of the bishop, may appear without the masculine of the article. SOCR. 1, 6 Ἐστολὴ Ἀλεξάνδρου Ἀλεξανδρείας. 1, 8, p. 22 Θεόγνις Νικαίας. Μάρις Χαλκηδόνος.

Sometimes the omitted noun is *ρῆξ*, *rex*, *king*. NEOPH. 457 C Ὁ Ἀλαμανίας, *The king of Alamania (Germany)*. Ibid. Ὁ Ἐγκλινίας, *The king of Englinia (England)*.

2. In Byzantine writers, the article *τά*, followed by the genitive of the name of a grandee, denotes the quarter of the city of Constantinople in which the palace of that grandee stood. THEOPH. CONT. 835 Τὰ Ἀμαστριανοῦ. 836 Τὰ Ἀνθεμίου. 872 Τὰ Ἀγαθοῦ, Τὰ Ψαμαθίου. PTOCH. 2, 572 Τὰ βγενίου = Τὰ Εὐγενίου.

3. In later and Byzantine Greek, adnomination is sometimes used where apposition would be more logical. NIC. CONST. 52, 14 Τὴν πόλιν Χερσῶνος, *The city of Cherson*. 57, 16 Τῇ πόλει Νικαίας. 64 Τὰς νήσους τῆς τε Θήρας καὶ Θηρασίας καλουμένας. THEOPH. CONT. 295 Πρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χώραν τῆς Φραγγίας. 312, 18 Ἡ πόλις Ἀμαντίας. 320 Τὸ κάστρον Ναυπάκτου. 463, 21 Τῷ ὄρει τοῦ Ὀλύμπου. (Compare OD. 1, 2 Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον.)

So NT. Act. 2, 1 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς, *The day of Pentecost*. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 2 Ἡμέρα τῆς τετράδος, *The fourth day of the week*. (Compare the English, *the month of January*, and the like.)

So also SEPT. Gen. 21, 28 Ἐπτά ἀμνάδας προβάτων, *Seven ewe lambs*. 31, 38 Κριοὺς τῶν προβάτων σου οὐ κατέφαγον. 37, 31 Ἐσφαξαν ἔριφον αἰγῶν. Tobit. 7, 9 Κριὸν προβάτων, *A male sheep, simply a ram*. THEOD. III, 619 B Οἱ τότε τῶν Ἰουδαίων προδόται = Οἱ τότε Ἰουδαῖοι προδόται. MAL. 219, 12 Πλοῖα δρομώνων. 469, 9 Μίαν ὁδὸν μονοπατίου, = Ἐν μονοπάτιον. (Compare OD. 2, 87 Μνηστῆρες Ἀχαιῶν, *The Achaean suitors*. Compare also such English phrases as *The rogue of a steward*. *That jewel of a maid*. *That fool of a general*.)

4. In modern Greek, the genitive performs also the functions of the dative; as *τί σοῦ ἔδωκε*; *What did he give you?* Traces of this use of the genitive are found in Byzantine Greek. PORPH. Cer. 376 Καλὴ σου ἡμέρα, *Good morning to you* (compare Ibid. 599, 10 Καλὴ ἡμέρα ὑμῖν, ἄρχοντες, *Good morning to you, sirs*).

Particularly, in later and Byzantine Greek, the genitive is sometimes found after *ἅμα*, *with, together with*. DIOD. II, 529, 61 (preserved, and perhaps modified, by Photius) Ἄμα τεττάρων. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 10, 1 Ἄμα τῶν δύο κακούργων. Parad.

Pilat. 6 "Αμα πλήθους στρατιωτῶν. CONST. (536), 1208 C "Αμα τῶν ὀσιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων. MAL. 51, 15 Φονεύσας ἅμα τοῖς [write τῆς] αὐτῆς πολλούς. 95 "Αμα τῆς Αἰθρας. 219, 22 "Αμα τῷ αὐτῷ Ἀγρίππα στρατηγῷ καὶ στρατιωτικῶν δυνάμεων αὐτοῦ. THEOPH. 296, 15. 299. 548, 14. PORPH. Ccr. 20, 22. 72. 122. 680, 9. (Compare ὅμοιός τινι, and ὅμοιος τινός. See also Σύν, below.)

5. In later and Byzantine Greek, the genitive sometimes denotes *duration of time*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 15 Ἡμερῶν δὲ διατρίψας, *And having stayed some days*. 3, 58 Ἡ ζήτησις τριῶν ἐπεκράτησεν ἡμερῶν, *The discussion lasted three days*. 12, 1 Μιᾶς ἡμέρας ἐκεῖ μεῖναντες. 13, 1 Ἀξιον, ἔφη, ἐνταῦθα ἡμερῶν ἐπιμείναι. LUCIAN. Luc. sive Asin. 3 Ἔοικα δὲ ἐνταῦθα διατρίψειν τριῶν ἢ πέντε ἡμερῶν. PHILOSTRAT. Vit. Apollon. 8, 24 Δουοῖν ἐνδιατρίψας ἔτοιν. EUS. 6, 40, p. 302, 21 Τεσσάρων ἡμερῶν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας μου ἔμεινα.

In the following example, the genitive takes the place of the dative. SEPT. Num. 13, 22 Κατεσκέψαντο τὴν γῆν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρήμου Σιν ἕως Ροῦβ εἰσπορευομένων Αἰμάθ. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 1, 21, 7 Τοὺς μὲν ἐκ λαϊᾶς χειρὸς εἰσπλέοντος πύργος ναστὸς ἀνέχει, *on the left hand as you sail in*.

§ 80.

Dative.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, the dative sometimes denotes *extent of space*, or *duration of time*. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 6, 8 Τροφῇ καὶ ποτῷ καὶ τοῖς ἡδέσιν ἀποταξαμένη τρισὶν ἡμέραις. Bell. Jud. Prooem. 7 Ἐλὼν κατὰ κράτος Ἱεροσόλυμα καὶ κατασχὼν ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μηνσὶν ἔξ. BASIL. III, 326 A Εἴκοσιν ἔτεσιν ἀκοινώνητος ἔσται τοῖς ἀγιάσμασιν. THEOD. III, 992 D Τῆς μὲν Κυρρεστῶν εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν μιλίοις ἀφέστηκε. EUAGR. 1, 14 Διέστηκε δὲ Θεουπόλεως σταδίοις μάλιστα τριακοσίοις. LEIMON. 67 (93) Ἀφέστηκεν δὲ τοῦ ἀγίου Ἰορδάνου ὡς σημείοις ἔξ.

This is a sort of Latinism. Compare, *Aesculapii templum quinque millibus passuum distans. Vixit annis viginti novem. Imperabit triennio*, and the like. The Greeks confounded their dative with the Latin ablative.

2. Μέχρι with the dative. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 4, 1, 9 Ἀντείχε τῇ πολιορκίᾳ μέχρι δευτέρᾳ καὶ εἰκάδι μηνὸς ὑπερβερεταίου.

3. In examples like the following, the dative corresponds to the Latin *ablative*. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Λεύκιος Καπώνιος Λευκίου υἱὸς Κολλίνα, καὶ Παπίριος Κυρίνα, of the tribe of Collina; of the tribe of Quirina. 14, 10, 10 Μενενία, Λεμωνία, Mene-nia, Lemonia. INSCR. 1104. 3524. 5361 Αἰμιλία, Aemilia. 1186 Φαβία, Fabia. 1327. 2462 Κυρεῖνα (for Κυρίνα), Quirina. 2007 Κυρίνα. 2460 Κυρήνα (for Κυρίνα).

4. Sometimes, the dative ὑπάτοις corresponds to the Latin *ablative absolute* con-

sulibus. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 13 Λευκίῳ Λέντλῳ, Γαίῳ Μαρκέλλῳ ὑπάτοις, *Lucio Lentulo, Caio Marcello consulibus*. INSCR. 2562 Λουκίῳ Ἐπιδίῳ, Τιτίῳ Ἀκυλείῳ ὑπάτοις. 2943 Κόσσῳ Κορνηλίῳ Λεντύλῳ, καὶ Λευκίῳ Πείσωνι ὑπάτοις. 5898 (A. D. 146) Σέξτῳ Ἐρουκίῳ Κλάρῳ Β, Γνέῳ Κλαυδίῳ Σεβήρῳ κωσ. (for *COSS.*)

§ 81.

Accusative.

1. In Byzantine Greek, the accusative is often used for the dative of the remote object. APOPHTH. Marcus 3 Εἰπὲ τὸν υἱόν μου ἐξελθεῖν, *Tell my son to come out*. LEIMON. 16 (28) Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων, Δεῦρο ἕως ὧδε, *The old man requests him (saying), Come as far as here*. 17 (29) Ἐδήλωσεν αὐτὸν μερίδα πέμψαι τῆς αὐτοῦ κοινωνίας. THEOPH. 604, 19. PORPH. Adm. 74 Ὁ βασιλεὺς δηλοποιεῖ ὑμᾶς ἀπελθεῖν καὶ ἀποδιῶξαι τοὺς Πατζινακίτας ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν. 201 Ἀντεδήλωσαν τὸν κύριον Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν λέγοντες ὅτι Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία ἔχομεν γεέσθαι εἰς τοὺς γείτονας ἡμῶν. 209, 9 Ἐδηλοποίησε τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἅγιον τοῦ ἀποστεῖλαι πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον. 208, 20 Ἵνα ἀπέλθῃς ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ εἰπῇς (sic) τὸν βασιλέα ἵνα ἀποστείλῃ καὶ παραλάβῃ τὸ κάστρον μου. CER. 12, 12 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ὁ δημοκράτης, ἡγουν ὁ δομέστικος, τὸ λιβελλάριον τὸν δεσπότην. 520, 5 Λέγει τὸν ἀδμινσουνάλιον ἀπελθόντα εἰσάξαι τὸν λογοθέτην. LEO GRAM. 352, 11 Δηλοῖ τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας.

2. In later and Byzantine Greek, the accusative sometimes takes the place of the genitive. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 1, 3 Οἰκοδομήσωσιν αὐτὸν ὕψος μὲν ἐξήκοντα πήχεις, τῶν δ' αὐτῶν καὶ τὸ εὖρος. APOPHTH. Paphnut. 3 Δίς τὸν μῆνα, *Twice a month*. PORPH. Cer. 472 Ἐχων βάθος σπιθαμὰς δύο. PTOCH. 2, 128. 148 Ἀπαξ τὸν χρόνον.

3. In later and Byzantine Greek, the accusative sometimes denotes the time *when*. SEPT. EX. 7, 15 Βάδισον πρὸς Φαραὼ τὸ πρωῒ, *in the morning*. NT. Joan. 4, 52 Χθὲς ὥραν ἐβδόμην ἀφήκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, where the accusative, strictly speaking, is in logical apposition with the adverb *χθὲς*. CONST. APOST. 7, 30 Τὴν ἀναστάσιμον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμέραν, τὴν κυριακὴν φάμεν, συνέρχεσθε ἀδιαλείπτως. MAL. 405 Γίνεται ἐκεῖ ἡ ναυμαχία ὥραν τρίτην τῆς ἡμέρας.

4. Sometimes the accusative after a comparative denotes the *measure of excess or deficiency*; that is, it takes the place of the dative. TYPIC. 39, p. 221 Βραδύτερον ὑμᾶς τοῦ συνήθους ὥσεὶ μίαν ὥραν ἐξανίστασθαι ἡ βασιλεία μου βούλεται, *about an hour later than usual*.

§ 82.

Indicative Mood.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, the *present indicative* is often used for the future, to express vividly that which will happen. SEPT. GEN. 6, 13 Ἴδου ἐγὼ καταφθείρω αὐτοὺς καὶ τὴν γῆν. NT. MATT. 26, 18 Πρὸς σὲ ποιῶ τὸ πάσχα μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν μου. ACT. 1, 6 Κύριε, εἰ ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ τούτῳ ἀποκαθιστάνεις τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. CONST. APOST. 6, 15 Ὅταν τελευτῶ, βαπτίζομαι, *When I am about to die, then I will be baptized.* APOCR. JOSEPH. NARRAT. 2, 2 Καὶ ὁ νόμος εὑρίσκεται, καὶ ἡ ἐορτὴ ἡ ἀγία ἐπιτελουμένη ἐπιτελεῖται. . . . Ἀπολύσατε τὸν Ἰησοῦν, καὶ γὰρ πείθω τὸ πλῆθος ὅτι ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχει. ACT. PET. ET PAUL. 4 Γίνεται κατὰ τὸ θέλημα ὑμῶν, καὶ γράφομεν πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἐπαρχίας ἡμῶν. MARTYR. POLYC. 11 Πυρί σε ποιῶ δαπανηθῆναι, εἰ τῶν θηρίων καταφρονεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ μετανοήσης. VIT. EUTHYM. 22 Ἐὰν ἐλεήσης τὴν ἐμὴν ἀσθένειαν καὶ λυτρώσης με ἐκ τοῦδε τοῦ πικροῦ πάθους, γίνομαι Χριστιανός. LEIMON. 9 (20) Σῶσόν με ἀπὸ τοῦ πικροῦ θανάτου τούτου, καὶ ὑπάγω εἰς τὴν ἔρημον καὶ ἡσυχάζω.

So in classical Greek. DEM. 351, 4 Εἰ δὲ φησιν οὗτος, δειξάτω καὶ παρασχέσθω, καὶ γὰρ καταβαίνω.

2. The *present indicative*, in certain cases, corresponds to the English infinitive preceded by *can*, or *cannot*. NT. MATT. 17, 21 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος οὐκ ἔκπορεύεται, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσευχῇ καὶ νηστείᾳ (compare MARC. 9, 29 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος ἐν οὐδενὶ δύναται ἐξελθεῖν, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσευχῇ καὶ νηστείᾳ). LUCIAN. DIAL. MORT. 2 Οὐ φέρομεν, ὦ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτονὶ τὸν κύνα παροικούντα.

3. Not unfrequently the *present* or *future indicative* has the force of the imperative. SEPT. GEN. 17, 9 Σὺ δὲ τὴν διαθήκην μου διατηρήσεις. EX. 20, 3 Οὐκ ἔσονται σοι θεοὶ ἕτεροι πλὴν ἐμοῦ. Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἰδωλον, κ. τ. λ. JOSEPH. ANT. 11, 6, 5 Εἴ τινα θέλεις τοῖς ὑπηκόοις εὐεργεσίαν καταθέσθαι, κελεύσεις πρόρριζον ἀπολέσθαι. 12, 2, 4 Ἐὰν οὖν σοι δοκῇ, βασιλεῦ, γράψεις τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀρχιερεῖ ὅπως ἀποστείλῃ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐξ ἐξ ἀπάσης φυλῆς. MAL. 271, 16 Ἀναιρεῖ οὖν ἕκαστος οὓς ἔχει Πέρσας εἰς ἴδιον αὐτοῦ οἶκον.

4. In later and Byzantine Greek, the *perfect indicative* is often used for the aorist. SEPT. EX. 32, 1 Καὶ ἰδὼν ὁ λαὸς ὅτι κεχρόνικε Μωϋσῆς καταβῆναι ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, συνέστη ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ Ἀαρών. NT. MATT. 13, 46 Ἀπελθὼν πέπρακε πάντα ὅσα εἶχε, καὶ ἠγόρασεν αὐτόν. HEBR. 11, 17 Πίστει προσενήνοχεν Ἀβραὰμ τὸν Ἰσαάκ. HERM. 1, 1 πέπρακε. PATR. 121 δέδωκεν. 124, 12 δεδώκασιν. 125 εἰρήκασιν. 128 πεπράχασιν. THEOPH. 5 καταλέλοιπεν. 8, 12 δέδωκε. 9, 16 γέγονε. 33, 18 ἐώρακε. 34 πεποίηκε. 37, 7 συντέτακται. 41 κέκληκε. 58, 9 πέπτωκεν. 59, 17 ἐσχήκασιν. 71, 12 κατειλήφασιν. 82, 6 πεπλήρωκεν. 83, 18 πέπραχεν. 87 πεπόνθασιν.

§ 83.

Subjunctive Mood.

The *aorist subjunctive*, syntactically considered, is the *future of the subjunctive*. It is called *aorist subjunctive* simply because it is derived from the aorist indicative; as ἔγραψα γράψω, ἔφαγον φάγω, εἶπον εἶπω. Its *time* is the same as that of the future indicative, but the action it expresses is not regarded as a fact, reality, or certainty, but simply as a conception. Like all the other tenses of the subjunctive, it is employed in dependent sentences. Sometimes, however, it apparently takes the place of the future indicative, in independent sentences.²⁰³

Examples from classical authors. IL. 1, 262 Οὐ γάρ πω τοίους ἴδον ἀνέρας, οὐ δὲ ἴδωμαι. 3, 287 Ἡ τε καὶ ἐσσομένοισι μετ' ἀνθρώποισι πέληται. 6, 459 Καί ποτέ τις εἴπησιν. OD. 6, 201 Οὐκ ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ διερὸς βροτὸς, οὐδὲ γένηται. 12, 191 Ἴδμεν δ' ὅσα γένηται ἐπὶ χθονί. 16, 437 Οὐκ ἔστ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ, οὐδ' ἔσσεται, οὐδὲ γένηται. HOM. HYMN. Apol. 1 Μνήσομαι οὐδὲ λάθωμαι Ἀπόλλωνος Ἑκάτοιο. AESCHYL. Sept. 38 Οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ δόλφ. SOPH. Aj. 560 Οὐ τοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν, οἶδα, μὴ τις ὑβρίσῃ. Ph. 103 Οὐ μὴ πίθηται. Tr. 1190 Οὐ μὴ λάβω. EUR. El. 988 Οὐ μὴ . . . πέσῃς.

Examples from later and Byzantine authors. APOCR. THOM. Euangel. 3, 2 Ἰδοὺ νῦν καὶ σὺ ὡς δένδρον ἀποξηρανθῆς, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐνέγκῃς φύλλα, οὔτε ρίζαν, οὔτε καρπὸν. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 4 ἀνέλθῃς. 31 πορευθῇς. 32 ἐπανέλθω. Act. Barn. 8 Οὐ γὰρ ἔλθῃ μεθ' ἡμῶν. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 14, 5 Ἐγὼ δὲ θεοῦ δεηθεὶς τὴν ἱασιν παράσχω (v. l. παρέξω). CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 15 δείξῃ, ἀνοιχθῇ, ἀπολαύσῃ, λάβῃ. APOPHTH. Sisoēs 12 θέλεις οὐ θέλεις, οὐκ ἀφῶ σε. MAL. 111, 21 Ἄτινα καὶ νῦν εἶπω. NIC. II, 920 C Ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐξορύττω τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν αὐτῆς καὶ ἴδω τί με βλάπτει. HES. Οὐχ ὑποίσω, οὐχ ὑπενέγκω, οὐ βαστάσω. Id. Παροίσομεν, παρενέγκωμεν, παρακομίσωμεν. Id. Περιτεύξεται, συντύχῃ, ἢ περιπέσῃται. Id. Πόρωσι, χαρίσονται, δώσουσιν. PHOT. Lex. Πείσονται, πάθωσιν. Ibid. Περιτεύξεται, συντύχῃ, περιπεσεῖται. Ibid. Πρόωμαι, παραχωρήσω. Ibid. Συντεύξομαι, συντύχω. Ibid. Σχήσουσιν, σχῶσιν, κρατήσουσιν, ἐφέξουσιν. Ibid. Τίσωσιν, τιμήσωσιν, τιμωρήσονται. SCHOL. IL. 4, 237 Ἐδονται, φάγωσι. CEDR. I, 686 Οὐχ ἀμάρτης. AESOP. Μῦθ. Παράλλ. 131 Βοῦν σοι καὶ ταῦρον, θεέ, προσενέγκω.

²⁰³ This principle is distinctly recognized by LESBONAX. LESBON. p. 186 Τῶν Ἀπτικῶν τὸ συντάσσειν τὸ μὴ μετὰ μέλλοντος χρόνου· μὴ πείσομαι. Ἔστι δὲ τοῦτο τὸ σχῆμα τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἀντιφῶντα. Σπανίως δὲ καὶ Ὀμηρος κέχρηται. Ἡμεῖς δὲ τὰς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων φωνὰς τὴν τε μὴ ἀπαγόρευσιν καὶ τὴν οὐ ἄρνησιν ὑποτακτικοῖς ῥήμασι συντάσσομεν· οἷον οὐ μὴ διαλεχθῶ σήμερον· οὐ μὴ εἶπω. Ἀνακύπτει δ' ἐκ τούτου τοῦ σχήματος καὶ ἕτερον Δῶριον, ὃ γίνεται τῆς αὐτῆς συντάξεως χρεοκοπομένης, οἷον οὐκ εἶπω σοι, ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐκ ἐρῶ σοι. Καὶ σήμερον οὐκ ἴδῃς, ἀντὶ τοῦ μὴ ἴδῃς. Καὶ τὸ, οὐ γάρ πω τοίους ἴδον ἀνέρας, οὐδὲ ἴδωμαι.

§ 84.

Optative Mood.

1. The *future optative* is the future of the past; that is, the action it expresses is future with reference to past time. It is the correlate of the future indicative, and is commonly used when the leading sentence denotes time past. Thus,

Future Indicative.

Λέγω ὅτι δώσει.
 Οἶδα ὅτι ἐλεύσεται.
 Γινώσκωμεν ὅτι, εἰ δώσωμεν εὐθύνας, κινδυνεύομεν ἀπολέσθαι.
 Οὐ τοῦτο ἐννοεῖ τί πείσεται.
 Εἰ δὲ λήφονται ἀνεωγμένην, ἀπειλοῦσιν ἀποκτενεῖν ἅπαντας.
 Δωρεῖται δὲ χώραν, ἐξ ἧς μεγάλας λήφεται προσόδους.

Future Optative.

Εἶπον ὅτι δώσοι.
 Ἦιδειν ὅτι ἐλεύσοιτο.
 Ἐγινώσκωμεν ὅτι, εἰ δώσοιμεν εὐθύνας, κινδυνεύοιμεν ἀπολέσθαι.
 Οὐ τοῦτο ἐνενόει τί πείσοιτο.
 Εἰ δὲ λήφοντο ἀνεωγμένην, ἠπείλουν ἀποκτενεῖν ἅπαντας.
 Δωρεῖται (historical) δὲ χώραν ἐξ ἧς μεγάλας λήφοντο προσόδους. JOSEPH. Ant. 20, 2, 1.

2. In later and Byzantine Greek, the *future optative* is employed also where classical usage requires the aorist optative; as,

Classical.

Ἰν' οὖν αὐτοὺς ἐκβιάσαιντο ὑπακούσαι, πανδημεὶ συνήλθον.
 Ὅπως παραστήσαιντο.
 Ὡς ἂν καταλίποι.
 Ὑπέσχετο δώσειν ὅπερ αἰτήσῃε.
 Ὁ θεός σε διαφυλάξῃε!
 Εἰ μὲν ἐπιπολαίως σκέψαιτο τοὺς λόγους, μέμψαιντ' ἂν δικαίως τοὺς τοῦτο λέγοντας.
 Τούτους εἰκότως ἂν τις ἐφευρετὰς ὀνομάσαι κακῶν.

Later and Byzantine.

Ἰν' οὖν αὐτοὺς ἐκβιάσαιντο ὑπακούσαι, πανδημεὶ συνήλθον.
 Ὅπως παραστήσοιντο.
 Ὡς ἂν καταλείψοι.
 Ὑπέσχετο δώσειν ὅπερ ἂν αἰτήσοι.
 Ὁ θεός σε διαφυλάξοι!
 Εἰ μὲν ἐπιπολαίως σκέψοιτο τοὺς λόγους, μέμψοιντο ἂν δικαίως τοὺς τοῦτο λέγοντας.
 Τούτους εἰκότως ἂν τις ἐφευρετὰς ὀνομάσοι κακῶν.

3. The *aorist optative* performs two functions. It is either the past of the past, or the future of the past. It is the past of the past, when it is the correlate of the aorist indicative. It is the future of the past, when it is the correlate of the aorist subjunctive. Thus,

Aorist Indicative.

Οἶδα ὅτι εἶπες.

Εἴσεται ὅτι ἔφυγες.

Ἐρωτᾷ τί ἔπαθον.

Ἐθέλει εἰδέναι οἵτινες ἐγένοντο πρῶτοι.

Ἐν θαύματί εἰσιν ὁπόθεν ἦλθεν.

Aorist Optative.

Ἦιδειν ὅτι εἴποις.

Ἦιδει ὅτι φύγοις.

Ἡρώτα τί πάθοιμι.

Ἡθέλησεν εἰδέναι οἵτινες γένοιοντο πρῶτοι.

Ἐν θαύματι ἦσαν ὁπόθεν ἔλθοι.

Aorist Subjunctive.

Δεδιῶς μὴ, εἰς βιάσονται εἴσω, σφαλῶσί τι, παρεγγυᾷ.

Aorist Optative.

Δείσας μὴ, εἰ βιάσαιντο εἴσω, σφαλεῖν τι, παρεγγύησε.

4. Sometimes, in narration, the *aorist optative* takes the place of the future optative. This is apt to create confusion; and it may be doubted whether the aorist optative was ever used by careful writers as the correlate of the future indicative.

§ 85.

Infinitive.

1. The *perfect infinitive*, when not preceded by the article, is equivalent to ὅτι with the perfect indicative or optative, and is used after verbs signifying *to say, think, hear*, and their equivalents. Thus,

Perfect Infinitive.

Φασὶν ἐληλυθέναι.

Ἐφασαν ἐληλυθέναι.

Perfect Indicative and Optative.

Φασὶν ὅτι ἐληλύθασι.

Ἐφασαν ὅτι ἐληλύθοιεν.

2. In Byzantine Greek, the *perfect infinitive* sometimes takes the place of the aorist infinitive. PATR. 135, 20 Ἐνδεδοκέναι χρὴ πρὸς τοῦτο. THEOPH. 25 βεβαπτίσθαι for βαπτισθῆναι. (Compare § 82, 4.)

3. The infinitive preceded by the article τοῦ is often equivalent to ἵνα, or ὅτι with its appropriate mood (see ἵνα, ὅτι, below).

Examples from later and Byzantine authors. SEPT. GEN. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μὴ τίκτειν. 18, 7 Ἐτάχυνε τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτό. 18, 25 Μηδαμῶς σὺ ποιήσεις ὡς τὸ ρῆμα τοῦτο τοῦ ἀποκτεῖναι δίκαιον μετὰ ἀσεβούς. 19, 21 Ἐπὶ τῷ ρήματι τούτῳ τοῦ μὴ καταστρέφαι τὴν πόλιν. 19, 22 Σπεῦσον οὖν τοῦ σωθῆναι ἐκεῖ. 20, 6 Ἐφεισάμην σου τοῦ μὴ ἀμαρτεῖν σε εἰς ἐμέ. PS. 38, 1 Εἶπα φυλάξω τὰς ὁδοὺς μου τοῦ μὴ ἀμαρτάνειν ἐν γλώσση μου. 118, 57 Εἶπα τοῦ φυλάξασθαι τὸν νόμον σου. INSCR. 4896 Κινδυνεύειν ἡμᾶς τοῦ μὴ ἔχειν τὰ νομιζόμενα. NT. Matt. 13, 3 Ἴδου ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν. Act. 23, 15 Ἐτοιμοί ἐσμεν

τοῦ ἀνελεῖν αὐτόν. APOCR. Proteuangel. 2, 4 Κατέβη εἰς τὸν παράδεισον τοῦ περιπατῆσαι. 6, 1 Ἔστησεν αὐτὴν ἢ μήτηρ αὐτῆς χαμαὶ τοῦ διαπεράσαι εἰ ἴσταται, *to see if she could stand up*. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 22 Κινδυνεύσαι τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν. Act. Barn. 7 Ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο τοῦ τελέσαι αὐτοὺς διδάσκοντας; where τοῦ τελέσαι is the subject of the sentence. 10 Ἐκεῖ γὰρ αὐτῷ ἡτοίμασται τοῦ φωτίσαι πολλούς. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 15 Ἀξιὸν ἐστὶν τοῦ πιστεῦσαι ἡμᾶς. MAL. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθῆναι. 440, 21 Ἠνάγκαζον αὐτὰς τοῦ προῖστασθαι. 460 Δηλώσας αὐτῷ τοῦ μὴ δέξασθαι. 463 Ἦν γὰρ δηλωθέν ἐκ τῶν Περσῶν τοῦ συναφθῆναι πόλεμον. 467 Γράψας αὐτῷ τοῦ ἀγαπήσαι φιλίαν. THEOPH. 65, 19 Προετρέψατο δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ τοῦ γενέσθαι σύνοδον ἐν Σαρδικῇ. 111, 9 Ἐξωπλίζετο τοῦ κατελθεῖν εἰς ἐκδίκησιν αὐτοῦ. 336 Παρακαλῶν αὐτὸν τοῦ εἶναι αὐτὸν σύμμαχον Ρωμαίοις. 337 Παρέδωκεν Ἰουστινιανὸς τοῦ ψάλλεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τὸ Ὁ μονογενὴς υἱὸς καὶ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ. 342 Μαθὼν τοῦ πρεσβεύειν ἤκειν, *Having learned that he had come as an ambassador*. PORPH. Adm. 132 Δέδοικα τοῦ μὴ παρ' ἡμῶν κατάδηλον γενέσθαι. 268, 14 Παρεκάλουν αὐτὴν πολλὰ τοῦ ἡσυχάσαι καὶ παραχωρήσαι αὐτοῖς τὸ πταίσμα.

4. In expressions like the following, *μετά*, *after*, is to be supplied before the article τό. PORPH. Cer. 197 Καὶ τὸ στήναι τοὺς νεονύμφους, *And after the bride and bridegroom shall have stopped* (compare Ibid. 201, 12, where *μετά* is expressed). PTOCH. 1, 119 Εὐθύς τὸ βράσειν τὸ θερμὸν, λέγει πρὸς τὸ παιδίον του, equivalent to Εὐθύς *μετά* τὸ βράσαι τὸ θερμόν.

5. In the following examples, the infinitive takes the place of the indicative, or subjunctive. APOPHTH. Anton. 31 Ἐσκόπει τί ποιῆσαι. ARSEN. 20 Μὴ ἔχων ὄθεν ἀγοράσαι ἔλαβε παρὰ τινος ἀγάπην. THEOPH. CONT. 512 Μηδὲν ὑπάρχειν ὃ τὴν ὁρμὴν αὐτῶν ἢ τὴν τῶν ὄπλων συνέχειαν ἐξαρκεῖν ὑπομεῖναι. 559, 11 Οὐκ εἴχομεν ᾧτινι πέρατι τὴν περὶ ἀλλήλων στήσαι ἀμβιβολίαν. 599 Οὐκ ἔχομεν ἀσφαλῶς γινώσκειν ὁποτέρῳ τούτων προτέρῳ διαλαχεῖν. 505, 16 Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως ὑπεκκλίνειν τὴν μνήμην. 511, 19 Οὐκ ἦν γὰρ ὅπου καὶ πρὸς μικρὸν αὐτοὺς ἐμβραδύναι.

§ 86.

Participle.

1. In Byzantine Greek, the *present participle* is sometimes used for the future participle. MENAND. 282, 8 Κανδὶχ ὄνομά τις ἡρέθη πρεσβευόμενος. THEOPH. 125, 12 Τὸν ἀναπληροῦντα τὸν τόπον τὸν ἐμὸν ἀπέστειλα. 249, 8 Πέμφας, ὡς φασι, καὶ τὸν ἀναιροῦντα αὐτόν.

2. The *perfect participle*, in later and Byzantine Greek, is sometimes used for the aorist participle. NT. Joan. 4, 6 κεκοπιακῶς. 6, 13 βεβρωκόσι. 6, 19 ἐληλακότες. THEOPH. 9, 10 γεγονότος.

3. In Byzantine Greek, the *aorist participle* is often used for the future participle. EUNAP. 67, 22 ἀκροασάμενον. PRISC. 141, 13 διαλεξαμένους. 147, 17. 149, 11 δεξάμενος. 147, 19 ἐρμηνεύσαντι. 159, 10 φρουρήσαντας. 179 λέξαντα. MENAND. 308, 9 βεβαιώσαντας. 345, 21 πρεσβευσαμένω.

§ 87.

The Moods with "Οτι, "Οπως, 'Ως.

After verbs signifying *to say, think, know, believe, hear, see, show*, and their synonyms, ὅτι, *that*, negatively ὅτι οὐ (in later and Byzantine Greek also ὅτι μὴ), forms the object (immediate or remote) of those verbs; the verb following ὅτι being in logical apposition with it.

1. Sometimes ὅτι takes the *aorist optative* instead of the *future optative*. (See above, § 84, 4.) XEN. Hell. 2, 3, 56 Ὡς εἶπεν ὁ Σάτυρος ὅτι οἰμώξειεν εἰ μὴ σιωπήσειεν, ἐπήρετο, where οἰμώξειτο would be more regular, because Satyrus said "οἰμώξει." 3, 2, 23 Ἀποκριναμένων δὲ τῶν Ἑλείων ὅτι οὐ ποιήσειαν ταῦτα, . . . φρουρὰν ἔφηναν οἱ ἔφοροι: the Eleans said, "οὐ ποιήσομεν ταῦτα." 4, 8, 1 Παρεμυθοῦντο τὰς πόλεις ὥς οὔτε ἀκροπόλεις ἐντειχίσαιεν, ἐάσαιεν τε αὐτονόμους, for ἐντειχίσαιεν, ἐάσαιεν. 7, 4, 34 Γινόντες δὲ . . . ὅτι, εἰ δώσοιεν εὐθύνας, κινδυνεύσειαν ἀπολέσθαι πέμπουσιν εἰς Θήβας καὶ διδάσκουσι τοὺς Θηβαίους ὥς, εἰ μὴ στρατεύσειαν, κινδυνεύσαιεν οἱ Ἀρκάδες Λακωνίσαι, for κινδυνεύσαιεν.

So in later Greek. EUS. 5, 1, p. 202, 37 Νομιζόντων ὅτι . . . περιέσονται . . . , ἢ ὅτι ἐναποθανὼ ταῖς βασάνοις φόβον ἐμποιήσῃε τοῖς λοιποῖς, for ἐμποιήσοι.

2. Ὅτι sometimes precedes an interrogative word in constructions like the following. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 2 Εἰπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι ἐγὼ ἡγεμὼν ὦν βασιλεῖα ἐξετάσαι; EPIPH. I, 117 D Ἐρωτώμενοι περὶ τῆς μαρτυρίας ταύτης καὶ τῆς ὑποθέσεως ὅτι τίνι λόγῳ κατὰ τὸ σαρκικὸν οὐ πεπλήρωται, κ. τ. λ.

3. The subject of a dependent sentence beginning with ὅτι may become the object of the leading sentence; in which case ὅτι may be said to be in logical apposition with that object. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 1, 3 Εἶδον τοὺς Ἑβραίους ὅτι ἐστρώννουν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, equivalent to Εἶδον ὅτι οἱ Ἑβραῖοι ἐστρώννουν, κ. τ. λ.

4. Sometimes ὅτι, or τοῦ ὅτι, depends on a preposition. THEOD. III, 527 D Περὶ μὲν οὖν ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ οὔτε ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων γεγένηται, οὔτε ἦν ποτε ὅτε οὐκ ἦν, αὐτάρκης παιδεῦσαι Ἰωάννης ὁ εὐαγγελιστής. JOAN. ANT. 159 A Περὶ τοῦ ὅτι οἱ τὰ μοναστήρια διὰ δωρεῶν λαμβάνοντες . . . ἀσεβοῦσιν.

5. When ὅτι stands at the beginning of a paragraph, we must supply a verb (as ἴσθι), or ἰστέον. LAOD. passim. PORPH. Adm. 270. CEDR. I, 296.

6. "Οτι is sometimes omitted. EPICT. 4, 1, 73 *Τίς δέ σοι εἶπε τὸ περιπατῆσαι σὸν ἔργον ἐστὶν ἀκώλυτον*; *But who told you that walking is an act of your own free will?* ATHAN. I, 183 C *Ἐδήλωσα οὖν σοι αὐτὸ τοῦτο, ἵν' εἰδέναι ἔχοις, δέσποτα, ὁ ἀγαπητὸς ἡμῶν καὶ συνδιάκονος Μακάριος εὐφρανέ με ἀπὸ τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως γράψας.*

7. "Οτι with its verb sometimes forms the subject of the impersonal verbs δοκεῖ, ἀρκεῖ. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 4, 5 *Ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς θέλημα τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον ἀποθανεῖν.* Act. Pet. et Paul. 2 *Οὐκ ἀρκεῖ ὅτι πάντας τοὺς ἀδελφούς καὶ τοὺς γονεῖς ἡμῶν ἔθλιψεν.*

8. "Οτι, in the sense of *for that, because*, is equivalent to διὰ τοῦτο, and may be preceded by διά; thus, δι' ὅτι, or διότι in one word. Classical.

9. "Οτι, *for which reason, therefore.* IL. 16, 35. 21, 411. 23, 484. 24, 240. OD. 22, 36.

Examples from later and Byzantine authors. SEPT. Ps. 8, 5 *Τί ἐστὶν ἄνθρωπος ὅτι μνησθήσκη αὐτοῦ*; *What is man that thou art mindful of him?* APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 4 *Ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἐσμὲν τοῦ εὐλογημένου θεοῦ ὅτι ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἡσπάσω οὕτως*; Act. Philip. in Hellad. 17 *Τί ἐστὶν τὸ τῆς μαγίας τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ὅτι οὗτος ὁ Φίλιππος ἐν ὀλίγῳ με ἐτύφλωσεν, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ὀλίγῳ ἀναβλέψαι με ἐποίησεν*; LUCIAN. Deor. Dial. 13 *Ἐπιλέλῃσαι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ καταφλεγείς ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ*; *that you reproach me with fire?* SOZ. 1, 11, p. 24 *Οὐ σύ γε, ἔφη, ἀμείνων τοῦ κράββατον εἰρηκοτότος, ὅτι ταῖς αὐτοῦ λέξεσι ἐπαισχύνῃ κεχρησθαι*; *Surely, said he, you are not better than he who said κράββατος, that you should be ashamed to use his words?* THEOD. III, 608 B *Πόστον εἰ μέρος τῆς οἰκουμένης, ὅτι σὺ μόνος συναίρῃ ἀνθρώπῳ ἀνοσίῳ*; APOPHTE. Agathon. 14 *Σὺ τίς εἰ, ὅτι ὅλως λαλεῖς*;

10. "Οτι, *that*, with the indicative, in later and Byzantine Greek, often denotes a *result*, and may be regarded as supplying the place of ὥστε with the infinitive. SEPT. Ex. 3, 11 *Τίς εἰμι ἐγὼ, ὅτι πορεύσομαι πρὸς Φαραὼ βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου, καὶ ὅτι ἐξύξω τοὺς υἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου*; NT. Matt. 8, 27 *Ποταπὸς ἐστὶν οὗτος, ὅτι καὶ οἱ ἄνεμοι καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ὑπακούουσιν αὐτῷ*; THEOD. I, 800 B *Τοσοῦτον δ' ἀπέσχον τοῦ πιστεῦσαι τῷ τῶν ὅλων θεῷ, ὅτι τὸν πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ ταῦτον ἤραντο πόλεμον.* 813 C *Οὕτω φησὶν ἐστὶ μεγάλη, ὅτι καὶ τὰ μύρια τῶν ἰχθύων περικείται γένῃ καὶ τὰ μέγιστα κήτη ἀδεῶς ἐν αὐτῇ νήχεται.* LEIMON. 23 (34) *Ὅς οὕτω γέγονεν ἐλεήμων καὶ φιλοσυμπαθὴς, ὅτι ποτὲ εἰς τῶν νοταρίων αὐτοῦ κλέψας κ.τ.λ. (irregular construction).* 36 (42) *Τοιαύτην σκληραγωγίαν ἔχοντα, ὅτι εἰς τέσσαρας ἡμέρας μίαν προσφορὰν ἤσθιεν.*

11. In the following clause, ὅπως, in the sense of ὅτι, is followed by the *subjunctive*. ASTER. 344 A *Πάντως δὲ ἀκηκόατε τοὺς ἄνδρας τῆς πόλεως ὅπως θερμοὶ τε ᾧσι καὶ ζέοντες ἐπὶ πᾶν ὅπερ ἂν προχείρως ὀρμήσωσιν, equivalent to ὅτι εἰσὶ, that they are.*

§ 88.

The Moods with 'Ινα, 'Οπως, 'Ως.

Syntactically considered, *ἵνα*, *that*, negatively *ἵνα μή*, is a weak demonstrative pronoun of the neuter gender, denoting an object (or subject) not as an existing fact, but simply as a conception. The verb subjoined to it is in logical apposition with it.

In classical Greek it is followed by the *subjunctive*, or *optative* (except the *future optative*), and in certain cases by the *imperfect* or *aorist indicative*.

In later and Byzantine Greek, it is followed also by the *future optative*, *present indicative*, or *future indicative*. (See above § 84, 2.)

The above remarks apply also to *ὅπως*, *ὡς*, negatively *ὅπως μή*, *ὡς μή*, when they are each equivalent to *ἵνα*.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, after verbs signifying *to desire*, *to wish*, *ἵνα* expresses the immediate object of those verbs. After verbs signifying *to command*, *request*, *decree*, *compel*, *permit*, *teach*, *cause to do*, and some others, it forms the immediate or remote object of those verbs (as the case may be). The English here commonly employs the infinitive.

This use of *ἵνα* and *ὅπως* is rare in classical, but very common in later and Byzantine Greek. OD. 3, 19 *Λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτὸν ὅπως νημερτέα εἶπη*. 3, 327 *Λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτὸν ἵνα νημερτὲς ἐνίσπη*.

Αἰτέω, *to demand*, *beg*, *request*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 83 *Αἰτῶ οὖν ἵνα σὺν ἐμοὶ μερίδα ἔχωσιν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ σου*. AMPHIL. 175 B *Ἡτήσατο τὸν θεὸν ἵνα παράσχη αὐτῷ χάριν*. COD. AFR. 91, p. 1322 B *Αἰτοῦμεν ἔτι μὴν ἵνα . . . ἡ σὴ ὑπογράφη ἀγισσύνη*. ANTEC. 2, 3, 1 *Ἡτησά σε ἵνα ἐξῇ μοι τὰς ἐμὰς δοκοὺς τοῖς σοῖς ἐπιτιθέναι τείχεσι*. MAL. 264, 15 *Ἡτησαν δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ πολῖται ἵνα ποιήσῃ*, *The citizens requested him to do*.

Ἀναγκάζω, *to compel*, *urge*. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 7 *Ἠνάγκαζεν τὸν Ἀνδρέαν ἵνα μεταλάβῃ καὶ αὐτὸς ἄρτου τροφῆς σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ*.

Ἀξιόω, *to request*, *beg*. DEM. 279, 8 (*ψήφισμα*) *Πρεσβεῦσαι πρὸς Φίλιππον τὸν Μακεδόνα καὶ ἀξιοῦν ἵνα βοηθήσῃ τῷ τε Ἀπόλλωνι καὶ τοῖς Ἀμφικτύουσιν*.

Βούλομαι, *to will*, *wish*. EUS. 10, 5, p. 483, 28 *Βουλόμεθα ἵν', ὅποταν ταῦτα τὰ γράμματα κομίσῃ . . . , ταῦτα . . . ποιήσῃς*.

Γράφω, *to write*, *enact*. NT. Marc. 12, 19 *Μωσὴς ἔγραψεν ἡμῖν, ὅτι, εἰάν τινος ἀδελφὸς ἀποθάνῃ καὶ καταλίπῃ γυναῖκα, καὶ τέκνα μὴ ἄφῃ, ἵνα λάβῃ ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ*: here *ὅτι* is superfluous. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4 *Γράφομεν πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἐπαρχίας ἡμῶν ἵνα παντελῶς μὴ ὀρμίσῃ (v. l. ὀρμίσει) ἐν ταῖς μέρεσι τῆς Ἰταλίας*. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 1, 2 *Αὐτὸν τε γράψειν τοῖς γειτονέουσιν ἐκέλην τῇ χώρᾳ . . . ἵνα συμβάλωνται χρυσὸν αὐτοῖς καὶ*

ἄργυρον εἰς τὴν οἰκοδομίαν τοῦ ναοῦ. 12, 2, 4 Γράψεις τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀρχιερεὶ ὅπως ἀποστείλῃ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἕξ ἀφ' ἐκάστης φυλῆς.

Δέομαι, *to beg, pray, beseech*. NT. Luc. 9, 40 Ἐδεήθην τῶν μαθητῶν σου ἵνα ἐκβάλωσιν αὐτὸ, καὶ οὐκ ἠδυνήθησαν. APOCR. Act. Philip. 32 Ἐδέοντο ἵνα ἄξιοι γένωνται. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 3, 1 Δεηθέντες οἱ Ἀλεξανδρεῖς καὶ Ἀντιοχεῖς ἵνα τὰ δίκαια τῆς πολιτείας μηκέτι μένῃ τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις, οὐκ ἐπέτυχον. 12, 4, 8 Δεηθείσης ὅπως ἐπιπλήξῃ τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 22 Ἐδεήθη . . . ἵνα πέμψωσι. EUS. 5, 2, p. 211, 30 Παρεκάλουν τοὺς ἀδελφούς δεόμενοι ἵνα ἐκτενεῖς εὐχαὶ γίνωνται πρὸς τὸ τελειωθῆναι αὐτούς.

Διαστέλλομαι, *to charge*. NT. Marc. 5, 43 Καὶ διεστείλατο αὐτοῖς πολλὰ ἵνα μηδεὶς γνῶ τοῦτο.

Διδάσκω, *to teach, instruct*. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 18 Ἐδιδάξαμεν αὐτὸν . . . ὅπως . . . ἀπολύσῃ. HIPPOCR. 253, 32 Τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ μαθητὰς διδάσκεις ἵνα μὴ φάγωσι, *Thou teachest thy disciples not to eat*.

Δίδωμι, *to grant*. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29 Δὸς αὐτῇ κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτῆς ἵνα ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτῆς Φαλκονίλλα ζήσεται εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

Δογματίζω, *to decree*. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 22 Ἐδογμάτισεν ἡ σύγκλητος περὶ ᾧ ἐποιήσατο τοὺς λόγους, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδικῇ, κ. τ. λ.

Ἐάω, *to permit*. APOCR. Act. Philip. in Hellad. 5 Ἐασον ἡμᾶς τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἵνα συμβουλευσόμεθα.

Εἰπεῖν, *to say, tell, request*. NT. Matt. 4, 3 Εἰπὲ ἵνα οἱ λίθοι οὗτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται. 20, 21 Εἰπὲ ἵνα καθίσωσιν. Marc. 9, 18 Καὶ εἶπον τοῖς μαθηταῖς σου ἵνα αὐτὸ ἐκβάλωσι. Luc. 10, 40 Εἰπὲ οὖν αὐτῇ ἵνα μοι συναντιλάβηται. APOCR. Act. Andr. 15 fin. Εἰρηκῶς αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξὺ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. VIT. EPIPH. 351 B Εἶπεν ὁ κόραξ ὅπως μὴ ᾖ διάκονος. MAL. 387, 4 Εἶπεν αὐτῇ ὁ βασιλεὺς Ζήνων ἵνα αἰτήσῃ τὸν πατρίκιον Ἰλλοῦν περὶ αὐτῆς. THEOPH. 273 Εἰπεῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ὑπολειφθεῖσιν ἵνα ὑπεργράψωσιν εἰς τὰ ὑπέρθυρα αὐτῶν.

Ἐνορκέω, *to adjure*. PORPH. Adm. 208, 18 Ἐνορκῶ σε εἰς τὸν θεὸν . . . ἵνα ἀπέλθῃς ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ εἰπῇς τὸν βασιλέα ἵνα ἀποστείλῃ καὶ παραλάβῃ τὸ κάστρον μου.

Ἐντέλλομαι, *to command*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6 (5), 17 Ἐνετείλατο ὁ βασιλεὺς ἵνα αἴρωσι λίθους μεγάλους. NT. Marc. 13, 34 Τῷ θυρωρῷ ἐνετείλατο ἵνα γρηγορῇ.

Ἐξαιτέομαι, *to beg, request*. MARTYR. POLYC. 7 Ἐξητήσατο δὲ αὐτοὺς ἵνα δῶσιν αὐτῷ ὥραν πρὸς τὸ προσεύξασθαι ἀδεῶς.

Ἐξορκίζω, *to adjure*. SEPT. Gen. 24, 3 Καὶ ἐξορκῶ σε κύριον τὸν θεὸν . . . ἵνα μὴ λάβῃς γυναῖκα τῷ υἱῷ μου, *that thou shalt not take*. NT. Matt. 26, 63 Ἐξορκίζω σε κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος ἵνα ἡμῖν εἴπῃς.

Ἐπικαλοῦμαι, *to pray to, invoke*. EPIPH. I, 1 B Ἐπικαλοῦμαι αὐτὸν . . . ὅπως καταυγάσῃ τῆς ἡμετέρας εὐτελείας τὸν νοῦν.

Ἐπιτιμάω, *to bid reprovingly*. NT. Matt. 20, 31 Ὁ δὲ ὄχλος ἐπετίμησεν αὐτοῖς ἵνα σιωπήσωσιν.

Ἐρωτάω, *to beseech, desire*. NT. Marc. 7, 26 Καὶ ἡρώτα αὐτὸν ἵνα τὸ δαιμόνιον ἐκβάλῃ ἐκ τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτῆς. Luc. 7, 36 Ἠρώτα δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν Φαρισαίων ἵνα φάγῃ μετ' αὐτοῦ. MARTYR. POLYC. 12 Ἠρώτων τὸν Ἀσιάρχην Φίλιππον ἵνα ἐπαφῇ τῷ Πολυκάρπῳ λέοντα.

Εὐλαβοῦμαι, *to be apprehensive*. ATTAL. 33 Εὐλαβουμένου τούτων ἐκάστου ἵνα μὴ τὸν βίον ἀποβάλῃ, *lest he should die*.

Εὐχόμαι, *to pray*. EPIPH. I, 116 B Εὐχόμενοι δὲ ἵνα . . . μὴ ἀδικηθῶμεν. VIT. AMPHIL. 17 A Εὐξώμεθα οὖν ἵνα ἔλθῃ ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἡ χάρις.

Ζητέω, *to seek, wish*. NIC. II, 1037 C Ἐξαιτούμεν ἵνα αἱ ἱεραὶ εἰκόνες κατασταθῶσιν ἐν τοῖς τόποις αὐτῶν. THEOPH. 197, 13 Ζητεῖς ἵνα ποιήσῃς ἄλλον βασιλέα.

Θέλω, *to will, wish*. NT. Marc. 9, 30 Οὐκ ἤθελεν ἵνα τις γνῶ, *He would not that any man should know it*. 10, 35 Θέλομεν ἵνα, ὃ ἐὰν αἰτήσωμεν, ποιήσῃς ἡμῖν. Joan. 17, 24 Θέλω ἵνα, ὅπου εἰμὶ ἐγὼ, κάκεῖνοι ὦσι μετ' ἐμοῦ. BARN. 13 Καὶ προσήγαγεν Ἐφραῖμ καὶ τὸν Μανασσῇ θέλων ἵνα εὐλογηθῇ. HIERON. 860 B Ὁ θεὸς ἠθέλησεν ἵνα εἰμὶ Χριστιανός. THEOPH. 728, 18 Οὐ θέλω ἵνα κοπιάσῃς ἕως τῶν ὧδε, *I do not wish that you should take the trouble to come as far as here*.

Θεσπίζω, *to decree*. BASILIC. 9, 3, 88 Θεσπίζομεν ἵνα . . . ἀναγκάζεται καταβαλεῖν.

Ἰκετεύω, *to supplicate*. THEOD. III, 613 D Ἰκετεύομεν τὴν σὴν ἐπιείκειαν ἵνα προσηνέσιν ἀκοαῖς καὶ γαληνῷ βλέμματι τοὺς ἡμετέρους πρέσβεις ἀθρήσεις. Ibid. 614 A Ἰκετεύομεν δὲ ἵνα κελεύσῃς, κ. τ. λ.

Ἰσστημι, *statuo, to decide, decree*. SEPT. 1 Mac. 4, 59 Ἔστησεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἐκκλησία Ἰσραὴλ ἵνα ἄγωνται αἱ ἡμέραι ἐγκαινισμοῦ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου, κ. τ. λ. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 6 Ἔστησε κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν . . . καὶ ἵνα . . . ἀποδιδῶσι.

Κατέχω, *to prevent, equivalent to κωλύω*. EPHES. 1148 D Ἡμᾶς τὸ βράδος τοῦ πλοῦς καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἡ ἐναντιότης κατέσχευεν ἵνα εἰς τὸν τεταγμένον τόπον, ἥπερ ἠλπίζομεν, ἀφίχθῶμεν, *prevented us from coming*.

Κελεύω, *to command, order*. ANTEC. 1, 6, 7 Ἐκέλευσεν ἵνα, ὥσπερ τὰ ἄλλα πράγματα διατυποῖ ὁ νέος διατιθέμενος ὡς βούλεται, οὕτω καὶ τοὺς ἰδίους οἰκέτας ὁ τῶν Κ' ἐνιαυτῶν ἐλάττων ἐλευθεροῦν ἐν διαθήκῃ συγκεχώρηται. CHRON. 587, 11 Ἐκέλευσέ σοι . . . ἵνα εὐτρεπίσῃς. PSEUDO-SYNOD. 440 E Κελεύομεν ἵνα ἐνώπιον ἡμῶν ἔλθῃ εἰς τὴν σύνοδον. LEO. 12, 51 Κελεύομέν σοι, ὦ στρατηγέ, ἵνα ἀφορίσῃς, κ. τ. λ.

Λέγω, *to say, tell*. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 5, 1 Καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ λέγω ὅπως τοῖς ἱερεῦσι . . . μήτε φόρους ἐπιτάξῃτε, μήτε ἄλλο μηδὲν ἐπίβουλον ἢ φορτικὸν εἰς αὐτοὺς γένηται. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 2 (18), 2 Λέγω πρὸς ἅπαντας ὑμᾶς, καθὼς ἴδῃτε αὐτὸν ἵνα προσκυνήσῃτε πάντες.

ΜΑΤ. 64 Λέγει ὁ θεὸς . . . ἵνα ἀπολύσῃς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ. NIC. II, 744 Ε Λέγομεν ἵνα τῇ ἐξῆς ἀκροάσει μετὰ λιβέλλου πάλιν κατ' αὐτῶν γινώμεν.

Μηνύω, *to give notice*. THEOPH. CONT. 356 Οὐκ ἐμήνυσας, ἀββᾶ, τῷ βασιλεῖ δι' ἐμοῦ ἵνα ἐν τούτῳ τὸν πατριάρχην ἐλέγξῃς ;

Νομοθετέω, *to enact*. EUS. 9, 9, p. 457, 18 Ἐνομοθετήσαμεν ἵν', εἰάν τις βούλοιο τῷ τοιούτῳ ἔθει . . . ἔπεσθαι, τοῦτον ἀνεμποδίστως ἔχεσθαι τῆς προθέσεως τῆς ἐαυτοῦ: with a change of construction.

Ὅρδινεύω, *ordino, to arrange, effect, bring about*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16 Ἐγὼ ὀρδίνευσα ἵνα ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ἰουβενάλιος, ὃν ἔχειροτόνησεν Πέτρος, μετὰ τῆς ἡγουμένης Ἰουλιανῆς κοιμηθῇ.

Ὅρίζω, *to command, order*. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 Εἰ οὖν ὥρισάς με ἵνα καταφάγωσιν με οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ ἄνθρωποι ἄνομοι, οὐ μὴ ἐκφεύξωμαι τὴν οἰκονομίαν σου. PORPH. CER. 214, 18 Ὅρίζει ὁ βασιλεὺς ἵνα εἰσέλθῃ ὁ παράνυμφος.

Ὅρκίζω, *to adjure*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77 Ὅρκίζω ὑμᾶς . . . ἵνα ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς ὥρας μηκέτι αὐτὸν βαστάζητε. THEOPH. CONT. 355, 22 Ὅρκίζω σε, δέσποτα, κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα πρότερόν με καθαιρήσῃς.

Ὅφείλω, *to be bound to do anything, I must*. PORPH. Adm. 269, 22 Ὅφείλωσι . . . ἵνα δεσμεύονται, *It is necessary that they should be tied*.

Παραινέω, *to advise*. ATHAN. I, 158 Β Παραινούμεν πᾶσι . . . ἵνα νῦν . . . παύσωνται.

Παρακαλέω, *to pray, beg, beseech*. NT. Matt. 14, 36 Καὶ παρεκάλουν αὐτὸν ἵνα μόνον ἄψωνται τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ. MARC. 5, 10 Καὶ παρεκάλουν αὐτὸν πολλὰ ἵνα μὴ αὐτοὺς ἀποστείλῃ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 9, 4 Παρακαλοῦσαι τὸν βασιλέα καὶ τὸν δῆμον ἵνα δίκην Ἡρώδης ἐν τῷ συνεδρίῳ τῶν πεπραγμένων ὑπόσχῃ. AMPHIL. 213 Α Παρακαλῶ σε, κύριε ἀδελφέ μου, ἵνα . . . καθενδήσῃς. CONST. III, 1040 Ε Παρακαλέσαι ἵνα γένηται εἰρήνη. 1041 Α Παρακάλεσα αὐτὸν ἵνα αὐτὸς λαλήσῃ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ εἰς τὴν σύνοδον ἵνα γένηται ἀγάπη καὶ εἰρήνη. PORPH. CER. 409 Παρακαλεῖ τὸν δεσπότην ἵνα δεχθῇ τὰ δῶρα αὐτοῦ.

Πείθω, *to persuade, induce*. PLUT. II, 181 Α Πείθωμεν τὴν Τελεσίππην ἵνα μὲνῃ μεθ' ἡμῶν. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 11 Ἐπεισάς με νῦν ἵνα ἀναγγείλω σοι τὰ σημεῖα.

Περιμένω, *to wait*. MARTYR. POLYC. 1 Περιέμενε γὰρ ἵνα παραδοθῇ.

Ποιέω, *to cause, to effect*. NT. Joan. 11, 37 Οὐκ ἠδύνατο οὗτος ὁ ἀνοίξας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ τυφλοῦ ποιῆσαι ἵνα καὶ οὗτος μὴ ἀποθάνῃ ;

Προσπέμπω, *to send an order or message*. EPICT. 1, 2, 19 Προσπέμψαντος γὰρ αὐτῷ Οὐεσπασιανοῦ ἵνα μὴ εἰσέλθῃ εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, κ. τ. λ.

Προστάσσω, *to command, order*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 19 Προσέταξα τοῖς γαζοφύλαξι Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης ἵνα ὅσα ἐὰν ἀποστείλῃ Ἐσδρας . . . ἐπιμελῶς διδῶσιν αὐτῷ ἕως ἀργυρίου τάλαντων ἑκατόν. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 14 Προσέταξεν ἵνα . . . τούτοις μηδεὶς ἐνοχλῇ περὶ

στρατείας. 14, 10, 22 Προσέταξεν ἵνα φροντίσωμεν, κ. τ. λ. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 51 Προστάξω αὐτοῖς ἵνα πάντων ὁρώντων ἀναγάγωσί με πρὸς τὸν πατέρα μου εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν.

Προστίθημι, to add. THEOPH. 247, 11 Προσέθηκεν ἵνα καὶ οἱ πρίγκιπες ἐκάστης σχολῆς ὁμώσωσι τοῦτο.

Συμβουλεύω, to counsel. NT. Joan. 11, 53 Συνεβουλεύσαντο ἵνα ἀποκτείνωσιν αὐτόν, *They took counsel together to put him to death.*

Φοβέομαι, to fear. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 53 D Φοβηθέντες οἱ ναυτικοὶ ἵνα μὴ εἰς τὴν Προκόννησον ἐκριφῶσι.

2. "Ἰνα may follow ἄξιος, *dignus, worthy*. NT. Joan. 1, 27 Οὐκ εἰμὶ ἄξιος ἵνα λύσω αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 4, 3 Ἀξίός ἐστι ἵνα λαμβάνῃ μετὰ ράβδου πληγὰς τεσσαράκοντα, *He is worthy to receive forty blows with a stick.* THEOPH. CONT. 808 Οὐδὲ ἄξιοι εἰσὶν οὗτοι ἵνα καλοὶ ᾧσιν οἱ ἱαμβοὶ, *These fellows are not worthy that the iambics should be good; They do not deserve to have better iambics branded on their foreheads.*

3. "Ἰνα, in later and Byzantine Greek, may be the subject of certain verbs (called *impersonal*).

Ἀρέσκει, *placet*. SARD. 5 Ἦρεσεν ἥ, εἴ τις ἐπίσκοπος καταγγελεθῇ . . . , τοῦ βαθμοῦ αὐτὸν ἀποκινήσωσιν. ATHAN. I, 170 E Ἦρεσεν ὅπως . . . ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὸ ἡμέτερον κοιμητήριον σπουδάσης. COD. AFR. Can. 4 Ἀρέσκει ἵνα . . . ἀπέχωνται.

Ἀρκεῖ, *sufficit*. COD. AFR. 1255 D Ἀρκεῖ γὰρ ἵνα . . . συζητήσῃ.

Γίνεται, *fit (fio)*. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 1, 4 Μὴ γένοιτο γὰρ ἵνα ἐν ἡμῖν γένηται τὸ κατὰ τὴν ἁκαρπὸν ἐκείνην συκὴν!

Δεῖ, *debet*. NOVELL. ALEX. 21 Δεῖ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐπισκεπτομένους τὸν λαὸν καὶ ἵνα πάντες γνωρίμους ἔχωσι τοὺς πνευματικὸς πατέρας αὐτῶν.

Διαγορεύεται, *cautum est, it is decreed*. ANTEC. 2, 1, 29 Διηγόρευται ἵνα μηδεὶς ἄλλοτριον ξύλον ἐργάσιμον τοῖς ἰδίοις οἰκήμασι συζευχθὲν ἐξελεῖν ἀναγκασθῇ.

Ἔρχεται εἰς γνώσιν, *it comes to any one's knowledge*. ATTAL. 272, 12 Οὐδενὶ τῶν ἀπάντων εἰς γνώσιν ἐλήλυθεν, ἡ ἱστορία παραδέδωκεν, ἵνα χηρεύουσα βασιλεύουσα πόλις μηδένα τῆς ἀρχῆς λογιῇται ἄξιον.

Ἔχει, with an adverb, *it is*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 37 Οἷς οὐ πάνυ καλῶς ἔχει ἵνα ᾧσιν ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων.

Λεῖπει, *it is wanting, it wants*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 35 Ἐδίδασκεν . . . μηδὲν ἔτι λείπειν, εἰ μὴ ἵνα . . . κατάδηλος γένηται.

Προάγει, *prodest*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 15 Προάγει οὖν, εὐσεβέστατε βασιλεῦ, ἵνα μία πόλις ἀπόληται καὶ μὴ τὸ βασίλειόν σου.

Στοιχεῖται, *it is stipulated*. THEOPH. 531 Ἐστοιχήθη μεταξὺ Ρωμαίων καὶ Ἀράβων . . . ἵνα τελῶσιν Ρωμαίοις οἱ Ἀραβες καθ' ἡμέραν νομίσματα χίλια.

Συγχωρεῖται, *it is permitted*. EUS. 9, 10, p. 457, 36 Καὶ τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεία ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν συγχωρεῖται, *for κατασκευάζωσιν*.

Συμφέρει, *prodest*. NT. Joan. 11, 50 Συμφέρει ἡμῖν ἵνα εἰς ἄνθρωπος ἀποθάνῃ ὑπὲρ τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ μὴ ὅλον τὸ ἔθνος ἀπόληται.

4. Particularly, ἵνα may be the subject of ἐστί followed by a neuter adjective, or by a substantive.

Ἀναγκαῖον, *necessary*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 66 Ἡμῖν δὲ ἀναγκαῖον ἵνα γένηται ὃ ἐπηγγείλατο ὁ διδάσκαλος ἡμῶν, *sc. ἐστί*.

Ἀξιόλογον. See Θαυμαστόν.

Ἀξιον, *worthy*. ANON. 358 Ἀξιόν ἐστιν ὅπως . . . οἱ αὐτοὶ ἐρευνήσωσι καὶ ἀναψηλαφήσωσι.

Ἀρκετόν, *sufficient*. NT. Matt. 10, 25 Ἀρκετὸν τῷ μαθητῇ ἵνα γένηται ὡς ὁ διδάσκαλος.

Ἄτοπον, *out of place*. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 12, p. 271 Οὐκ ἄτοπον γὰρ ἵνα συμφύσει τε καὶ οἰκείοις χρῆσώμεθα τῶν πραγμάτων παραδείγμασι. ATTAL. 317, 13 Πάντων ἀτοπώτατόν ἐστιν ἵν' οἱ μὲν . . . τιμῶνται.

Δέον, *necessary, proper*. LEO. 9, 1 Δέον σοι τοίνυν . . . ἵνα παραγγέλλης.

Διεγνωσμένον, *agreed upon*. ATTAL. 72, 16 Ἦν αὐτοῖς διεγνωσμένον τε καὶ συγκεείμενον ἵνα . . . διαταράξωσι.

Δίκαιον, *just*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22 Οὐ γὰρ δίκαιόν ἐστιν . . . ἵνα ἑαυτὸν διδάσκαλον εἴπῃς ἔθνων. NIC. II, 800 D Δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἵνα καὶ οἱ εὐλαβέστατοι μοναχοὶ ἐκφωνήσωσιν.

Θαυμαστόν, *admirable*. ATTAL. 106, 19 Θαυμαστόν τῷ ὄντι καὶ ἀξιόλογον γέγονεν ἵνα βασιλεὺς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς διώκῃ.

Κακόν, *bad*. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 11 Τί γὰρ ἦν ταύτης τῆς νόσου χεῖρον, ἢ ἵνα λίθος ἀντὶ θεοῦ προσκυνηθῇ;

Καλόν, *good*. CONST. APOST. 4, 1, 1 Καλὸν μὲν ἵνα τις τῶν ἀδελφῶν οὐκ ἔχων τέκνον προσλαβόμενος τοῦτον ἔχῃ εἰς παιδὸς τόπον.

Στυγνόν, *sad, melancholy*. THEOD. III, 615 A Ὡς δὲ εἶη στυγνὸν καὶ ἀνακόλουθον ἵνα ἐν τοῖς μακαριωτάτοις σου καιροῖς τοσαῦται ἐκκλησίαι ἄνευ ἐπισκόπων δοκῶσιν εἶναι ἢ σὴ εὐμένεια ὁμοίως ἡμῖν γινώσκει.

Συγκείμενον. See Διεγνωσμένον.

Συνήθεια, *custom*. NT. Joan. 18, 39 Ἔστι δὲ συνήθεια ὑμῖν ἵνα ἕνα ὑμῖν ἀπολύσω ἐν τῷ πάσχα.

Ἵβρις, *insult*. LEIMON. 22 Ἵβριν γὰρ ἔλεγεν εἶναι τοῦ πατριάρχου ἵνα αὐτὸς μὲν εἰσέλθῃ λεκτίκιον, ὁ δὲ πατριάρχης εἰς ἄλογον κάθηται.

5. Ἵνα is connected with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs.

Αἴτησιν ποιεῖν, to petition. EUS. 9, 9, p. 453, 38 Τὴν ὁμοίαν αἴτησιν περισπουδάστως πρὸς με πεποιθήκασιν, δηλονότι ἵνα μηδὲ εἰς τῶν Χριστιανῶν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐνοικοίη.

Διαθήκη τίθεται, A covenant is made. SEPT. Sir. 44, 18 Διαθήκαι αἰῶνος ἐτέθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἵνα μὴ ἐξαλειφθῇ κατακλυσμῷ πᾶσα σὰρξ.

Βουλὴ γίνεταί, to resolve. NT. Act. 27, 42 Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν βουλὴ ἐγένετο ἵνα τοὺς δεσμώτας ἀποκτείνωσι, equivalent to οἱ στρατιῶται ἐβουλεύσαντο.

Γράμμα δέξασθαι, to receive a letter. APOPHTE. Anton. 31 Ποτὲ ὁ ἀββᾶς Ἀντώνιος ἐδέξατο Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμμα ἵνα ἔλθῃ εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, equivalent to Ἐγραφε Κωνσταντῖος ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ ἀββᾷ Ἀντωνίῳ ἵνα ἔλθῃ εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν.

Δόγμα κελεύσασθαι. APOCR. Act. Joan. 4 Δόγμα τῇ συγκλήτῳ ἐκελεύσατο ἵνα ἄρδην τοὺς ὁμολογούντας αὐτοὺς εἶναι Χριστιανοὺς φονεύσωσι, he commanded the senate to pass a law.

Ἐντολὴν διδόναι, to give a commandment. NT. Joan. 11, 57 Δεδώκεισαν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἐντολὴν ἵνα, εἴαν τις γινῶ ποῦ ἐστὶ, μηνύσῃ. 13, 33 Ἐντολὴν καινὴν δίδωμι ὑμῖν ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους.

Ἐξουσίαν διδόναι, to give power, to empower. NT. Joan. 17, 2 Καθὼς ἔδωκας αὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν πάσης σαρκὸς ἵνα πᾶν ὃ δέδωκας αὐτῷ δώσῃ αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον.

Ἐπιθυμία, desire. JOSEPH. Apion. 1, 33 Ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦ βασιλέως ἵνα τοὺς θεοὺς ἴδῃ φησὶν ἀρχὴν γενέσθαι τῆς τῶν μιᾶρῶν ἐκβολῆς, = τὸ τὸν βασιλέα ἐπιθυμῆσαι ἰδεῖν.

Εὐκαιρίαν ζητεῖν, to seek opportunity. LEIMON. 30 (39) Ἐζητεῖ εὐκαιρίαν ἵνα ἐπιβῇ.

Θέσπισμα τυγχάνει. PORPH. Cer. 480 Θέσπισμα δὲ ἀρχαῖον τυγχάνει βασιλικὸν ἵνα μηδεὶς λαμβάνει χαριστικὴν.

Νόμον διδόναι or ἐκφωνῆσαι, to promulgate or make a law. SEPT. 2 Mac. 2, 2 Δοὺς αὐτοῖς τὸν νόμον ἵνα μὴ ἐπιλάθωνται τῶν προσταγμάτων τοῦ κυρίου. CHRON. 596, 14 Ἐκφωνήσας περὶ τούτου θεῖον αὐτοῦ νόμον ἵνα μήτε αὐλὸς ἢ κιθάρᾳ ἢ ἄλλο τι μουσικὸν λέγειν ἐν κυριακῇ, for λέγει τις, or λέγων.

Σκοπός, object, intention. DID. ALEX. 281 B Ὁ οὖν σκοπός ἐστὶν ἵνα πρὸς ἀκεραίους ἀπὸ ἐκατέρας λέξεως τὴν ἀντίθεσιν ποιῶνται.

Φόβος ἔχει, to be apprehensive. ATTAL. 75, 11 Φόβος εἶχε τοὺς πλείστους ἵνα μὴ συλ-ληφθῶσι κατηγορούμενοι, equivalent to ἐφοβοῦντο οἱ πλείστοι.

Χρείαν ἔχειν, to have need, to need. NT. Joan. 2, 25 Οὐ χρείαν εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. APOC. 21, 23 Καὶ ἡ πόλις οὐ χρείαν ἔχει τοῦ ἡλίου οὐδὲ τῆς σελήνης ἵνα φαίνωσιν ἐν αὐτῇ.

6. In connection with ὥρα or καιρός, ἵνα seems to have the force of a relative word. NT. Joan. 12, 23 Ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὥρα ἵνα δοξασθῇ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, The hour has come that the son of man should be glorified. 16, 2 Ἐρχεται ὥρα ἵνα πᾶς ὁ ἀποκτείνων ὑμᾶς δόξῃ λατρεῖαν προσφέρειν τῷ θεῷ. AMPHIL. 213 C Καιρὸς ὑπάρχει . . . ἵνα . . . ἔλθωσι. APOPHTE.

Anton. 25 Ἐρχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσι, *The time will come when men will become mad.*

7. Ἴνα may be put in logical apposition with τοῦτο, αὕτη, οὕτω.

Τοῦτο, *this*. XEN. Cyr. 6, 2, 11 Ἐπεμελείτο γὰρ καὶ τούτου ὁ Κῦρος ὅπως ἀλίσκουντο παρ' ὧν ἔμελλε πείσεσθαι τι. NT. Luc. 1, 43 Καὶ πόθεν μοι τοῦτο ἵνα ἔλθῃ ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μου πρὸς με; Act. 9, 21 Εἰς τοῦτο ἐληλύθει ἵνα δεδεμένους αὐτοὺς ἀγάγῃ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς; 3 Joan. 4 Μειζότεραν τούτων οὐκ ἔχω χαρὰν ἵνα ἀκούω τὰ ἑμὰ τέκνα ἐν ἀληθείᾳ περιπατοῦντα. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 65 Ἔστι λόγος περὶ τούτου ἵνα σε ἐπερωτήσωμεν, *We have our reasons for asking you.* Act. Andr. 6 Ἐμοὶ δὲ, εἰ μὴ τοῦτο συναινέσαι ἔλθῃς ὅπως τοῖς παντοδυνάμοις θεοῖς τὰς θυσίας προσενέγκῃς, κ. τ. λ. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 11, 1 Μὴ τοῦτο, εἶπεν, ἥλιος ἐπίδοι γενόμενον ἵνα ἐγὼ τὰ νῶτά μου δείξω τοῖς πολεμίοις. 14, 10, 17 Τοῦτό τε αἰτησάμενος ἵνα ἐξῇ αὐτοῖς ποιεῖν, τηρῆσαι καὶ ἐπιτρέψαι ἔκρινα. BARN. 14. SARD. 3 Καὶ τοῦτο προστεθῆναι ἀναγκαῖον ἵνα μηδεὶς . . . διαβαῖνῃ. Ibid. 15. EUS. 9, 9, p. 457, 38. BASIL. II, 535 C Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐπὶ τούτῳ πάρεσμεν ἵνα στιβάσιν ἀναπέσωμεν. EPIPH. I, 721 B Αἰτεῖται παρ' αὐτῶν τὸ αἶτημα τοῦτο ὅπως δέξωνται Ἀρειοὺ μετ' αὐτῶν εἰς κοινωνίαν.

Αὕτη, *this*, by attraction, for τοῦτο. NT. Joan. 15, 12 Αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐντολὴ ἡ ἐμὴ ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους. 2 Joan. 6 Αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγάπη ἵνα περιπατῶμεν κατὰ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ. MAL. 493 Ἡ δὲ μελέτη αὐτῶν ἦν αὕτη· ἵνα, ὡς κάθηται ἐν τῷ τρικλίνῳ ἐσπέρας εἰσέλθωσι καὶ σφάξωσι τὸν αὐτὸν βασιλέα. NIC. II, 800 D Εἰ ἔστι τάξις αὕτη ἵνα καὶ οἱ μοναχοὶ ἐκφωνήσωμεν, *If it is in order that we monks also should express our opinion (should vote).*

Οὕτως or Οὕτω, *thus, as follows*. DIOD. 14, 101 Αἱ γὰρ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν Ἑλληνίδες πόλεις ἐν ταῖς συνθήκαις εἶχον οὕτως· ἵν', ἥτις ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν Λευκανῶν λεηλατηθῇ χώρα, πρὸς ταύτην ἅπαντες παραβοηθῶσιν. NIC. II, 732 A Οὕτω στοιχεῖ πᾶσιν ἵνα δεξώμεθα αὐτούς. THEOPH. 555, 9 Ἐστοιχῆθῃ ἡ εἰρήνη οὕτω· ἵνα ὁ βασιλεὺς παύσῃ, κ. τ. λ.

8. In the following passage ἵνα with its verb is equivalent to the article τό with the infinitive. APOCR. Ammon. 4 Τρεῖς λογισμοὶ ὀχλοῦσί με· ἡ τὸ πλάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ἐρήμοις, ἡ ἵνα ἀπέλθω ἐπὶ ξένης, . . . ἡ ἵνα ἐγκλείσω ἑαυτὸν εἰς κελλίον.

§ 89.

In the following passage, ἵνα with the subjunctive denotes *indignation*. EPICT. 1, 29, 16 Σωκράτης οὖν ἵνα πάθῃ ταῦτα ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων; . . . Ἴν' οὖν τὸ Σωκράτους σωματίον ἀπαχθῇ καὶ συρῇ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰσχυροτέρων . . . κακέينو ἀποψύχῃ;

It must be observed here that the modern Greek, in expressions of *indignation* or *contempt*, uses the present or aorist subjunctive with νά (ἵνα), negatively νὰ μὴ; as Ἐγὼ νὰ φύγω; *Am I to go away?* *Do you mean to say that I must go away?* Ἐσὺ νὰ βασιλεύῃς; *Your rule over us?* Ἐμένα νὰ ὑβρίσῃς; *To insult me?*

§ 90.

"*Ἰνα* with its verb, in later and Byzantine Greek, is sometimes used in *exhortations*, *mild commands*, *entreaties*, or *decrees*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 1, 9 Καὶ νῦν ἵνα ἄγητε τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς σκηνοπηγίας τοῦ Χασελεῦ μηνός. NT. Ephes. 5, 33 Πλὴν καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ καθένα ἕκαστος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα οὕτως ἀγαπάτω ὡς ἑαυτόν· ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἵνα φοβῆται τὸν ἄνδρα. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. 15, 3 "Ἰνα εἰδῆς, ἀδελφε, ὅτι ἐγὼ μὲν παρέλαβον τὸ παιδίον ὡς μαθητήν, *You must know, brother, that I received this boy as a pupil.* EPICT. 4, 1, 4 "Ἰνα μὴ μωρὸς ᾖ, ἀλλ' ἵνα μάθῃς, ἃ ἔλεγεν ὁ Σωκράτης, *You must not be foolish, but you must learn what Socrates was wont to say.* AMPHIL. 192 C Λέγουσι τῇ ἐλεεινῇ συνεύνῳ αὐτοῦ, "Ἰνα γινώσκῃς ὅτι ὁ ἀνὴρ σου, ὃν ἡρετίσω, οὐκ ἔστι Χριστιανός. APOPHTH. PHOC. 1 Ἰνα οἶδας, ἀββᾶ Ἰάκωβε, ὅτι μετὰ τῶν Διφυσιτῶν κοινωνῶν ἀπόλλεις τὴν ψυχὴν σου. MARTYR. ARETH. 12 "Ἰνα μόνον εἴπητε. CONST. III, 1016 E Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ αἰρετικὸς Στέφανος ὅτι "Ἰνα οἶδας παραλέλειπται εἰς αὐτό. MAL. 334, 18 Εἰ θέλετέ με βασιλεύσαι, ἵνα πάντες Χριστιανοὶ ἐστέ, *If you wish me to be your king, you must all become Christians.* 404, 18 Οὐ χρεῖα ὄπλων, ἀλλ' ἵνα ρίπτετε ἐκ τούτου εἰς τὰ ἐρχόμενα κατέναντι ἡμῶν πλοῖα, καὶ καίονται. LEO. 9, 28 Ἐὰν δὲ διὰ μακρὰς ὁδοῦ μέλλῃς πορεύεσθαι . . . , ἵνα ἐθίξῃς τὰ στρατεύματα περιπατεῖν ἐν τάξει. 12, 55 Ἀπὸ τότε δὲ ἵνα συστέλλουσιν αὐτὰ καὶ ἐν τοῖς θηκαρίοις αὐτῶν ἀποτιθῶσιν. PORPH. Adm. 170 "Ἰνα γένηται ἄρχων καὶ ἔστιν ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου ἡμῶν. THEOPH. CONT. 247 Ἰνα μὴ λέγῃς, κυρὰ, ὡς οὐδὲ κὰν τούτῳ σε ἡξιωσάμεθα, *You must not say, madam, that we have not treated you even to this.* TYPIC. 32, p. 210 Τελευτησάσης δέ μου, ἵνα λέγῃτε τροπάρια ἀναπαύσιμα.

So in the first person plural. CHRON. 552, 21 Εἰ θέλετε βασιλεύειν με ὑμῶν, ἵνα πάντες Χριστιανοὶ ἐσμεν, *Let us all be Christians.*

§ 91.

In the following sentence, *ἵνα* with the subjunctive expresses a *wish*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 5, 2 Τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἵνα παραλάβῃς! *Mayest thou receive the truth of Jesus!* (intended as a curse).

In modern Greek, the aorist subjunctive with *νά* (*ἵνα*) is used when the wish refers to future time; as, *Νά σκάσῃς!* (classical *διαρραγείης!*) *Mayest thou burst asunder!* *Νὰ χαθῇς!* (classical *ἀπόλοιτο!*) *Perish thou!*

§ 92.

In Byzantine Greek, the future is sometimes formed by means of *ἵνα* and the present or aorist subjunctive. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 4, 1 Ὑμεῖς ἵνα εἴπωμεν τῇ μεγαλειότητί σου τί εἶπεν αὐτός, *We will tell thy majesty what this man said.* 10, 6 Σήμερον, λέγω σοι ἀλή-

θειαν, ἵνα σε ἔχω εἰς τὸν παράδεισον. AMPHIL. 222 B Ἐὰν ἔλθω εἰς τὴν αὔριον ἕως ὥρας ἑκτῆς, τί ποιεῖς; ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Ἰνα ἀποθάνω. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ ἅγιος, Ναὶ, ἵνα ἀποθάνῃς τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ ζήσης δὲ τῷ Χριστῷ μου. 222 C Ἐὰν ζήσης ἕως αὔριον, ἵνα βαπτισθῶ. EPIRH. I, 611 B Τὸ οὖν πρὸ ἑωσφόρου ἵνα εἴπῃ πρὸ τοῦ εἶναι τι καὶ κτισθῆναι, *will say, equivalent to ταὐτὸν σημαίνει τῷ, it means the same thing.* SCYL. 643, 12 Ἐὼ σε ἔκτισα, φοῦρνε, ἐὼ ἵνα σε χαλάσω, *I built thee, O oven, I will demolish thee.*

§ 93.

In modern Greek, νά (ἵνα), negatively νὰ μὴ (ἵνα μὴ), may follow ἴσως; as, Ἴσως νὰ ἔλθῃ, *Perhaps he will come.* Ἴσως νὰ μὴν ᾔνε ἐδώ, *It is possible he may not be here; Perhaps he is not here.*

So NOVELL. ALEX. 9 Ἀλλὰ τὸν μὲν ἐνάρετον βίον ἴσως ἵνα ἔχωσιν, *But they may perhaps lead a virtuous life.*

§ 94.

Ἰνα, that, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of, has the force of the limiting accusative. This is its usual signification in classical Greek.

Examples from later and Byzantine authors. With the *indicative* (§ 88): NT. 1 Cor. 4, 6 Τὸ μὴ ὑπὲρ ὃ γέγραπται φρονεῖν, ἵνα μὴ εἰς ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐνὸς φυσιοῦσθε κατὰ τοῦ ἐτέρου. 13, 3 Ἐὰν παραδῶ τὸ σῶμά μου, ἵνα καυθήσομαι (v. l. καυθήσωμαι). Gal. 4, 17 Ἐκκλείσαι ὑμᾶς θέλουσιν, ἵνα αὐτοὺς ζηλοῦτε. 1 Pet. 3, 1 Ὑποτασσόμεναι τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνδράσιν, ἵνα, καὶ εἴ τινας ἀπειθοῦσι τῷ λόγῳ, διὰ τῆς τῶν γυναικῶν ἀναστροφῆς ἄνευ λόγου κερδηθήσονται (v. l. κερδηθῶσονται). APOCR. Thom. Euangel. 8, 1 Ἰνα αὐτοὺς καταράσομαι. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 2, 5 Ἰνα φονεύσουσιν. II, 2 (18), 2 Ἰνα σωθήσεται. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 11 Ἰνα γάμοι μὴ γίνονται, ἀλλ' οὕτως μένουσιν. 29 Ἰνα ζήσεται. Act. Philip. 34 Ἰνα καθέλωσιν τὸν Φίλιππον καὶ ἀροῦσιν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ τοὺς σιδηροὺς κόρακας. BARN. 7 Ἰνα δεῖ. IGNAT. Ephes. 4 Ἰνα ἄδετε. MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 4 Οὐκ ἔθιγον αὐτοῦ τῶν σαρκῶν, ἵνα τὸ λείψανον αὐτοῦ ᾔν φυλακτῆριον τῇ Ρωμαίων πόλει, for ἵνα εἴῃ. HIPPOL. 65, 90. 225, 65 Ἰνα ἔσται. AMPHIL. 189 C Ἰνα καὶ ἐν τούτῳ καυχῆσομαι.

With the *perfect subjunctive*: IREN. 1, 9, 1 Καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν λοιπῶν συζυγιῶν ἠρκέσθη τῇ τῶν ἀρρένων προσηγορίᾳ . . . ἵνα τὴν ἐνότητα διὰ πάντων ᾗ πεφυλακώς.

With the *future optative* (§ 88): HERODIAN. 2, 2, 10 Ἰν' οὖν αὐτοὺς ἐκβιάσονται ὑπακοῦσαι, πανδημεὶ συνήλθον. EUS. 2, 15 Ὡς ἂν καταλείψοι. Id. 6, 46, p. 319, 26 Ὡς ἂν ἀπαντήσοι. Id. 8, 9, p. 387 Ὡς ἂν αὐτῶν οἶκτον λάβοιεν, φειδῶ τε παίδων καὶ γυναικῶν ποιήσονται. EPIRH. I, 379 D Ὡς ἔστι πρέπον τῇ αὐτοῦ εἰς πάντας ὠφελείᾳ, ἵν' οἱ μετανοήσαντες τῆς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀμνηστείας τυχόντες τὸ σωτήριον κτήσονται. AGATH. 37 Ὅπως παρα-

στήσονται. 47 Ὡς ἂν ἀνακαλέσονται. MENAND. 282. 285, 14. 290, 1 Ὡς ἂν ἔσονται. 292, 7 Ὡς ἂν μὴ ἀναχωρήσῃσι.

§ 95.

In later and Byzantine Greek, *ἵνα* often denotes a *result*; that is, it has the force of *ὥστε*, *that*, *so that*, *so as*. SEPT. Sap. 13, 9 Εἰ γὰρ τοσοῦτον ἴσχυσαν εἰδέναι, ἵνα δύνωνται στοχάσασθαι τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν τούτων δεσπότην πῶς τάχιον οὐχ εὔρον; 14, 3 Ἡ δὲ σὴ, πάτερ, διακυβερνᾷ πρόνοια, ὅτι ἔδωκας καὶ ἐν θαλάσῃ ὁδὸν καὶ ἐν κύμασι τρίβον ἀσφαλῆ, δεικνὺς ὅτι δύνασαι ἐκ παντὸς σῶζειν, ἵνα καὶ ἄνευ τέχνης τις ἐπιβῇ. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 4, 3, 10 Πρὸς τοσοῦτον ἤκομεν συμφορῶν ἵνα ἡμᾶς ἐλεήσωσι καὶ πολέμιοι; 5, 9, 4 Ὁμοία δὲ τῷ Ἀσσυρίῳ Ρωμαῖοι δρῶσιν ἵνα καὶ ἄμυναν ὑμεῖς ὁμοίαν ἐλπίσητε; 6, 2, 1 Μὴ γὰρ ἔγωγέ ποτε γενοίμην ζῶν οὕτως αἰχμάλωτος, ἵνα παύσωμαι τοῦ γένους, ἢ τῶν πατρίων ἐπιλάθωμαι. EPICT. 2, 6, 23. CONST. APOST. 1, 6, 2 Τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει ἐν τῷ νόμῳ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵν' ἐπ' ἐκείνα τὰ ἐθνόμυθα ὁρμήσης; CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 29 Οὐ γὰρ ἐσμὲν οὕτως νήπιοι, ἵνα πανοῦργον ἐνσπείρης ἡμῖν ὑποψίαν τοῦ νομίζειν σέ τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων εἰδέναι. 2, 30 Τίς τῆς ψυχῆς χρεία γίνεται, ἵνα χωρισθῇ τοῦ σώματος; 3, 12 Μὴ προφητεύων ἀμαυρὰ καὶ ἀμφίβολα, ἵνα ἄλλου προφήτου χρείαν ἔχῃ τὰ λεγόμενα πρὸς ἐπίγνωσιν. PLUT. II, 67 F. 179 B Μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτως, ὦ βασιλεῦ, κακῶς, ἵνα ἐμοῦ ταῦτα βέλτιον εἰδῇς. 333 A Τί μοι πώποτε τοιοῦτο συνέγνως, ἵνα τοιαύταις με κολακείῃς ἡδοναῖς; 1115 A Ποῦ γὰρ ὦν τῆς ἀοικίτου ἔγραφεν, ἵνα . . . ἐντύχῃς μηδὲ ἀναλάβῃς, κ. τ. λ. ANTON. 2, 11 Οὔτε ἂν τηλικούτου ἤμαρτεν . . . , ἵνα τὰ ἀγαθὰ . . . συμβαίῃ. JUST. Ad Graec. 1 Οὐ γὰρ τοιαύτης ἀρετῆς ἐπιδικάζομαι, ἵνα τοῖς Ὀμήρου μύθοις πείθωμαι. CLEM. ALEX. 81, 43 Οὐδὲ γὰρ αἰσθήσεως, ἵνα καὶ θανάτου, μετεilhφασιν, sc. μεταλάβωσιν. 533, 31 Οὐδὲ ἄνθρωπος ἦν κοινὸς ἵνα καὶ βοηθοῦ τινος κατὰ σάρκα δεηθῇ. SEXT. Adv. Physic. p. 682. HIPPOCR. 38, 6. 40, 62. 97, 9. 98, 15. 232, 53. PHILOSTR. Vit. Apoll. 8, 7, 12, p. 347 Οὐδὲ γὰρ σοφώτατοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων Ἀρκάδες, ἵν' ἐτέρου τι ἀνθρώπου πλέον περὶ τὰ λογιστικὰ τῶν σπλάγχνων φαίνωσιν. ATHAN. I, 390 C Οὐ γὰρ Ρωμαϊκὴ ἐστὶν ἡ κρίσις, ἵν' ὡς βασιλεὺς πιστευθῇς. 891 B. 892 B Τί γὰρ ἐκείνη λείπει, ἵνα καινότερα ζητήσῃ τις; EPIPH. I, 638 A. CHAL. 821 C. APOPHTH. ISAAC. 2 Μὴ γὰρ κοινοβιάρχης εἰμὶ ἵνα διατάξω αὐτῷ; Johan. Pers. 1 Ἐγὼ τίς εἰμὶ, ἵνα ἐλέγξω αὐτούς; MAL. 26, 17 Οὐδὲ ἡμᾶς τοιοῦτος ἔρως κατεῖχεν, ἵνα περὶ τούτου ζητήσαιτε. CHRON. 575, 15 Ἐγὼ θέλω εὐρεῖν νεωτέραν εὐμορφον πάνυ, ἵνα τοιοῦτον κάλλος μὴ ἔχῃ ἄλλη γυνὴ ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει. THEOPH. 161, 7 Τίς γὰρ εἰμὶ, ἵνα εἰς ἐμὲ τοῦτο γένηται; PORPH. Adm. 119, 18 Κλῶσαι ἔχω νήματα μετὰ τῆς ἀτράκτου καὶ ἡλακότης, ἵνα μέχρῃς ἂν ζῶσιν οἱ Ρωμαῖοι, μὴ δυνηθῶσιν ἐξυφάναι ταῦτα.

§ 96.

Ἴνα, in later and Byzantine Greek, is sometimes *omitted*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 13, 3

Ἐάσατέ με προσαγάγω ὑμᾶς παραστήσαι τῇ μητρί. HERM. 3, 1 Περὶ ὥραν πέμπτην μέλλω φανισθήσομαί σοι. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 1 Γένοιτο δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως εἰσαχθῆτε. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Agathon. 11 Κελεύεις λάβω αὐτό; VIT. SAB. 226 C Ἐδυσώπει ἀπολυθῇ.

So when it denotes *purpose* (§ 94). THEOD. II, 479 C Ταῦτα δὲ ἔφη σπουδαιότερον τὸν προφήτην περὶ τὴν τοῦ λόγου διακονίαν ποιῇ.

§ 97.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, *ἵνα* sometimes takes the place of *ὅτι*, *that*. EPICT. 2, 1, 1 Ὅμως δὲ σκεψόμεθα κατὰ δύναμιν εἰ ἀληθές ἐστι τόδε· ἵν' ἢ ἅμα μὲν εὐλαβῶς, ἅμα δὲ θαρρούντως ποιεῖν, *Nevertheless let us consider according to our ability the following proposition: that it is possible to act cautiously and boldly at the same time.* ΑΡΟCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 4, 1 Καὶ ποῖον ναὸν εἶπεν ἵνα καταλύσῃ; *And what temple did he say he would destroy?*

2. Sometimes *ἵνα* is equivalent to *ὅτι* or *διότι*, *because*.²⁰⁴ SOCR. 5, 16, p. 282, 20 Ὅς ἔλεγε δεινὰ πεπονθέναι τὴν Ἑλλήνων θρησκείαν, ἵνα μὴ καὶ ὁ εἰς ἀνδριᾶς ἔχωνεύθῃ, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γέλωτι τῆς Ἑλλήνων θρησκείας φυλάττηται. LEIMON. 96 Κἀγὼ ἵνα στρέψω τὸ καμάσιόν μου ἐγκαλεῖτέ με; *Do you find fault with me because I have turned my coat inside out?*

The following passages also seem to come under this head. NT. Marc. 4, 12 Ἐκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔξω ἐν παραβολαῖς τὰ πάντα γίνεται, ἵνα βλέποντες βλέπωσι καὶ μὴ ἴδωσι, καὶ ἀκούοντες ἀκούωσι καὶ μὴ συνιῶσι. (Compare Matt. 13, 13 Διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαῖς αὐτοῖς λαλῶ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσι, κ. τ. λ.) Joan. 8, 56 Ἀβραὰμ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ἡγαλλιάσατο ἵνα ἴδῃ τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἐμὴν· καὶ εἶδε καὶ ἐχάρη, *Abraham your father rejoiced to see my day; yea, he saw it and was glad.*

§ 98.

The Moods with Ὡστε.

1. Ὡστε, *that*, with the *present* or *aorist infinitive*, after certain verbs, is equivalent to *ἵνα* after the same verbs (§ 88, 1). IL. 9, 42 Εἰ δὲ σοὶ αὐτῷ θυμὸς ἐπέσσεται ὥστε

²⁰⁴ APOLLON. Conj. 510, 17 Ἐχει δὲ καὶ τὰς συνδεσμικὰς διαφορὰς δύο οὐσας, μίαν μὲν αἰτιολογικὴν, ἐτέραν ἀποτελεσματικὴν. Ἐν γὰρ αἰτία τοῦ ἀναγνῶναι φάμεν οὕτως· Ἴνα ἀναγνῶ ἐτιμήθην, Ἴνα λοιδορήσω ἐπεπλήχθην. 512 Ὁ γοῦν λέγων Ἴνα γράψω ταῦτά μοι ἐγένετο ὁμολογεῖ τὸ ἤδη γεγραφέναι, ὥστε ἐνήργησεν ἤδη τὸ ἔγραψα καὶ αἰτίαν κατ' αὐτοῦ ἐπήγαγε. Synt. 3, 28 Ἴδου γὰρ κατ' αἰτιολογικὴν σύνταξιν ἡνίκα φάμεν Ἴνα ἀναγνῶ ἐτιμήθην, Ἴνα ἀναστῶ ἡνιάθῃ Τρύφων. THEODOS. 1035 Ἔστι δ' ὅτε καὶ αἰτίαν [δηλοῖ ἢ ὑποτακτικὴ], ὡς ἐν τῷ Ἴνα τιμηθῶ ἐλυπήθης.

νέεσθαι, *is eager to return*. HEROD. 4, 145 Ἐνήγε σφέας ὥστε ποιέειν ταῦτα, *He induced them to do these things*. 6, 5 Οὐ γὰρ ἔπειθε τοὺς Χίους ὥστε ἐωϋτῷ δοῦναι νέας.

Ἀναγκάζω, *to compel, urge*. MAL. 112 Ἀναγκάζουσι τὸν Ἀντήνορα . . . ὥστε ἐξελθεῖν.

Ἀξιόω, *to pray, beseech, beg, wish*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 2 Ἀξιούμεν τὸ σὺν μέγεθος ὥστε αὐτὸν παραστήναι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ ἀκουσθῆναι.

Βουλεύομαι, *to contrive*. MAL. 385, 15 Ἐβουλεύσατο . . . ὥστε ἐκβληθῆναι.

Γράφω, *to write*. MAL. 385, 20 Γράφων, φησὶ, Ζήνωνι ὥστε λαβεῖν αὐτὸν λόγον.

Δέομαι, *to pray, beg*. MAL. 248 Δέόμενοι ὥστε παρασχεθῆναι αὐτοῖς.

Διατάσσομαι, *to decree, order*. MAL. 195, 13 Διατάξατο ὥστε πάντας τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ὑπερασπιστὰς καὶ συμμάχους βασιλεύειν.

Εἰπεῖν, *to say*. THEOD. II, 161 A Εἰπεῖν τῇ Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ πάσῃ τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ φυλῇ ὥσται σαλπίζειν.

Εἰσηγέομαι, *to advise*. THEOD. II, 206 C Εἰσηγήσασθαι αὐτῷ τε τῷ βασιλεῖ καὶ τοῖς ἄρχουσιν ὥστε δικαίως δικάζειν.

Εὔχομαι, *to pray*. MAL. 65 Ἡὔξατο Μωσῆς τὸν θεὸν ὥστε πέμψαι αὐτῷ πληγὰς.

Ἐχω, *to be able*. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 9, 6 Εἶχον μὲν ὥστε τὴν πολιορκίαν ἀφέντες ἐπὶ τὸν Φίλιππον ὀρμᾶν.

Θεσπίζω, *to decree*. VIT. SAB. 265 C Ἐθέσπισεν δὲ ὥστε κατὰ μὲν σάββατον τὴν σύναξιν . . . ἐπιτελεῖσθαι.

Νομοθετέω, *to legislate, to make a law*. THEOD. 1, 203 A Ἐνομοθέτησε τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ὁ θεὸς ὥστε, εἰ πολιορκούντων αὐτῶν τὴν πόλιν πρεσβεύσαιτο ἐκείνοι καὶ φιλίαν ἀσπάζαιτο, δέξασθαι τὴν πρεσβείαν.

Ὅρίζω, *to decree*. SOCR. 5, 8, p. 271 "Ωρισαν δὲ ὥστε, εἰ χρεῖα καλέσοι, τὰ καθ' ἐκάστην ἐπαρχίαν ἵνα ἢ τῆς ἐπαρχίας σύνοδος διοικῇ, where ἵνα is superfluous.

Παραβάλλω, *to enjoin, request*. APOCR. Poemen. 93 Παρέβαλε αὐτοῖς ὥστε ἀναγγεῖλαι.

Παραινέω, *to advise*. THEOD. I, 206 A Παρῆνει αὐτοῖς ὥστε μηδεμίαν πρὸς ἐγχωρίους ἐπιγαμίαν ποιήσασθαι.

Παρακαλέω, *to pray, beg*. APOCR. Act. Barn. 7 Καὶ Λούκιος δὲ παρεκάλει ὥστε ἐπίσκεψιν λαβεῖν τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῦ Κυρήνην. Ibid. Βαρνάβας δὲ παρεκάλει ὥστε ἐλθεῖν αὐτοὺς ἐν Κύπρῳ καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν χειμῶνα. 8 Παρεκάλουν ὥστε καμὲ συνακολουθῆσαι αὐτοῖς. SOCR. 7, 37 Παρεκάλεσε τὸν Ἀπτικὸν ὥστε εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ ἕτερον χειροτονῆσαι. THEOD. III, 339 A Παρακαλεῖ ὥστε τὸν ἀρίστων γυναικῶν συνεργὸν γενέσθαι.

Παρέχω, *to grant*. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 4, 6 Παρασχέιν αὐτῷ ὥστε πληρῶσαι τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν.

2. "Ωστε, with the *optative* or *infinitive*, sometimes appears as the subject of a sentence (compare § 88, 3).

Ἄρεσκει, *it pleases*. EUS. 9, 9, p. 454 Ἦρεσεν οὖν ὥστε βεβαιώσασθαι. COD. AFR. 3 Ἦρεσεν ὥστε τοὺς τρεῖς βαθμοὺς τούτους ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι.

Διαγορεύεται, *it is decreed*. ANTEC. 2, 6, p. 198 Διαγορεύεται ὥστε τὰ μὲν κινητὰ πράγματα πανταχοῦ τῆς τριετίας οὐσουκαπιτεύεσθαι.

Δοκεῖ, *it seems good*. MAL. 113, 19 Ἐδοξεν ὥστε λαβεῖν, *It seemed good to take*.

3. Ὡστε, with the *infinitive*, is used in connection with certain expressions having the force of verbs (compare § 88, 5).

Ἐξουσίαν δοῦναι, *to give power or authority*. EUS. 9, 9, p. 454, 20 Μηδενὶ ἐξουσία δοθῇ ὥστε τοὺς ἡμετέρους ἐπαρχιώτας ὑβρεσι καὶ σεισμοῖς ἐπιτρίψαι.

Ὁραμὰ ἐστὶν ὀφθέν, *there is a dream*. APOCR. Act. Barn. 7 Ὁραμα δὲ ἦν καθ' ὕπνον ὀφθέν τῷ Παύλῳ ὥστε σπεῦσαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ, *Paul was commanded in a dream to hasten to Jerusalem*.

Ὁρκοις δεσμοῦν, *to bind by an oath*. THEOD. III, 672 D Ὁρκοις δεσμοὶ τὸν τρισάθλιον ὥστε καὶ τῇ τοῦ δόγματος δυσσεβείᾳ παραμείναι, καὶ τοὺς τάναντία φρονούντας πάντοθεν ἐξελάσαι.

Ὁρον θέσθαι, *to make it a rule*. CHAL. 984 D Ἐγὼ ὄρον ἐθέμην ὥστε τοῦ μοναστηρίου μὴ ἐξελθεῖν, *I have made it a rule not to go out of the monastery*.

4. In the following example, ὥστε is put in logical apposition with πρᾶγμα (compare § 88, 7). APOCR. Act. Philip. in Hellad. 14 Ἐρχεται ἐπὶ σοὶ παράδοξον πρᾶγμα, ὅπερ λαληθήσεται εἰς γενεὰς γενεῶν, ὥστε καὶ κατέλθῃς ζῶν κάτω εἰς τὸν Αἶδην.

§ 99.

Ὡστε, *that*, preceded by a demonstrative pronoun or adverb, expressed or understood, denotes a *result* or an *effect*. This use of ὥστε is very common in classical Greek.

When it refers to an *expected result* or *event*, it may, in later and Byzantine Greek, take the *present* or *orist subjunctive*. BASIL. II, 414 E Ὡστε παντὶ λόγῳ ἐπάναγκες ἦ, ἢ τῷ θεῷ ὑποτάσσεσθαι κατὰ τὴν ἐντολὴν αὐτοῦ, ἢ ἄλλοις διὰ τὴν ἐντολὴν αὐτοῦ. PORPH. Adm. 73, 22 Οὕτω δὲ χρὴ συμφωνεῖν μετ' αὐτῶν, ὥστε, ὅπου ἂν χρεωποιηθῇ αὐτοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς, ποιήσωσι δουλείαν.

§ 100.

Ὡστε, with the *present* or *orist infinitive*, is not unfrequently equivalent to *in order that*, *to the end that*, *for the purpose of* (§ 94).

In later and Byzantine Greek, it is found also with the *subjunctive*, or with the *future indicative*.

With the *present infinitive*: THUC. 1, 121 Χρήματα δ' ὥστ' ἔχειν εἰς αὐτὰ οἴσομεν. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 8, 3 Τοὺς μὲν κλίμακας, ὥστε ἀναβαίνειν ἐπ' αὐτὰ, τοὺς δὲ μηχανήματα προσφέροντας. THEOD. I, 141 C. MAL. 307 Ἐκτισε δὲ καὶ τὸ στάδιον . . . ὥστε μὴ ἀπιέναι ἐν κοτρίγαις καὶ στεφανοῦσθαι.

With the *aorist infinitive*: SEPT. Gen. 15, 7 Ἐγὼ ὁ θεὸς ὁ ἐξαγαγὼν σε ἐκ χώρας Χαλδαίων ὥστε δοῦναί σοι τὴν γῆν ταύτην. PHILON. II, 553, 29 Τούτοις κατεπῆδεν ὁ δυστυχῆς, ὥστε βελτιῶσαι τὸν Γάϊον. APOCR. Act. Andr. 14 Προσεγγίσει ὥστε λῦσαι τὸν μακάριον Ἀνδρέαν. BASIL. III, 419 C Ἐτυχεν ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ καιρῷ φάρμακον λαβὼν ὥστε πιεῖν. EPHES. 1005 B Οὐχ ὑβρεως ἕνεκα ἀπεσταλμένοι, οὐχ ὥστε ἐφύβριστόν τι πράξει. THEOD. I, 165 C. 344 D.

With the *subjunctive*: THEOPH. 417 Τὸν Πρίσκον σὺν πάσαις ταῖς Ρωμαῖκαῖς δυνάμεσιν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰστρον ποταμὸν ἐπεμψεν, ὥστε τὰ Σκλαβινῶν ἔθνη διαπεράσαι κωλύσῃ.

With the *future indicative*: APOCR. Act. Philip. in Hellad. 23 Ἦλθον ἐπὶ σὲ ἀπενέγκαι σε πρὸς τὸν ἀπόστολον, ὥστε σε ζῶντα παρέξει μοι.

§ 101.

The Moods with Ἔως, Ἀχρι, Μέχρι.

1. Ἔως, *until*, is found with the *aorist infinitive*. SEPT. Gen. 10, 19 Καὶ ἐγένετο τὰ ὅρια τῶν Χανααίων ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος ἕως ἐλθεῖν εἰς Γεραρά, *And the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon as you come to Gerar*. THEOPH. 305 Διώκειν τὸν Γελίμερα ἕως αὐτὸν ζῶντα ἢ νεκρὸν λαβεῖν.

2. Ἔως or Ἔως ἄν, *until*, is sometimes found with the *aorist* or *future indicative*. POLYB. 1, 30, 9 Οὐκ ἀνέμειναν ἕως ἐκεῖνοι καταβάντες εἰς τὰ πεδία παρετάξαντο, *for the optative παρατάξαιτο*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 63 Ἐγὼ ὑμῶν φείδομαι ἕως ἂν ἐνδείξομαι τὴν δύναμίν μου, *for the subjunctive ἐπιδείξωμαι*. PORPH. Adm. 266 Ἡ δὲ Γυκία παρέσυρε τοῦ καθευδῆσαι, ἕως ἂν πᾶσα ἡ φαμιλία αὐτῶν ἐκοιμήθῃ, *for the optative κοιμηθεῖν, until the whole family should go to sleep*.

3. Ἔως οὐ, *until*, in later Greek is found with the *future indicative*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 1, 4 Οὐ καταβήσομαι οὔτε ἐπὶ βρωτὸν, οὔτε ἐπὶ ποτὸν, ἕως οὐ ἐπισκέψεται με κύριος ὁ θεός μου, *for the aorist subjunctive ἐπισκέψηται*.

4. Ἔως ὅτε, *until the time when*, simply *until*, with the *aorist indicative*. APOCR. Act. Thom. 3 Ἐπλεον ἕως ὅτε κατήντησαν εἰς Ἀνδράπολιν. EPIPH. I, 726 A Ἔως ὅτε ὁ Γεώργιος ἀνηρέθῃ.

5. Ἔως, Ἔως οὐ, or Ἔως ὅτε, in the sense of *while*, *as long as*, is found with the *indicative*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 8 Ἔως ἐσμὲν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ κόσμῳ . . . μετανοήσωμεν ἐξ

όλης τῆς καρδίας, ἵνα σωθῶμεν ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου, ἕως ἔχομεν καιρὸν μετανοίας. ZOS. 11 Ἔως μὲν ὅτε τὰ τῆς ἀριστοκρατίας ἐφυλάττετο, προστιθέντες ἔτους ἐκάστου τῇ ἀρχῇ διετέλουν. MAL. 18, 17 Οὐκ ἐκλείψει τὸ βασίλειον ἐκ τῆς χώρας ὑμῶν, ἕως οὗ φυλάττεται τὰ ὅστα μου.

6. Ἀχρὶς ὅτε, *until*, with the *indicative* or *optative*. ZOS. 71, 19 Ἀχρὶς ὅτε γεγόνασιν ὑπατοὶ, *Until they became consuls.* 113, 12 Δύειν δὲ τέως τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐκέλευεν, ἄχρὶς ὅτε μὲνύσειεν. 117, 20 Διέμειναν ἄχρὶς ὅτε διέφθειραν ἅπαντας.

7. Μέχρι or Μέχρις οὗ, *until*, with the *infinitive*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 54 Καὶ ἦσαν παῖδες αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς υἱοῖς αὐτοῦ, μέχρις οὗ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας. CUROP. 71 Μέχρι δηλονότι πάντας νικηθῆναι, where νικηθῆναι has the force of the genitive.

8. Μέχρις or Μέχρις ἂν, *until*, with the *future indicative*, or *future optative*. THEOD. I, 619 B Οὐ παύεται γὰρ βάλλων αὐτοὺς ταῖς τιμωρίαις μέχρις αὐτῶν καταλύσει τὴν δύναμιν (v. l. μέχρις ἂν αὐτῶν καταλύσῃ). CUROP. 106, 14 Μέχρις ἂν ἀλλάξοι, for the subjunctive ἀλλάξῃ.

9. Μέχρις ὅτε, *while, as long as*, with the *indicative*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 18, 21 Καὶ μέχρι μὲν ὅτε οὐκ ᾔδειν σε ταῦτα περὶ τῶν γραφῶν φρονούντα, ἡνειχόμεν καὶ διελεγόμεν, νῦν δὲ ἀφίσταμαι.

§ 102.

The Moods with Πρίν, Προτοῦ, Ἐμπροσθεν.

1. Πρίν ἂν, *before*, with the *aurist subjunctive*, instead of πρίν with the *infinitive*. CONST. (536), 1033 B Πρίν ἂν γένηται ἐπίσκοπος ὁ κύριος Ἀνθιμος ταύτης τῆς βασιλευούσης πόλεως, ἥρχετο συνεχῶς ἐν τῷ μοναστηρίῳ ἡμῶν.

In the following example, the *optative* after πρίν takes the place of the subjunctive. NOVELL. 3, Prooem. Ἰσμεν γὰρ οὐκ ἄλλως ἰσχύουσιν , πρίν ἂν δανείσαιο.

2. Πρὸ τοῦ, *priusquam, before*, with the *aurist subjunctive*. LEIMON. 97 Κατὰ παρασκευὴν πρὸ τοῦ ἐγκλεισθῶ ἀπὴν εἰς τὸν ἅγιον Κοσμᾶν καὶ Δαμιανόν. MAL. 447, 15. CHRON. 627 Διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἐποιήσατε πρὸ τοῦ πᾶσα ἡ πόλις καυθῇ; THEOPH. 489, 11.

3. Ἐμπροσθεν ἢ, *priusquam, before*, with the *infinitive*. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 1, 2 Ταῦτα Ἡσαΐας προεῖπεν ἔμπροσθεν ἢ κατασκαφῆναι τὸν ναὸν ἔτεσιν ἑκατὸν καὶ τεσσαράκοντα.

§ 103.

The Moods with Ἀμα.

1. Ἀμα, *as soon as, the moment that*, is followed by the *aurist indicative* or *subjunctive*. POLYB. 1, 24, 7 Ἀμα τῆς θαλάσσης ἤψαντο, καὶ τῶν κατὰ Σαρδόνα πραγμάτων ἀντί-

χοντο. SOZ. 1, 14, p. 30, 20 "Αμα γὰρ ὁ βοῦς ἀπέδόθη, καὶ τὸ πάθος τὸν παῖδα ἀπέλιπεν. CHRON. 552, 19 "Αμα δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν, προσεφώνησεν τῷ παντὶ στρατῷ. THEOPH. 135, 20 "Αμα δὲ τῷ θρόνῳ ἐπέβη, παραντίκα ἢ αὐτοῦ κακοπιστία . . . ἐδείκνυτο.

It is followed also by the *aurist subjunctive*. BASILIC. 2, 2, 235 "Αμα τις καταδικασθῇ, ὑπόκειται τῇ ἀπὸ τῶν νόμων ποιῇ. PORPH. Cer. 391, 19 "Αμα εἰσέλθῃ, *As soon as he shall have entered*. GLYC. 125, 6 "Αμα ἡ ὄρεξις γένηται, εὐθέως καὶ ἡ πρὸς τὴν πράξιν ὁρμή, *sc. γίνεται*.

2. "Αμα, in the same sense, may be followed by the *infinitive* preceded by τῷ. POLYB. 2, 57, 4 "Αμα γὰρ τῷ κατασχεῖν τὴν πόλιν, "Αρατος παραντίκα . . . παρήγγελλε μηδένα μηδενὸς ἄπτεσθαι τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, *as soon as he became master of the city*. 3, 104, 5 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάξειν κατελάμβανε τοῖς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον. 10, 31, 3 "Αμα τῷ συνιδεῖν οἱ βάρβαροι τὸ γεγονός εὐθέως πτοηθέντες ὥρμησαν πρὸς φυγὴν. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26 "Αμα δὲ τῷ εἰσέρχεσθαι αὐτοῦς. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 15 "Αμα τῷ ιδεῖν.

In Byzantine Greek, the infinitive is sometimes preceded by τοῦ (§ 79, 4). PORPH. Adm. 143, 11 "Αμα τοῦ εἰσελθεῖν τάς τε πόρτας ἐκράτησαν, *κ. τ. λ.*

§ 104.

The Moods in Commands and Prohibitions.

1. In mild commands or decrees, later and Byzantine writers often use the *present* or *aurist subjunctive*. This is apparently a Latinism. JUST. Apol. 1, 69 Ἐπὶ τοῦτο μόνον τραπῶσιν. ATHAN. I, 784 A Ὁ μὴ εἰδὼς τὸν τῆς πίστεως λόγον μάθῃ παρὰ Ἀθανασίου, *let him learn*. EPIPH. I, 134 B Ἐξελθε τὸ δαιμόνιον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑγιὲς γένηται. 1040 D Δειξάτωσαν . . . εἰπωσι. COD. AFR. 19 Ἐάν τις τῶν ἐπισκόπων κατηγορῇται, παρὰ τοῖς τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας πρωτεύουσιν ὁ κατήγορος ἀναγάγῃ τὸ πρᾶγμα. 83 Ὅσα γὰρ δι' ἐνυπνίων καὶ ματαίων ἀποκαλύψεων ἀνθρώπων τινῶν ὅπουδήποτε καθίστανται θυσιαστήρια, παντὶ τρόπῳ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἀποδοκιμασθῶσιν. EPHES. 1000 B Τοῦτο ἡμῖν μαρτυρηθῇ. CHAL. 905 A Ἐλθωσιν οἱ νοτάριοι καὶ εἰπωσιν. 1012 B Οὗτος ζῶν καὶ, οὗτος εἰς δύο γένηται. 1080 A Ἐρωτηθῇ ἡ ἁγία σύνοδος. CONST. (536), 1153 B Τὸ ὄνομα Μακεδονίου ἄρτι ταγῇ. LEIMON. 168 Πληροφορηθῇ ἡ καρδιά σου. LEO. 9, 38 Ἀποστέλλῃς δὲ καὶ τινὰς βαβαλλάρους.

2. When the exhortation includes also the exhorter, the *first person of the subjunctive* is used.

Examples from later and Byzantine Greek authors. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 30 Δὸς ἀπαγάγω τὴν θηριομάχον. APOPHTE. Poemen. 76 Ἰδὼ ὑμᾶς τέκνα μου ἡγαπημένα, *Let me see you, my dear children*. THEOPH. 384, 9 Ἰδὼ ἴδω τὴν αὐγούστην Ρωμαίων, *Let me see, let me see the empress of the Romans*.

3. In the Septuagint, the first person plural of the subjunctive, in exhortations, may be preceded by δεῦτε, δεῦρο, *go to, come*. SEPT. Gen. 11, 3 Δεῦτε πλινθεύσωμεν πλίνθους, *Go to, let us make brick*. 11, 4 Δεῦτε οἰκοδομήσωμεν ἑαυτοῖς πόλιν καὶ πύργον. 19, 32 Δεῦρο καὶ ποτίσωμεν τὸν πατέρα ἡμῶν οἶνον. Ex. 3, 10 Δεῦρο ἀποστείλω σε πρὸς Φαραώ.

4. In later and Byzantine Greek, μή, in prohibitions, is sometimes followed by the *present subjunctive*.²⁰⁵ BARN. 21 Μὴ ἐγκαταλείπητε, v. l. ἐγκαταλίπητε. Ibid. Μὴ ἐλλείπητε. SARD. 11 Μὴ καταφρονῇ ἐκείνου καὶ συνεχέστερον ὁμιλῇ. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 2 Μὴ τις ὑμῶν εὐρεθῇ πειράζων τὴν χάριν· μή τις ρίζα πικρίας ἄνω φύουσα ἐνοχλῇ. CEDR. I, 686 Μὴ ἐπιχαίρης αἵμασι . . . μὴ ὑπερήφανος ᾖ τοῖς ὁμοφύλοις, καὶ οὐχ ἀμάρτης.

5. In later and Byzantine Greek, μή is found also with the *future* or *present indicative*. HERM. 1, 3 Μὴ ραθυμήσεις. 4, 1 Μὴ διψυχήσεις. APOPHTE. Paphnut. 3 Μὴ μετρεῖς ἑαυτόν.

§ 105.

The Moods in the Expression of a Wish.

1. In classical Greek, when a wish refers to future time, the *aurist optative* is used; as, διαπραγείης! *κακῶς ἀπόλοιο!*

In later and Byzantine Greek, a wish referring to future time is expressed also by means of the *aurist subjunctive*, *future optative*, or *future indicative*.

By the *aurist subjunctive*. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 4, 3, 10 Ἀπὴν δὲ ἡ πείρα τοῦ λόγου! *May it never come to pass!* APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 5, 2 Τὴν ἀλήθειαν αὐτοῦ λάβης καὶ τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ! Λέγει ὁ Νικόδημος, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λάβω καθὼς εἶπατε! Act. Andr. et Matthiae 7 Ὁ κύριος παράσχη σοι ἄρτον ἐπουράνιον. IGNAT. Polyc. 8 Ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς διὰ παντὸς ἐν θεῷ ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ εὐχομαι ἐν ᾧ διαμείνητε ἐν ἐνότητι θεοῦ καὶ ἐπισκοπῇ! ATHAN. I, 367 C Ἄλλ' εἴθε καὶ ἀκούσης, ἵνα καὶ σὺ πεισθῇς! APOPHTE. Sisoës 15 Συγχωρήσῃ ὑμῖν ὁ θεός! CONST. (536), 1148 D Ἀνασκαφῇ τὰ ὅστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! 1209 E Ἀναπαυθῇ τὰ ὅστέα τοῦ πατρός σου! MAL. 146, 17 Εἰσακούσῃ κύριος ὁ θεός σου τοὺς λόγους Ραφαάκου. NIC. II, 1244 C Ὁ θεὸς φυλάξῃ τὸ κράτος αὐτῶν! THEOPH. 279, 12 Θεοτόκε, μὴ ἀνακεφαλίσῃ!

By the *future optative*. INSCR. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις! EUS. 10, 5, p. 486, 11 Ὑγιαίνοντά σε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ διαφυλάξῃ ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν. ATHAN. I, 186 F Ὁ θεός σε διαφυλάξῃ! v. l. διαφυλάξει. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 17 Φυτεύσοι δὲ ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλη-

²⁰⁵ This construction is condemned by Herodian. AEL. HERODIAN. Φιλέταιρ. p. 436 τὸ μὴ ἀπαγορευτικὸν οὐ συντάσσεται ὑποτακτικῷ ἐνεστώτι (the rest of the passage is corrupt). THOM. MAG. p. 233 Οὐκ ἐρεῖς ἐπὶ ἐνεστώτος μὴ τύπτῃς, ἀλλὰ μὴ τύπτει.

σαν καὶ στρατεύσοι ὑμᾶς ἑαυτῷ. SIMOC. 327 Ὁ θεὸς, αὐτοκράτωρ, ὁ καλέσας σε βασιλεύειν ὑποτάξοι σοι πάντα τὰ πολεμοῦντα τῇ βασιλείᾳ. NIC. II, 744 B Ὁ θεὸς φυλάξοι τοὺς εὐλαβεῖς βασιλεῖς ἡμῶν.

By the *future indicative*. AMPHIL. 214 B Κύριος φυλάξει τοὺς ὁσίους αὐτοῦ καὶ μακαρίσει αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ γῇ. APOPTHE. Ammon. 10 Ὁ θεὸς συγχωρήσει ὑμῖν, v. 1. συγχωρήσαι (write συγχωρήσαι). NIC. II, 700 B Φυλάξει ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῶν! μακρυνεῖ ὁ θεὸς τοὺς χρόνους αὐτῶν! ἐπὶ πλείστον ὁ θεὸς χαροποιήσει αὐτούς! THEOPH. 279, 18 Εἴ τίς ποτέ ἐστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Ὁ θεὸς ἀναποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικούντί με διὰ τάχους!

2. In later Greek, the aorist ὄφελον (from ὀφείλω), indeclinable, in the expression of a wish, has the force of εἴθε, *utinam*. SEPT. EX. 16, 3 Ὁφελον ἀπεθάνομεν πληγέμενοι ὑπὸ κυρίου! *Would to God we had died by the hand of the Lord!* Job. 30, 24 Εἰ γὰρ ὄφελον δυναίμην ἑμαυτὸν χειρώσασθαι, where ὄφελον is superfluous. PS. 118, 5 Ὁφελον κατευθυνθείσαν αἱ ὁδοί μου τοῦ φυλάξασθαι τὰ δικαιώματά σου! *O that my ways were directed to keep thy statutes!* NT. 2Cor. 11, 1 Ὁφελον ἡνείχεσθέ μου μικρόν τι τῆς ἀφροσύνης! *Would to God ye could bear a little of my folly!* APOC. 3, 15 Ὁφελον ψυχρὸς εἶης ἢ ζεστός! *I would that thou wert either cold or hot!* ATHEN. 4, 44 Ὁφελον, ἔφη, τὴν Θράκιον ταύτην παίξας παιδιὰν διεφθάρης!

§ 106.

The Moods in Interrogative Sentences.

In the Greek of the Roman and Byzantine periods, the interrogative word of a dependent interrogative sentence is often preceded by the article τὸ. NT. Luc. 9, 46 Εἰσηλθε δὲ διαλογισμὸς ἐν αὐτοῖς τὸ τίς ἂν εἴη μείζων αὐτῶν. Act. 22, 30 Βουλόμενος γινῶναι τὸ ἀσφαλὲς τὸ τί κατηγορεῖται παρὰ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. APOCR. Proteuangel. 14, 1 Διελογίζετο τὸ τί αὐτὴν ποιήσει. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 5 Ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τὸ σχῆμα τῶν σίγων τὸ πῶς ἐκάμφθησαν καὶ προσεκύνησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ, περισσῶς ἔκραζον κατὰ τῶν σιγνοφόρων. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 2 Οὐκ εἶχον τὸ πῶς τὸ πάσχα ποιῆσαι. 5, 2 Οὐκ ἔτι τὸν ληστὴν ἐθεασάμεθα τὸ τί ἐγένετο. Act. Philip. in Hellad. 7 Ἵνα αὐτὸς ἡμῖν ἀπαγγείλῃς τὸ τί βούλεται εἶναι τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο ὃ διδάσκει. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 9, 4 Ἦν ἡσυχία καὶ τοῦ τί χρὴ ποιεῖν ἀπορία. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 14, 3 Κατεσκόπουν τὸ τί ἂν ἐν κρυφαίῳ εἰσιόντες πράττοιτε. AMPHIL. 177 C Περὶ οὗ ἐς ὕστερον διηγῆσομαι τὸ ὅπως ἐκ θείας ἐπιφανείας αὐτόπτης ἐγένετο. LEIMON. 27 Θέλων παρ' αὐτοῦ μαθεῖν τὸ τίς ἐστιν. MAL. 206, 17. 231, 17. CHRON. 729, 18 Ἐσημάναμεν τὸ πῶς ὁ θεὸς καὶ ἡ δέσποινα ἡμῶν ἡ θεοτόκος συνέπραξεν ἡμῖν. PORPH. Adm. 220.

§ 107.

The Moods in Relative Sentences.

1. In the Greek of the Roman and Byzantine periods, the relative in the protasis of a conditional clause is sometimes strengthened by *καί* or *δέ* (equivalent to *οὖν*, *δήποτε*, *δηποτοῦν*, *cunque*). APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 Ἰνα, ὅπου δ' ἂν εὐρεθῇς, ἀποκτανθῇς. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 25 Ἀκολουθήσω σοι ὅπου δ' ἂν πορεύῃ. IREN. 1, 6, 2 Τὸ πνευματικὸν . . . ἀδύνατον φθορὰν καταδέξασθαι, κὰν ὁποίαις συγκαταγέωνται πράξεσι. EUS. 7, 32, p. 368, 21 Ὅποι καὶ βούλονται, *quocumque*. Id. 10, 5, p. 482 Τημελείν ὁποῖον δ' ἂν βούληται θεῖον. MAL. 33 Τὰς τῶν προβάτων ἐρέας, οἶαι κὰν ᾔσαν, ταύτας ἐποίουν ἱμάτια. 274 Ὡς δ' ἂν βούληται. 422, 16 Ὅποιου δ' ἂν ὑπάρχωσι μέρους. 437, 13 Ὅτε δ' ἂν βούληται. CHRON. 79, 14 Τὰς τῶν προβάτων ἐρέας, οἶαι καὶ ᾔσαν, ἐποίουν ἱμάτια, *such as they were*, without their being dressed. CEDR. I, 624 Ὅπου δ' ἂν ᾔγε τὸ ρεῦμα.

2. When a conditional relative clause expresses that which *happens often, customarily, or habitually*, the protasis is put in the *present indicative, present subjunctive, or aorist subjunctive*.

But when it refers to *time past*, the present indicative becomes *imperfect indicative*; the present subjunctive becomes *present optative*; and the aorist subjunctive becomes *aorist optative* (§ 84, 3); as,

Οἷς ἐντυγχάνει, βοᾷ.

Οἷς ἐνετύγχανεν, ἐβόα.

Οστις ἀφικνεῖται, πάντας ἀποπέμπεται.

Ὅστις ἀφικνεῖτο, πάντας ἀπεπέμπετο.

Οπου εὐρίσκει κοίτην λέοντος, ἐκεῖ καθεύδει.

Ὅπου εὕρισκε κοίτην λέοντος, ἐκεῖ ἐκάθευδεν.

Ὡτινι ἂν ἐντυγχάνωσι, πάντας κτείνουσι.

Ὡτινι ἐντυγχάνοιεν, πάντας ἔκτεινον.

Θηρεύει ἀπὸ ἵππου, ὁπότεν γυμνάσαι βούληται
ἑαυτόν τε καὶ τοὺς ἵππους.

Ἐθέρειεν ἀπὸ ἵππου, ὁπότε γυμνάσαι βούλοιτο
ἑαυτόν τε καὶ τοὺς ἵππους.

Ἐπὰν τις διώκῃ, ἐστήκασι.

Ἐπεὶ τις διώκοι, ἐστήκεσαν.

Ἐπὰν προῖδωσι, δίστανται.

Ἐπεὶ προῖδοιεν, δίσταντο.

Examples from later and Byzantine authors. SEPT. Gen. 38, 9 Ὅταν εἰσῆρχετο . . . , ἐξερχεν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν τοῦ μὴ δοῦναι, *for ὅτε*. Num. 21, 9 Ὅταν ἔδακνεν ὄφεις ἄνθρωπον, καὶ ἐπέβλεψεν ἐπὶ τὸν ὄφιν τὸν χαλκοῦν καὶ ἔζη. Dan. 3, 7 Ὅταν ᾔκουον . . . προσεκύνουν. Tobit. 7, 11 Ὅποτε ἐὰν εἰσεπορεύοντο πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον ὑπὸ τὴν νύκτα, *for ὁπότεν*. POLYB. 4, 32, 5 Ὅταν μὲν οὗτοι . . . ἐν περισπασμοῖς ᾔσαν, ἐγένετο τὸ δέον αὐτοῖς. NT. Marc. 3, 11 Ὅταν αὐτὸν ἐθεώρει, προσέπιπτεν αὐτῷ. Act. 4, 35 Διεδίδοτο δὲ ἐκάστῳ καθ' ὃ τι ἂν τις χρεῖαν εἶχεν. APOPHTH. Agath. 18 Ὅτε ἔβλεπε πρᾶγμα καὶ ᾔθελεν ὁ λογισμὸς αὐτοῦ κρίναι, ἔλεγεν ἑαυτῷ. LEIMON. 8 (18) Ὅπου ᾔρισκεν κοίτην λέοντος, ἐκεῖ ἐκάθευδεν.

3. In later Greek, the *aurist indicative* is sometimes used as the correlate of the *aurist subjunctive*. SEPT. EX. 17, 11 "Όταν ἐπῆρε Μωϋσῆς τὰς χεῖρας, κατίσχυεν Ἰσραήλ· ὅταν δὲ καθῆκε τὰς χεῖρας, κατίσχυεν Ἀμαλήκ. 33, 9 Ὡς δ' ἂν εἰσῆλθε Μωϋσῆς εἰς τὴν σκηνὴν, κατέβαινεν ὁ στύλος τῆς νεφέλης. POLYB. 13, 7, 10 "Όταν οὖν προσήρεισε ταῖς χερσὶ . . . πᾶσαν ἡνάγκαζε φωνὴν προΐεσθαι τὸν πιεζόμενον, for the *aurist optative* προσερείσειε.

§ 108.

The Moods in Conditional Clauses.

1. In later and Byzantine Greek, the *future optative*, with or without the modal adverb ἂν, is sometimes used in conditional clauses instead of the *aurist optative*. JUST. p. 526 E (spurious) Εἰ μὲν ἐπιπολαίως σκέψοιντο τοὺς λόγους, μέμψοιντο ἂν δικαίως τοὺς τοῦτο λέγοντας. THEOD. IV, 206 D Τούτους εἰκότως ἂν τις ἐφευρετὰς ὀνομάσοι κακῶν. NOVELL. 133, 3 Τί γὰρ δὴ καὶ βουλόμενοι τὰς τοιαύτας εἰσόδους ποιήσουσιν, εἰ μὴ βούλονται τι πράττειν τῶν ἀπηγορευμένων; ANTEC. 2, 1, 8 Εἰ δέ τις . . . κατέστησε τόπον, οὐκ ἂν τις τοῦτον καλέσοι σάκρον. (See also εἰ, in the Glossary.)

2. In the Epic dialect, an apodosis referring to future time often appears in the *present subjunctive* or *aurist subjunctive*, where the Attic requires the optative; as

Epic.

Εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωσιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι.
Ἐγὼ δέ κ' ἄγω Βρισηίδα καλλιπάρηον.
Τάχ' ἂν ποτε θυμὸν ὀλέσῃ.
Οὐκ ἂν τοι χραίσμη κίθαρις.
Ἐγὼ δέ κέ τοι εἰδέω χάριν.
Τῶν κέ τις τόδ' ἔχῃ.
Ἐγὼ δέ κέ σε κλείω.

Common.

Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δώσωσιν, ἐγὼ δ' ἂν αὐτὸς ἐλοίμην.
Ἐγὼ δ' ἂν ἄγοιμι Βρισηίδα καλλιπάρειον.
Τάχ' ἂν ποτε θυμὸν ὀλέσειεν.
Οὐκ ἂν τοι χραίσμοι κίθαρις.
Ἐγὼ δ' ἂν σοι εἰδείην χάριν.
Τούτων ἂν τις τόδ' ἔχοι.
Ἐγὼ δ' ἂν σε κλείοιμι.

This use of the subjunctive is rare in classical Attic, but not uncommon in later and Byzantine Greek. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 4, p. 237 Οὐκ ὀλίγην δὲ ἂν ἔχῃ μοῖραν εἰς προτροπὴν καὶ ὅταν βλέπωμεν, κ. τ. λ. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 12 "Όταν τῇ πείρᾳ λάβῃς τὸ ὕψωμα τῶν διδασκομένων, τότε ἂν γνώσῃ. PROC. II, 135, 19 Οὕτω γὰρ ἂν ποιήσῃσθε. 171, 19 Ἦν τι καὶ περὶ Καμπανίας ὑμῖν ἢ Νεαπόλεως αὐτῆς εἵπομεν, οὐκ ἂν δέξῃσθε; 168, 11 Οὐδεὶς ἂν, οἶμαι, τοῦτό γε οὐκ ὄντως ἀνόητος ὦν ἀντείπῃ. 263, 12 Τῆς παρούσης αὐτῶν πρεσβείας οὐδὲν ἂν γένηται μαρώτερον.

3. In classical Greek, when a conditional clause expresses that which *happens often*, *customarily*, or *habitually*, the protasis appears in the *present indicative*, *present subjunc-*

tive, or *aorist subjunctive*. But when it refers to *time past*, the present indicative becomes *imperfect indicative*; the present subjunctive becomes *present optative*; and the aorist subjunctive becomes *aorist optative*. (Compare § 107, 2.)

In later and Byzantine Greek, the *aorist indicative* sometimes takes the place of the aorist optative. SEPT. EX. 40, 37 *Εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀνέβη ἢ νεφέλη, οὐκ ἀνεξεύγνυσαν ἕως ἡμέρας ἣς ἀνέβη ἢ νεφέλη*, for *εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀναβαίη*. TOBIT. 1, 18 *Εἴ τινα ἀπέκτεννε . . . , ἔθαψα αὐτοὺς κλέπτων*. LEIMON. 13 (24) *Εἴ ποτε εἶδέν τινα ἀτονήσαντα, ἐβάσταζεν τὸ γομάριον αὐτοῦ*. Ibid. *Καὶ πάλιν τὴν αὐτὴν ὑπέστρεψεν βαστάζων, εἵπερ εὗρεν ἄλλους, τὰ ἐκείνων γομάρια ἕως Ἱεριχώ*. Ibid. *Ἀλλοτε ἐκάθητο τὰ ὑποδήματα, εἰ ἐκόπη, ἀνδρὸς ἢ γυναικὸς ποιῶν*.

§ 109.

Auxiliary Verbs.

The auxiliary verbs most commonly used, in later and Byzantine Greek, are *ἄφες*, *ᾶς* or *ᾶς*, *γίνομαι*, *εἰμί*, *ἔχω*, *θέλω*, and *ὀφείλω*.

1. *Ἀφες* (from *ἀφίημι*), *let*, with the first or third person of the *present* or *aorist subjunctive*. NT. Matt. 7, 4 *Ἀφες ἐκβάλω τὸ κάρφος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου*. 27, 49 *Ἀφες ἴδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται Ἡλίας σώσων αὐτόν*. Luc. 6, 42. EPICT. 1, 9, 15 *Ἀφες δειξώμεν αὐτοῖς ὅτι οὐδενὸς ἔχουσιν ἐξουσίαν*. EPHES. 1285 C *Ἀφες ἔλθωσιν οἱ παραγενόμενοι ἐπίσκοποι*. CHAL. 965 A *Τέως καὶ ἄφες ἴδωμεν*. NIC. II, 901 C *Ἀφες σκέψωμαι*. THEOPH. 281, 8 *Ἀφες κολαζόμεθα (?)*. THEOPH. CONT. 610, 19 *Ἀφες, δέσποτα, μὴ ἴδω καὶ τὴν γραφὴν*.

2. *ᾶς* or *ᾶς*, a corruption of *Ἀφες*. THEOPH. 593, 7 *Ἐλθὲ οὖν πρὸς ἡμᾶς καὶ ᾶς λαλήσωμέν σοι τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην*. 606, 9 *ᾶς εἰσέλθωσι πάντες*. PORPH. Adm. 201, 11 *ᾶς ἀποστείλῃ ὁ βασιλεὺς τουρμάρχην ἢ βασιλικὸν τινα, καὶ ᾶς καθέζηται εἰς κάστρον τοῦ Κετζέου καὶ ᾶς θεωρῇ*. THEOPH. CONT. 751, 16 *ᾶς ἴδω αὐτόν*. LEO. GRAM. 354, 22 *ᾶς καταβάσωμεν ἐκεῖθεν τὴν εἰκόνα*.

3. *Γίνομαι*, *to become*, *to be*, followed by the *participle*. SEPT. EX. 17, 12 *Ἐγένοντο αἱ χεῖρες Μωϋσῆ ἐστηριγμέναι*. Ps. 129, 2 *Γενηθήτω τὰ ὦτά σου προσέχοντα*. APOCR. Act. Philip. 37 *Γίνεσθε εὐχόμενοι*. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 1 *Ἐγενήθησαν συνοδεύοντες αὐτῷ, for συνώδευον αὐτῷ*.

4. *Εἰμί*, *to be*, followed by a *participle*. SEPT. Nehem. 1, 6 *Ἐστω δὲ τὸ οὖς σου προσέχον*. NT. Matt. 24, 9 *Ἐσεσθε μισούμενοι*, continued future. Luc. 1, 20 *Ἐσθ' σιωπῶν καὶ μὴ δυνάμενος λαλῆσαι*. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 3 *Ἐστε ποθοῦντες*. 20 *Ἦν ἀγαλλιώμενος*. Act. Andr. 3 *Ἀναστησόμενον ἔσεσθαι*. Act. Barn. 5 *Ἦμην ἐγὼ διακονῶν*. 22 *Ἦν λαβών*. HERM. Vis. 1, 2 *Ἦμην πεφρικώς*.

5. *Ἐχω*, *to have*. (a) When followed by a *participle*, in expressions like the follow-

ing, it is to be rendered *to have been*. MARTYR. POLYC. 9 Ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ἕξ ἔτη ἔχω δουλεύων αὐτῷ, *I have been serving him these eighty-six years past*. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 83 C Ἡμέρας γὰρ ἔχω τριάκοντα . . . ὁδεύων, *I have been travelling these thirty days*. LEIMON. 151 Πόσον χρόνον ἔχεις ἡσυχάζων; *How long have you been a solitary (monk)?*

In this sense it is used also without a participle. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. SISOES 7 Πόσον χρόνον ἔχεις ὧδε; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Φύσει, ἀββᾶ, ἔχω ἑνδεκα μῆνας ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ, *How long hast thou been here? And he said, To tell thee the truth, father, I have been eleven months on this mountain*.

(b) *I am going to do anything, I am about to do anything, simply, I shall or will*; followed by the *present* or *aorist infinitive*, and sometimes by the *future infinitive*.²⁰⁶ ΑΠΟCR. Proteuangel. 19, 3 Καὶνόν σοι θέαμα ἔχω διηγήσασθαι. Parad. Pilat. 9 Ἐγὼ χεῖρας κατὰ σοῦ οὐκ εἶχον ἐπενεγκεῖν, εἰ μὴ διὰ τὸ ἔθνος τῶν παρανόμων Ἰουδαίων, *I should not have laid violent hands upon thee, had it not been for the law-contemning race of the Jews*. Ibid. Ἦν ἀνέδειξας προφητεύειν ὅτι εἶχες σταυρῷ προσηλωθῆναι. Act. Philip. in Hellad. 4 Ἀποκαλύψαι ὑμῖν ἔχω. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 10 Τὰς ἀποδείξεις ἐγγράφους ἔχει παρασχεῖν. Καὶ ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν πολλὰς περικοπὰς δεῖξαι σαφῶς ἔχομεν. Ibid. Ἐξεῖ . . . παρασχεῖν. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 1, 2 Καὶ τότε ἀκοῦσαι ἔχεις, ἐὰν ἄξιός γένῃ. MACAR. 69 A Οὐκ ᾔδεις ὅτι συλληφθῆναι ἔχεις καὶ ἀποθανεῖν; EPIPH. I, 734 B Ἐλέγξαι σε ἔχει. COD. AFR. 90, p. 1319 C Εἶχον φθάσαι, *would have come*. CHAL. 984 B Συντυχεῖν γὰρ ἔχομεν τῷ ἀρχιμανδρίτῃ, *For we wish to see the archimandrite*. 1404 B Ἐχει χειροτονῆσαι ἐπίσκοπον, *He will ordain a bishop*. LEIMON. 2 Κύρι ἀββᾶ, ἄρτι ἔχω ἀποθανεῖν, *I shall die now*. 8 Εἰ ἐφυλάττομεν τὰς ἐντολὰς τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ταῦτα εἶχεν ἂν ἡμᾶς φοβεῖσθαι, = ταῦτ' ἂν ἡμᾶς ἐφοβοῦντο. 31 Ἐχεις ἀκοῦσαι. 55 Ἐχετε ἀπολέσθαι. CHRON. 721, 20 Ἐχετε γενέσθαι. 732, 3 Εἶχεν ἐλθεῖν, *would have come*. MAL. 128 Εἶχον καῦσαι = Ἐκασαν ἂν, *would have burned*. NIC. II, 653 B Παρ' αὐτῶν πληροφορηθῆναι εἶχες δι' ἃ ἔλεγεν ὁ θεὸς χειροποίητα, πρὶν ἢ συμφῦραι καὶ συγχύσαι, κ. τ. λ. *would have been informed*. 657 A Κάκεινον ἂν εἶχομεν ἱστορῆσαι καὶ ζωγραφῆσαι. 665 A Ἐκδικῆσαι ἔχουσιν. THEOPH. 197, 15 Ἐχει εἶναι. 416, 13 Ἐχει ὑποστρέψαι. PORPH. Adm. 201, 5. 212, 8 Ἐχειν ἔχομεν, *We shall have*. Cer. 489, 9 Ἐχει ὀρίσειν.

In the following example, the article τοῦ seems to be superfluous. JOSEPH. Ant. 19, 8, 2 Διῆξε λόγος εἰς πάντας ὡς ἔχοι τοῦ τεθνάναι παντάπασιν μετ' ὀλίγον. EUS. 2, 10, p. 58, 25 (quoted from Josephus).

(c) *Shall, should, must, ought*, denoting obligation; with the *infinitive*. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ.

²⁰⁶ Compare the Slavic periphrastic future formed by means of *ѣмѣ* (equivalent to *ἔχω*), and the present or future infinitive; as, *ѣмѣ пѣти*, Greek *ἔχω πίνειν*; *ѣмѣ ѣспѣти*, Greek *ἔχω πιεῖν* (*πίεσθαι*).

Joseph. 5 *Τί οὖν εἶχον ποιῆσαι*; the same as *Τί οὖν ἔδει με ποιῆσαι*; *What ought I then to have done?* LEIMON. 61 *Εἶχον λαβεῖν εὐλογίαν τῶν ἁγίων*, the same as *Ἔδει με λαβεῖν εὐλογίαν τῶν ἁγίων*, *I ought to have received the holy men's blessing*. MAL. 403, 7 *Τί ἔχω ποιῆσαι τῷ κυνί*; *What must I do to the dog?*

6. *Θέλω*, *shall, will*, as an auxiliary verb, belongs to modern Greek (see Romaic Grammar, § 32, 2 seq.). PTOCH. 2, 514 *Θέλεις σύρειν*, *You will drag him*; perhaps the earliest example of the kind.²⁰⁷

7. *Ὁφείλω*, *shall, must, ought, intend, expect, to be about to do anything*;²⁰⁸ with the present or aorist infinitive. APOPHTH. Anton. 31 *Ὁφείλον ἀπελθεῖν*; *Ought I to go?* LEIMON. 32 *Ἐξέρχομαι ἐκ τῆς κέλλης μου ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ σταθῇ μεσημβρία ὡς ὀφείλων ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Λαύραν τῶν Πυργίων*, *intending to go*. CHRON. 615 *Ὁφείλων Ῥωμαίους πολεμῆσαι*, for the classical *πολεμήσων*. 615, 17 *Ὁφείλων αὐτοὺς προδοῦναι*, = *προδώσων*. PORPH. Cer. 472 *Ὁφείλει δὲ γίνεσθαι λάκκος ἔχων βάθος σπιθαμὰς δύο*.

§ 110.

Negative Words.

1. *Οὐ*, *non, not*, extending to two verbs connected by *καί*. MAL. 141, 16 *Οὐκ ἀπεστράφη καὶ ὑπέδειξεν αὐτοῖς τὸ ἱερόν*, *He did not return and (he did not) show them the shrine*.

2. *Οὐδέν*, *nihil, nothing*, for *οὐ, not*. IL. 1, 244 *Χώμενος ὅτ' ἄριστον Ἀχαιῶν οὐδὲν ἔτισας*. OD. 4, 195 *Νεμεσσῶμαί γε μὲν οὐδὲν κλαίειν*.

This use of *οὐδέν* is very common in Ptochoprodromus and in the Conquest.²⁰⁹

3. In later and Byzantine Greek, *μή* is often used for *οὐ*. NT. Joan. 3, 18 *Ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων ἤδη κέκριται, ὅτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ μονογενοῦς υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ* (§ 87). JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 5, 5 *Ἐνθυμούμενοι πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς ὅτι μὴ μὴδὲν ἂν τῶν πεπειραμένων κακῶν ἔπαθον, εἰ τὸν νόμον διεφύλαττον*. 11, 6, 10 *Ὅτι μὴδεὶς ἄλλος τοσαύτης τυγχάνει παρὰ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι τιμῆς*. 14, 4, 4 *Εἶδον ὅσα μὴ θεμιτὸν ἦν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις, ἢ μόνοις τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσιν*. 14, 10, 6 *Ἐπειδὴ ἐν αὐτῷ μὴτε ἀπὸ τῶν δένδρων καρπὸν λαμβάνουσι μὴτε σπείρουσι*. CAN. APOST. 76 *Ὅτι μὴ χρή*. JUST. Ad Graec. 1 *Ὅτι μὴ ἡδυνήθη*. Apol. 1, 26 *Ὅτι μὴ διώκον-*

²⁰⁷ Compare HER. 1, 109 *Εἰ δ' ἐθελήσει ἀναβῆναι*. 2, 11 *Εἰ δὲν δὴ ἐθελήσει ἐκτρέψαι*. 7, 49 *Εἰ ἐθέλοι τοι μὴδὲν ἀντίξουν καταστήναι*.

²⁰⁸ The Teutonic *skal, skola, shall*, corresponds, in signification, to the Greek *ὀφείλω*.

²⁰⁹ The modern Greek negative *δέν*, that is, *οὐδέν*, without the first syllable, made its appearance after the middle of the fourteenth century. In PTOCHOPRODROMUS (1, 71. 277) it appears only as a various reading.

ται. EUS. 3, 38 "Οτι μὴ νέον ὑπάρχει. Id. 5, 1, p. 200 "Οτι μηδὲν ἄθεον μηδὲ ἀσεβές ἐστὶν ἐν ἡμῖν. ATHAN. I, 368 C Διατί μὴ ἀντέστης Λιβερίῳ ; CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 7, 9 "Οτι μὴ πάντως καλεῖται. MAL. 476, 16 Διατί μὴ τοῦτο ἐποιήσατε πρὸ τοῦ καθῆναι πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ; PORPH. Adm. 128, 21 "Αρχοντας δὲ, ὥς φασι, ταῦτα τὰ ἔθνη μὴ ἔχει. 247, 22 Πείθεσθε ὅτι ἀληθεύω ὑμῖν καὶ μὴ ψεύδομαι.

4. On the other hand, οὐ is sometimes used for μὴ. SEPT. EX. 21, 21 Ἐὰν δὲ διαβίωσῃ ἡμέραν μίαν ἢ δύο, οὐκ ἐκδικηθήτω.

PREFACE TO THE GLOSSARY.

THE *Glossarium Graecobarbarum* of MEURSIUS, the earliest glossary of the kind, was published in the year 1614.* It contains a limited number of words of later, mediæval, and modern origin.

DUCANGE'S *Glossary of Mediæval and Modern Greek*, a work of immense labor, appeared in 1688.† It contains a large number of words, but the author throws his chief strength upon the foreign element of the language. The citations are numerous, but unfortunately they are full of typographical errors. As scientific lexicography had no existence in the age of Ducange, it is not surprising that his meanings, as also his authorities, should be arranged without regard to logic or to chronology. Further, the author was but imperfectly acquainted with modern Greek, and consequently his definitions of words peculiar to that language are not unfrequently erroneous. Sometimes mistakes in copying, or in printing, are amusingly converted into Greek words.‡

SUICER'S *Thesaurus Ecclesiasticus* § is, as its title indicates, confined to the language

* JOANNIS MEURSII *Glossarium Graecobarbarum*. Lugduni Batavorum. MDCXIV.

† *Glossarium ad Scriptores Mediae et Infimae Graecitatis . . . auctore CAROLO DU FRESNE Domino DUCANGE*. Lugduni. MDCLXXXVIII.

‡ We give the following specimens: Ἀγγίδες, *Vacula*, ἄγγη. Agapius in *Geponico* cap. 174 Ἡρίς εἶναι χόρτον γεμάτο ἀγγίδες λεπταῖς, etc. Adde cap. 190. [For *vascula*, ἄγγη, read *assulae*, *schidiae*, σχινδαλμοί, σχινδαλμοί.]

Ἀστῆλαι, *Astella* sive *Astilla*. Hes. Φέρμια, ἃς ἔνιοι ἀστήλας τὰς ἐκ σχοινίων πλεκομένας. Anonymus de Bellis Peloponnesiacis:

Ὅτι ἦς τὸ Ἀράκλον ἐνεὶ καλὰς γιστέρνας,
καὶ ἀστῆλαι νὰ τοῦ δώσωσιν ἐκ τὸν νερὸν ἐκεῖνο.

Vide *Gloss. Med. Lat.* in *Astilla*. [The verses quoted by Ducange are found in the *CONQUEST*. In Buchon's edition of that poem, they are written as follows (6867–8):

Τὸν εἶπεν εἰς τὸ Ἀράκλον εἶνε καλαῖς γιστέρνας,
καὶ ἃς στειλῇ νὰ τοῦ δώσωσιν ἐκ τὸ νερὸν ἐκεῖνο.

Here ἃς στειλῇ, incorrectly written ἀστῆλαι, *let him send*, was imagined to be a neuter substantive connected with ἀστῆλαι.]

§ JOH. CASPARI SUICERI . . . *Thesaurus Ecclesiasticus e Patribus Graccis*. . . . Editio secunda. Amstelodami. 1728.

of the Greek Fathers. But, although a work of great research, it is far from being a copious glossary of Patristic Greek.

A complete lexicon of later and Byzantine Greek should contain all the words (proper names not excepted), meanings, phrases, and idioms, which exclusively belong to the language of the Roman, and to the first two epochs of the Byzantine period. With regard to the authors of the Alexandrian period, it may be remarked that, notwithstanding their inferiority to the great masters of antiquity, they are, in a lexicographical point of view, to be classed with them; for it was not till Greece had lost its national independence that corruptions of all kinds began to accumulate round its language. And it may not be unimportant to add, that the scholars of the Roman period were disposed to regard as forming part of the *Canon* of classical Greek authors, not only Apollonius and Euphorion, but also Nicander, although the latter died eight years after the subjugation of Greece.*

As to the language of the *Septuagint*, it is the Macedonian-Attic of Alexandria, as modified, or rather corrupted, by the Jewish inhabitants of that city.† Consequently it cannot with any degree of propriety be regarded as a regularly developed Greek dialect. It is very true that the Septuagint exerted an influence upon the Greek language during the Roman and Byzantine periods; but it is equally true that that influence was not felt till after the Septuagint had become a sacred book with the Greeks. It is obvious, therefore, that, although parts of it made their appearance as early as the third century before Christ, its barbarisms, solecisms, and Hebraisms are not entitled to a place in a lexicon for Homer, Pindar, Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, and the other early writers of Greece. They can be tolerated only in a later and Byzantine Greek lexicon.

The period of modern Greek begins with the first Crusade.‡ This being the case, it is easy to see that words, meanings, phrases, and idioms, occurring for the first time in authors of the last epoch of the Byzantine period, belong to a modern Greek dictionary.§ If it be said that many of these words were formed by scholars agreeably to the

* QUINTIL. 10, 1, 54 *Apollonius* in ordinem a grammaticis datum non venit, quia Aristarchus atque Aristophanes, poetarum judicium, neminem sui temporis in numerum redegerunt: non tamen contemnendum reddit opus aequali quadam mediocritate. . . . *Nicandrum* frustra secuti Macer atque Virgilius? Quid? *Euphorionem* transibimus?

† INTRODUCTION, § 24.

‡ Ibid. § 19.

§ The reader should always bear in mind that the authors of the third epoch of the Byzantine period, as also those of the Turkish period, are, with very few exceptions, entirely destitute of literary merit. They are valuable chiefly on account of the historical information they contain.

analogy of the ancient tongue, and therefore ought not to be excluded from a lexicon for later and Byzantine authors, we answer, that the question here is not *what* kind of words they are, but simply *when* they first made their appearance; it relates to *time*, not to *quality*. The Greeks of the present day are constantly introducing into the spoken language new words, as good as those coined by the scholastic Greek writers of the twelfth and subsequent centuries, but no one will maintain that they ought to have a place in an ancient Greek lexicon.* The fact that many of the words belonging to the early part of the modern Greek period are now obsolete, does not render it necessary that they should be excluded from a modern Greek dictionary. If the vocabulary of a living language is to contain nothing but what is in actual use, its value, as well as its extent, must be very small indeed.

The following Glossary does not profess to be anything more than an attempt at separating from the vocabulary of classical Greek (strictly so called) whatever is peculiar to the language of the Roman and Byzantine periods. The rule which has been adopted is to give such words, meanings, phrases, and idioms, as occur for the first time in later writers, from *Polybius* to *Scylitzes* (including the Septuagint version of the Old Testament).† Every meaning is supported by at least one reference. The passages referred to are very often given in full, especially when the meaning of the word is more or less modified by the context. When the true date of a supposititious work is uncertain, that work is referred to the time *claimed* by its title.

Words belonging to the third epoch of the Byzantine period, that is, to the early part of the modern Greek period, are to be sought in the Appendix.

* It may be well to state here the principles which (in theory at least) are recognized by the scholars of Greece in relation to the modern dialect.

1. The ancient *inflections* are, as far as practicable, to be preferred to the corresponding Byzantine and modern Greek inflections.

2. All *barbarous* or *foreign* words, phrases, and idioms, not necessary, are to be banished.

3. *New words* are to be formed by derivation, or composition, or by both derivation and composition, after the analogy of the ancient language. And here we must observe that the apparent adherence to this rule often produces strange results. Thus, ἀτμόπλοιοι, *steam-boat*, is in reality an English word in Greek dress. The word for *ministry* (the body of ministers of state) is ὑπουργεῖον, the analogical meaning of which would be the *servants' place* in a house. In modern Greek, καπνοπωλείον is a *tobacco-shop*; in ancient Greek the word can mean only a *place where smoke is sold*.

4. The *orthography* of words of Greek origin is to be retained. But the radical portion of words of foreign origin is to be spelled in the simplest manner, as it is pronounced.

† See above, p. 132.

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- AESOP. — AESOPICAE FABULAE. Coray. Parisiis. 1810.
- AËT. — AËTIUS. Venetiis. 1534.
- AGATH. — AGATHIAS. Bonnae. 1828. Quoted by pages.
- ALEX. — CONCILIUM ALEXANDRINUM (A. D. 372). Coleti, Vol. II. p. 1051, seq.
- ALEX. ALEX. — ALEXANDER, bishop of Alexandria. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XVIII, p. 548 seq.
- ALEX. LYC. — ALEXANDER Lycopolitanus. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XVIII, p. 412, seq. Parisiis. 1857.
- AMMON. — AMMONIUS. Valkenaer. Lipsiae. 1822.
- AMPHIL. — AMPHILOCHIIUS. Parisiis. 1644.
- ANAST. CAESAR. — ANASTASIUS CAESARIENSIS. In Cotelier's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. III, p. 432, seq.
- ANAST. SINAIT. — ANASTASIUS SINAITES. In Cotelier's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. III, p. 425, seq.
- ANC. — CONCILIUM ANCYRANUM (A. D. 314). Coleti, Vol. I, p. 1486, seq.
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- ANTEC. — THEOPHILUS ANTECESSOR. Fabrotus. Parisiis. 1679.
- ANTHOL. — ANTHOLOGIA GRAECA. Friedericus Jacobs. Lipsiae. 1794–1814.
- ANTON. — MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS. Gataker. Trajecti ad Rhenum. 1697.
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The APOCRYPHAL LITURGIES are found in Fabricius's *Codex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti*, Vol. III. Hamburgii. 1719.
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- APOLLON. RHOD. — APOLLONIUS RHODIUS.
- APOPTH. — APOPTHHEGMATA PATRUM. In Cotelier's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. I, p. 338, seq.
- APP. — APPIANUS. Schweighaeuser. Lipsiae. 1785.
- ARCAD. — ARCADIUS. Bekker. Lipsiae. 1820.
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- ASTER. — ASTERIUS. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XL. Parisiis. 1858.
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- ATHENAGOR. — ATHENAGORAS. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. VI. Parisiis. 1857.
- ATTAL. — MICHAEL ATTALIATES or ATTALIÓTES. Bonnac. 1853. Quoted by pages.
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- BARN. — BARNABAS. Dressel. Lipsiae. 1857.
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- BASIL. SELEUC. — BASILIUS, bishop of Seleucia. Parisiis. 1622.
- BASILIC. — BASILICAE. Heimbach. Lipsiae. 1833–1850.
- BEKKER. — BEKKER'S ANECDOTA GRAECA. Berolini. 1814.
- BLASTAR. — MATTHAEUS BLASTARIS. In Beveregius's *Pandectae*, Vol. II. Oxonii. 1672.
- BOISS. — BOISSONADE'S ANECDOTA GRAECA. Parisiis. 1829–1833. Quoted by pages.
- BRYEN. — NICEPHORUS BRYENNIUS. Bonnae. 1836. Quoted by pages.
- CAESAR. — CONCILIUM CAESARIENSE IN PALAESTINA. Coleti. Vol. II, p. 449.
- CALLIM. — CALLIMACHUS.
- CALLIST. — NICEPHORUS CALLISTUS. Lutetiae Parisiorum. 1630.
- CANAN. — JOANNES CANANUS. Bonnae. 1838. Quoted by pages.
- CAN. APOST. — CANONES APOSTOLORUM. Ützen. Suerini et Rostochii. 1853.
- CANT. — JOANNES CANTACUZENUS. Bonnae. 1828–1832. Quoted by pages.
- CEDR. — GEORGIUS CEDRENU. Bonnae. 1838–1839. Quoted by pages.
- CERUL. — MICHAEL CERULARIUS, bishop of Constantinople. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. II, p. 135, seq.
- CHAL. — CONCILIUM CHALCEDONENSE. Coleti, Vol. IV.
- CHOEROBOSC. — GEORGIUS CHOEROBOSCUS. In Cramer's *Anecdota Graeca*, Vol. 2. 1, p. 167, seq.
- CHRON. — CHRONICON PASCHALE. Bonnae. 1832. Quoted by pages.
- CHRS. — JOANNES CHRYSOSTOMUS. Parisiis. 1839. Quoted by the pages of the Benedictine edition.
- CINN. — JOANNES CINNAMUS. Bonnae. 1836. Quoted by pages.
- CLEM. ALEX. — CLEMENS of Alexandria. Potter. Oxonii. 1715. Quoted by pages.
- CLEM. ROM. — CLEMENS of Rome. Dressel. Gottingae. 1853 (Homiliae). Lipsiae. 1857 (Epistolae).
- COD. AFR. — CODEX CANONUM ECCLESIAE AFRICANAE. Coleti, Vol. II.
- CODIN. — GEORGIUS CODINUS. Bonnae. 1843. Quoted by pages.
- COMN. — ANNA COMNENA. Bonnae. 1839. Quoted by pages to the end of the ninth book. Books X–XV are quoted by the pages of the Paris edition.
- CONQUEST. — Βιβλίον τῆς Κουγκέστας τῆς Ρωμανίας καὶ τοῦ Μωραΐως [*The Book of the CONQUEST of Romania and of the Morea*]. Buchon. Paris. 1845.

- CONST. I. — CONCILIUM CONSTANTINOPOLITANUM I. Called also *the Second Œcumenical Council*. Coleti, Vol. II.
- CONST. II. — CONCILIUM CONSTANTINOPOLITANUM II. Called also *the Fifth Œcumenical Council*. Coleti, Vol. VI, p. 224 seq.
- CONST. III. — CONCILIUM CONSTANTINOPOLITANUM III. Called also *the Sixth Œcumenical Council*, or *the Trullan Council*. Coleti, Vol. VII.
- CONST. IV. — CONCILIUM CONSTANTINOPOLITANUM IV. The Latin Church regards it as *the Eighth Œcumenical Council*. Coleti, Vol. X.
- CONST. (536) — CONCILIUM CONSTANTINOPOLITANUM A. D. 536. Called also *Concilium Constantinopolitanum sub Mena*. Coleti, Vol. V.
- CONST. APOST. — CONSTITUTIONES APOSTOLORUM. Ültzen. Suerini et Rostochii. 1853.
- COTELER. — COTELERIUS'S *Ecclesiae Græcae Monumenta*. Luteciae Parisiorum. 1677–1692.
- CRAMER. — CRAMER'S *ANECDOTA GRÆCA*. Oxonii. 1835–1837.
- CUROP. — CODINUS CUROPALATES. Bonnæ. 1839. Quoted by pages.
- CURT. — CURTIUS'S *Anecdota Delphica*. Berolini. 1843.
- CYRILL. ALEX. — CYRILLUS, bishop of Alexandria. Lutetiae. 1638. His *Epistles* are found at the end of the second part of the fifth volume.
- CYRILL. HIER. — CYRILLUS, bishop of Jerusalem. Reischl. (Vol. I). Monaci. 1848.
- DAMASC. — JOANNES of Damascus. Parisiis. 1712.
- DEXIP. — DEXIPPUS. Bonnæ. 1829. Quoted by pages.
- DID. ALEX. — DIDYMUS of Alexandria. In Migne's *Patrologia Græca*, Vol. XXXIX. Parisiis. 1858.
- DIND. — GUIL. DINDORF'S *GRAMMATICI GRÆCI*. Lipsiæ. 1823.
- DIOD. — DIODORUS of Sicily. Lud. Dindorf. Lipsiæ. 1828.
- DIOG. LAERT. — DIOGENES LAERTIUS. Huebnerus. Lipsiæ. 1828–1833.
- DION. AREOP. — DIONYSIUS AREOPAGITA. Lantsselius et Corderius. Venetiis. 1756.
- DION CASS. — DION CASSIUS. Reimar. Hamburgii. 1750–1752. Quoted by pages.
- DION CHRYS. — DION CHRYSOSTOMUS. Reiske. Lipsiæ. 1798.
- DION. HAL. — DIONYSIUS of Halicarnassus. Reiske. Lipsiæ. 1774–1777.
- DIOSC. — DIOSCORIDES. 1598.
- DRACO. — DRACO of Stratonicea. Hermann. Lipsiæ. 1812.
- DUC. — MICHAEL DUCAS NEPOS. Bonnæ. 1834. Quoted by pages.
- EDICT. — JUSTINIANI EDICTA. Leeuwen. Amstelodami. 1663.
- EPHES. — CONCILIUM EPHESINUM. Called also *the Third Œcumenical Council*. Coleti, Vol. III.
- EPICT. — EPICTETUS. Schweighæuser. Lipsiæ. 1799.
- EPIPH. — EPIPHANIUS. Parisiis. 1622.
- ET. G. — ETYMOLOGICUM GUDIANUM. Sturzius. Lipsiæ. 1818.
- ET. M. — ETYMOLOGICUM MAGNUM. Sylburgius. Lipsiæ. 1816.
- EUAGR. — EUAGRIUS. Cantabrigiæ. 1720.
- EUAGR. SCITENS. — EUAGRIUS SCITENSIS. In Migne's *Patrologia Græca*, Vol. XL, p. 1220 seq.
- EUKHOL. — EUKHOLOGION, Εὐχολόγιον, the Greek *Prayer-Book*. Ἐν Βερεΐα. 1839.
- EUNAP. — EUNAPIUS. Bonnæ. 1829. Quoted by pages.
- EUS. — EUSEBIUS. *Historia Ecclesiastica*. Cantabrigiæ. 1720.

- EUST. — EUSTATHIUS, bishop of Thessalonica. *Commentary on Homer*. Romae. 1542–1550. Quoted by pages. — *De Thessalonica a Latinis capta*. Bonnae. 1842. Quoted by pages. — *Opuscula*. Tafel. Francfurti ad Moenum. 1832. Quoted by pages.
- EUST. ANT. — EUSTATHIUS, bishop of Antioch. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XVIII, p. 613 seq.
- FLORENT. — CONCILIUM FLORENTINUM. Coleti, Vol. XVIII.
- FRANZ. — FRANZ'S ELEMENTA EPIGRAPHICES GRAECAE. Berolini. 1840.
- GALEN. — GALENUS. Charterius. Lutetiae Parisiorum. 1679.
- GANGR. — CONCILIUM GANGRENSE. Coleti, Vol. II, p. 423 seq.
- GEN. — GENESIUS. Bonnae. 1834. Quoted by pages.
- GEOPON. — GEOPONICA. Niclas. Lipsiae. 1781.
- GERM. — GERMANUS, bishop of Constantinople. *Epistola ad Cyprios*. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenti*, Vol. II, p. 462 seq.
- GLOSS. — GLOSSARIA. Labbaeus. Found at the end of the London edition of Stephens's *Thesaurus*.
- GLOSS. JUR. — VETERES GLOSSAE VERBORUM JURIS, quae passim in Basilicis reperiuntur. Found at the end of the London edition of Stephens's *Thesaurus*.
- GLYC. — MICHAEL GLYCAS. Bonnae. 1836. Quoted by pages.
- GREG. CORINTH. — GREGORIUS of Corinth. Schaefer. Lipsiae. 1811.
- GREG. NAZ. — GREGORIUS of Nazianzus. Parisiis. 1630.
- GREG. NYSS. — GREGORIUS, bishop of Nyssa. Parisiis. 1638.
- GREG. THAUM. — GREGORIUS THAUMATURGUS. Parisiis. 1622.
- GRUTER. — GRUTER'S Corpus Inscriptionum. 1707.
- HARMEN. — CONSTANTINUS HARMENOPULUS. Heimbach. Lipsiae. 1851.
- HARPOC. — HARPOCRATION.
- HELIOD. — HELIODORUS. Coray. Parisiis. 1804.
- HERM. — HERMAS, Ποιμήν.* Dressel. Lipsiae. 1857.
- HERMEIAS. — HERMEIAS Philosophus. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. VI. Parisiis. 1857.
- HERODIAN. — HERODIANUS, historian. Irmisch. Lipsiae. 1789–1805.
- HES. — HESYCHIUS, Ἀεξικόν. Alberti. Lugduni Batavorum. 1746–1766.
- HIERON. — HIERONYMUS, one of the *Greek Fathers*.† In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XL, p. 848 seq. Parisiis. 1858.
- HIEROSOL. — CONCILIUM HIEROSOLYMITANUM. Coleti, Vol. V, p. 1251 seq.
- HIPPOL. — HIPPOLYTUS. Oxford. 1851. Quoted by pages.
- HOROL. — HOROLOGION, Ὁρολόγιον τὸ μέγα. Bartholomaeus Kutlumusianus. Venetiis. 1845.
- IAMBL. — IAMBLICHUS. *De Mysteriis*. Gale. Oxonii. 1678.

* The *Shepherd of Hermas* was written in the second century of our era. It was the *Pilgrim's Progress* of the early Christians. As it was not a book of much authority, nothing was more natural for unscrupulous transcribers than to make such alterations in the text as they thought proper. This may account for the *Byzantine complexion* of its style. Nicephorus of Constantinople (died 828) classes the *Shepherd* among the *Apocrypha of the New Testament*. NIC. CONST. Chron. fin. Ὅσα τῆς Νέας εἰσὶν ἀπόκρυφα Ἰγναρίου, Πολυκάρπου, Ποιμένος καὶ Ἑρμᾶ (read καὶ Ποιμήν Ἑρμᾶ?).

† Referred to the close of the fourth century.

- ILLYR. — CONCILIUM ILLYRICUM. Coleti, Vol. II, p. 974 seq.
- IGNAT. — IGNATIUS, including MARIAE CASSOLITAE *Epistola ad Ignatium*. Dressel. Lipsiae. 1857.
- INSCR. — BOECKII'S CORPUS INSCRIPTIONUM GRAECARUM. Berolini. 1828–1853.
- JOAN. ANT. — JOANNES ANTIOCHENUS. In Cotelerius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. I, p. 159 seq.
- JOSEPH. — JOSEPHUS. Quoted according to Richter's divisions.
- IREN. — IRENAEUS. Stieren. Lipsiae. 1853.
- ISID. PEL. — ISIDORUS PELUSIOTES. Lugduni Batavorum. 1606.
- JUL. AFR. — JULIUS AFRICANUS. *Κεστοί*. In Thevenot's *Veterum Mathematicorum Opera*. Parisiis. 1693.
- JULIAN. — JULIANUS, the emperor.
- JUST. — JUSTINUS, ὁ φιλόσοφος καὶ μάρτυς. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. VI. Parisiis. 1857.
- LAOD. — CONCILIUM LAODICENUM. Coleti, Vol. I, p. 1530 seq.
- LATERAN. — CONCILIUM LATERANENSE. Coleti, Vol. VII, p. 78 seq.
- LEG. HOMER. — LEGES HOMERITARUM. By Saint Gregentius.* In Boissonade's *Anecdota Graeca*, Vol. V, p. 77 seq. Quoted by pages.
- LEIMON. — JOANNIS MOSCHI LEIMONARION. In Cotelerius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. II.
- LEO. — LEO ὁ φιλόσοφος. *Tactica*. Lugduni Batavorum. 1613.
- LEO DIACON. — LEO DIACONUS. Bonnae. 1828. Quoted by pages.
- LEO GRAM. — LEO GRAMMATICUS, including the SCRIPTOR INCERTUS *De Leone Bardae Filio*. Bonnae. 1842. Quoted by pages.
- LESBON. — *Lesbonax*. In the same volume with AMMONIUS, p. 165 seq.
- LEX. BOTAN. — Λεξικὸν βοτανικόν.† In Boissonade's *Anecdota Graeca*, Vol. II, p. 394 seq.
- LEX. SCHED. — Λεξικὸν σχεδογραφικόν.† In Boissonade's *Anecdota Graeca*, Vol. IV, p. 366 seq.
- LUCIAN. — LUCIANUS. Biponti. 1789–1793.
- LYCOPHR. — LYCOPHRON.
- LYD. — JOANNES LYDUS. Bonnae. 1837. Quoted by pages.
- MACAR. — MACARIUS. Parisiis. 1622.
- MAL. — JOANNES MALALAS. Bonnae. 1831. Quoted by pages.
- MALCH. — MALCHUS. Bonnae. 1829.
- MARTYR. ARETH. — MARTYRIUM ARETHAE. In Boissonade's *Anecdota Graeca*, Vol. V. Quoted by pages.
- MARTYR. EUPL. — MARTYRIUM EUPLI. In Cotelerius's *Ecclesia Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. I, p. 192 seq.
- MARTYR. IGNAT. — MARTYRIUM IGNATHI. Dressel. Lipsiae. 1857.
- MARTYR. JUST. — MARTYRIUM JUSTINI. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. VI. Parisiis. 1857.
- MARTYR. POLYC. — MARTYRIUM POLYCARPI.‡ Dressel. Lipsiae. 1857.
- MAURIC. — MAURICIUS. As quoted by Ducange.
- MAX. CONF. — MAXIMUS CONFESSOR. *Scholia in Librum de Divinis Nominibus*. In Dionysii Areopagitae *Opera Omnia*, Vol. II. Lamselius et Corderius. Venetiis. 1756.

* Referred to the sixth century.

† Belonging to the third epoch of the Byzantine Period.

‡ Written soon after Polycarp's martyrdom.

MENAEON. — MENAEON, Μηναίων.*

MENAND. — MENANDER PROTECTOR. Bonnae. 1829. Quoted by pages.

METHOD. — METHODIUS PATARENSIS. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XVIII. Parisiis. 1857.

MOER. — MOERIS. Koch. Lipsiae. 1830.

NECTAR. — NECTARIUS, bishop of Constantinople. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XXXIX, p. 1821 seq. Parisiis. 1858.

NEMES. — NEMESIUS. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XL. Parisiis. 1858.

NEOCAES. — CONCILIUM NEOCAESARIENSE. Coleti, Vol. I, p. 1510 seq.

NEOPHYT. — NEOPHYTUS. *De Calamitatibus Cypri*. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. II, p. 457 seq.

NICAND. — NICANDER.

NIC. I. — CONCILIUM NICAENUM I. Called also the *First Œcumenical Council*. Coleti, Vol. II.

NIC. II. — CONCILIUM NICAENUM II. Called also the *Seventh Œcumenical Council*. Coleti, Vol. VIII.

NIC. CONST. — NICEPHORUS, bishop of Constantinople. *History*. Bonnae. 1837. Quoted by pages. — *Chronographia*. Bonnae. 1829. — *Canones*. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. III, p. 445 seq.

NICET. — NICETAS of Chonae. Bonnae. 1835. Quoted by pages.

NIC. GREG. — NICEPHORUS GREGORAS. Bonnae. 1829–1855. Quoted by pages.

NICON. — NICON. *De Jejuniis*. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. III, p. 438 seq.

NIL. — NILUS monachus. Romae. 1668.

NOM. COTELER. — NOMOCANON COTELERIANUS. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. I.

NOVELL. — JUSTINIANI NOVELLAE INSTITUTIONES. Leeuwen. Amstelodami. 1663.

NOVELL. ALEX. — NOVELLA ALEXII COMNENI. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. II, p. 178 seq.

NT. — NOVUM TESTAMENTUM.

OKTOËKH. — OKTOËKHOS, Ὀκτώηχος.

OLYMP. — OLYMPIODORUS. Bonnae. 1829. Quoted by pages.

OPP. — OPIANUS.

ORIG. — ORIGENES. Parisiis. 1733–1759.

ORPH. — ORPHICA. Hermann. Lipsiae. 1805.

PACH. — GEORGIUS PACHYMERES. Bonnae. 1835. Quoted by pages.

PACHOM. — PACHOMIUS.† In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XL, p. 948 seq. Parisiis. 1858.

PALAEPH. — PALAEPHATUS. Fischer. Lipsiae. 1789.

PALLAD. — PALLADIUS. Λαυσιακόν. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. III, p. 158 seq. — *De Vita Sancti Joannis Chrysostomi*. In the thirteenth volume of Chrysostom's works.

PAPP. — PAPPUS of Alexandria. *Praefatio ad VII^{ma} Collectionis Mathematicae*. Found near the beginning of *Apollonii Pergaei de Sectione Rationis*. Halley. Oxonii. 1706.

* Many of the κανόνες in the Menaea were composed by JOSEPH the Hymnographer (died A. D. 883).

† The death of this great κοινοβιάρχης is referred to A. D. 348. His festival is celebrated on the 15th of May. HOROL. Mai. 15 Τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων ἡμῶν Παχωμίου τοῦ μεγάλου καὶ Ἀχιλλίου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Λαρίσσης τοῦ θαυματουργοῦ.

PARAKL. — PARAKLETIKE, Παρακλητική.*

PATR. — PETRUS PATRICIUS. Bonnac. 1829. Quoted by pages.

PAUS. — PAUSANIAS. Shubart et Walz. Lipsiae. 1838.

PENTEKOST. — PENTEKOSTARION, Πεντηκοστόριον.

PETR. ALEX. — PETRUS, bishop of Alexandria. In Migne's Patrologia Graeca, Vol. XVIII, p. 468 seq.

PETR. ANT. — PETRUS ANTIOCHENUS. In Cotelerius's Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta, Vol. II, p. 145 seq.

PHAVOR. — PHAVORINI Eclogae. In Guil. Dindorf's Grammatici Graeci. Lipsiae. 1823.

PHILON. — PHILON Judaeus. Mangey. 1742.

PHILON CARP. — PHILON of Carpasia. In Migne's Patrologia Graeca, Vol. XL. Parisiis. 1858.

PHILOSTORG. — PHILOSTORGIUS. Cantabrigiae. 1720.

PHILOSTR. — PHILOSTRATUS. Olearius. Lipsiae. 1709.

PHOC. — NICEPHORUS PHOCAS. Bonnac. 1828. Quoted by pages.

PHOT. — PHOTIUS. *Bibliotheca*. Immanuel Bekker. Berolini. 1824. — *Lexicon*. Hermann. Lipsiae. 1808. — *Nomocanon*. Justellus. Lutetiae Parisiorum. 1615.

PHRAN. — GEORGIUS PHRANTZES. Bonnac. 1838. Quoted by pages.

PHRYN. — PHRYNICHUS. Lobeck. Lipsiae. 1820.

PISID. — GEORGIUS PISIDES. Bonnac. 1837.

PLUT. — PLUTARCHUS. Quoted by the pages of Xylander's edition (Paris). 1624.

POLL. — POLLUX. Ὀνομαστικόν. Guil. Dindorf. Lipsiae. 1824.

POLYAEN. — POLYAENUS. Coray. Parisiis. 1809.

POLYB. — POLYBIUS. Schweighaeuser. Lipsiae. 1789–1808.

POLYC. — POLYCARPUS. Dressel. Lipsiae. 1857.

PORPH. — CONSTANTINUS PORPHYROGENITUS. Bonnac. 1829–1840. Quoted by pages.

PRISC. — PRISCUS. Bonnac. 1829. Quoted by pages.

PROC. — PROCOPIUS. Bonnac. 1833–1838. Quoted by pages.

PSSELL. — MICHAEL PSELLUS, the younger. Στίχοι πολιτικοί. In Boissonade's Anecdota Graeca, Vol. III, p. 200 seq. — *Synopsis Legum*. Teucher. Lipsiae. 1789.

PSEUDO-SYNOD. — PSEUDO-SYNODUS PHOTIANA, so called by the Western church. Coleti, Vol. XI.

PSEUDO-VT. — CODEX PSEUDEPIGRAPHUS VETERIS TESTAMENTI. Fabricius. Hamburgii. 1722–1723.

PTOCH. — THEODORUS PTOCHOPRODROMUS. Στίχοι πολιτικοί.† Coray's Atakta, Vol. I. Parisiis. 1828.

PTOLEM. — CLAUDIUS PTOLEMAEUS. Petrus Bertius Beverus. Lugduni Batavorum. 1618.

PTOLEM. GNOT. — PTOLEMAEUS, the Gnostic. *Epistola ad Floram*. In the Appendix ad Quinque Irenaei Libros, p. 922 seq. Stieren. Lipsiae. 1853.

QUIN. — CONCILIUM QUINISEXTUM (Ἡ Πενθέκτη σύνοδος). Coleti, Vol. VII, p. 1327 seq.

* Many of the κανόνες in the Parakletike are referred to THEOPHANES ὁ Γραπτός (died A. D. 842+), and JOSEPH the Hymnographer (died A. D. 883). The author of the τριαδικοὶ κανόνες is METROPHANES of Smyrna, who died in the latter part of the ninth century. (PENTEKOST. p. 32 Ἔστι δὲ καὶ οὗτος καὶ οἱ ἐφεξῆς πάντες ποίημα Μητροφάνους Σμύρνης).

† In his other productions Ptochoprodromus used the *scholastic Greek* of his time.

- ROMAN. — CONCILIUM ROMANUM. Coleti, Vol. II, p. 625 seq.
- SARD. — CONCILIUM SARDICENSE. Coleti, Vol. II, p. 658 seq.
- SCHOL. — SCHOLIA, that is, notes to ancient authors. (Written at different times and by different persons.
The best of them belong to the Alexandrian and Roman periods.)
- SCYMN. — SCYMNUS. Müller. Parisiis. 1855.
- SCYL. — JOANNES SCYLITZES. Bonnae. 1839. At the end of the second volume of Cedrenus. Quoted by pages.
- SEPT. — SEPTUAGINTA INTERPRETES. Van Ess. Lipsiae. 1824.
- SEXT. — SEXTUS Empiricus. Fabricius. Lipsiae. 1718.
- SIMOC. — THEOPHYLACTUS SIMOCATES. Bonnae. 1834. Quoted by pages.
- SOCR. — SOCRATES Scholasticus. Cantabrigiae. 1720.
- SOZ. — SOZOMENUS. Cantabrigiae. 1720.
- STEPH. BYZANT. — STEPHANUS BYZANTIUS.
- STUDIT. — THEODORUS STUDITES. In Sirmondi Opera Varia, Vol. V. Venetiis. 1728.
- SUID. — SUIDAS. Bernhardy. Halis. 1843–1853.
- SYLLEITOURG. — SYLLEITOURGICA, συλλειτουργικά.
- SYNAX. — SYNAXARION, συναξάριον. The Synaxaria are contained in the *Μηναία*, *Τριώδιον*, and *Πεντηκοστάριον*.
- SYNCELL. — GEORGIUS SYNCELLUS. Bonnae. 1829. Quoted by pages.
- SYNES. — SYNESIUS. Lutetiae. 1612.
- TATIAN. — TATIANUS. In Migne's Patrologia Graeca, Vol. VI. Parisiis. 1857.
- THEOD. — THEODORETUS. Quoted by the pages of Sirmond's edition. Lutetiae Parisiorum. 1642.
- THEOD. LECTOR. — THEODORUS LECTOR. Cantabrigiae. 1720.
- THEODOS. — THEODOSIUS. In Bekker's Anecdota Graeca, Vol. III.
- THEOGNOST. — THEOGNOSTUS. In Cramer's Anecdota Graeca, Vol. 2. 1.
- THEOPH. — THEOPHANES ὁ καὶ Ἰσαάκιος. Bonnae. 1839. Quoted by pages.
- THEOPH. BULGAR. — THEOPHYLACTUS, bishop of Bulgaria. Venetiis. 1754–1763.
- THEOPH. CONT. — THEOPHANES CONTINUATUS. Bonnae. 1838. Quoted by pages.
- THEOPHIL. — THEOPHILUS, bishop of Antioch. In Migne's Patrologia Graeca, Vol. VI. Parisiis. 1857.
- THOM. M. — THOMAS MAGISTER. Ritschel. 1832.
- TIT. — TITUS of Bostra. In Migne's Patrologia Graeca, Vol. XVIII, p. 1069 seq.
- TRIOD. — TRIODION, τριώδιον.*
- TRYPH. — TRYPHO. In the Museum Criticum, Vol. I. Cantabrigiae. 1826.
- TYPIC. — TYPICON IRENES AUGUSTAE. In Cotelier's Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta, Vol. IV.
- TZETZ. — JOANNES TZETZES. *Scholia ad Lycophr. Cassandr.* M. Christ. Gott. Müller. Lipsiae. 1811.
- VILLOIS. — VILLOISON'S ANECDOTA GRAECA. Venetiis. 1781.

* The principal authors of the Triodion are THEODORUS STUDITES (A. D. 826), JOSEPH STUDITES (A. D. 826+), ANDREAS of Crete (A. D. 724±), and COSMAS of Jerusalem (A. D. 743+). SYNAX. (near the beginning of the Triodion) Ὁ μέγας ποιητὴς Κοσμάς ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἀγίᾳ τῶν παθῶν τοῦ κυρίου καὶ θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐβδομάδι κατὰ τὴν ὀνομασίαν σχεδὸν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας διὰ τῶν ἀκροστιχίδων ἐπινοήσας τὰ μέλη, ἐξ οὐπερ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ τῶν πατέρων, καὶ μᾶλλον τῶν ἄλλων Θεόδωρος τε καὶ Ἰωσήφ οἱ Στουδίται κατὰ ζῆλον ἐκείνου, κ. τ. λ.

- VIT. AMPHIL. — VITA AMPHILOCHII. In Migne's *Patrologia Graeca*, Vol. XXXIX. Parisiis. 1858.
- VIT. EPIPH. — VITA EPIPHANII. In the second volume of his works.
- VIT. EUTHYM. — VITA EUTHYMI, by Cyrillus Seythopolitanus. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. IV.
- VIT. SAB. — VITA SABAE, by Cyrillus Seythopolitanus. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. III, p. 220 seq.
- VIT. STEPH. — VITA STEPHANI JUNIORIS. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. IV, p. 396 seq.
- VIT. SYNCL. — VITA SYNCLETICAE. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. I, p. 201 seq.
- VIT. THEOD. STUDIT. — VITA THEODORI STUDITAE. In Sirmondi Opera, Vol. V. Venetiis. 1728.
- XYST. — XYSTUS. *Ad Cyrillum*. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. I, p. 42 seq.
- ZONAR. — JOANNES ZONARAS. *History*. Bonnae. 1841-1844. Quoted by pages: from Book XIII to XVIII, inclusive, quoted by the pages of the Paris edition. — *De Matrimonio Sobrinorum*. In Cotelierius's *Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta*, Vol. II, p. 483 seq. — *Lexicon*. Titmann. Lipsiae. 1808.
- ZOS. — ZOSIMUS. Bonnae. 1837. Quoted by pages.

The names of the earlier authors (from HOMER to THEOPHRASTUS, inclusive) are not given in the above list, simply because it is taken for granted that the scholar who is not familiar with them will very seldom have occasion to use a Glossary for later and Byzantine authors.

GLOSSARY.

NOTE. When an author, or an inscription, belonging to the earlier periods of the Greek language (including the Alexandrian period), is referred to, an *asterisk* is prefixed to the word under which the reference is made; as, *ἄβρα, *αἰωνόβιος, *ἀκροτελεύτιον.

A

ἄβραγον, τὸ, *rose, ródon*. A Macedonian word. HES.

*Ἀβραγνα, ρόδα. Μακεδόνες.

ἀβάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄβαξ) abacus, for arithmetical operations. POLYB. 5, 26, 13 Ταῖς ἐπὶ τῶν ἀβακίων ψήφοις.

2. A part of the stage of a theatre, called also

ἄβαξ. SUID. *Ἀβαξι . . . ἀβακίους.

ἀβάκτις or ἀβ ἄκτις, ὁ, indeclinable, ab actis, *register, registrar, registry, recorder*. NIL. Epist. 2, 207 Θεοφίλῳ ἀβάκτις. LYD. 213 Ἀβ ἄκτις μὲν ὄνομα τῷ φροντισματι, σημαίνει δὲ καθ' ἐρμηνείαν τὸν τοῖς ἐπὶ χρήμασι πραττομένοις ἐφεστῶτα. Id. 220 Τοῦ λεγομένου ἀβ ἄκτις. 262, 23 Τοῖς τε λεγομένοις κοττιδιανοῖς, οἷον ἐφημέροις τοῦ ἀβ ἄκτις.

ἀβάλα, interj. = ἀβάλε. PORPH. Adm. 268 Ἀβάλα λοιπὸν τῷ πιστεύοντι Χερσονησίτῃ πολίτῃ, *Woe unto him, therefore, who trusts a citizen of Chersonesus*.

ἀβάλαι, interj. = ἀβάλε. LEIMON. 81 (110) Εἶπε πάλιν, Ἀβάλαι! πόσα κλαύσομεν καὶ μετανοήσομεν ἐφ' οἷς νῦν οὐ μετανοοῦμεν. DAMASC. I, 597 C Ἀβάλαι τοίνυν τοῖς κατ' ἐμὲ πᾶσι. ET. M. p. 2, 54 Ἀβάλαι, ἐπίρρημα σχηματιστικόν. ZONAR. LEX. Ἀβάλαι, ἀντὶ τοῦ φεῦ.

ἀβάλε, interj. *woe!* ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, οὐαί, φεῦ. ET. M. 1, 55 Ἀβάλε σοι, Στέφανε, εἰδωολάτρησας. ET. G. LEX. SCHED. 28.

ἀβαναύσως, adv. *liberaliter, with propriety or decorum*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 44 Λειτουργήσαντας ἀμέμπως τῷ ποιμνίῳ τοῦ Χριστοῦ μετὰ ταπεινοφροσύνης ἡσύχως καὶ ἀβαναύσως.

ἄβαξ, ακος, ὁ, plural οἱ ἄβακες, a part of the stage of a theatre so called. BASIL. SELEUC. 266 A Ἀθρόον

καταφέρεται τοῦ θεάτρου παρὰ τοὺς ἄβακας· τόπος δὲ ἦν οὕτω καλούμενος ἄβακες. SUID. Ἀβαξι, τοῖς παρ' ἡμῖν λεγομένοις ἀβακίοις. Ὁ λογοθέτης ἐν τῷ τῆς ἀγίας Θέκλης μαρτυρίῳ· Τρύφαινα δὲ πάθει ληφθεῖσα νεκροῖς ὁμοία πρὸς τοῖς ἄβαξιν ὥρᾳτο κειμένη.

ἀβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) *unbaptized*. ATHAN. I, 116 B. CHRYS. X, 842 D (spurious).

2. *Unchristianized, not converted to Christianity*, as a nation. PORPH. Adm. 86, 12.

*Ἀβαρες, ον, οἱ, = Ἀβαροι. EUAGR. 6, 10.

*Ἀβαροι, ον, οἱ, *Abari, Avars*, a Hunnic nation. EUAGR. 5, 1.

ἀβαρύ, τὸ, *marjoram, Origanum, ὀρίγανον*. A Macedonian word. HES. Ἀβαρύ, ὀρίγανον. Μακεδονία (sic).

ἀβάσκαντος, ον, (βασκαίνω) *not to be fascinated or bewitched*. Optatively, *may the gods preserve him from the evil eye*. INSCR. 5053 Καλλιστιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδίου αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀβασκάντων ἀδελφῶν. 5119. Ὁλης συγγενείας τῆς ἀβασκάντου.

2. *Acting as a charm against the evil eye*. DIOSC. 3, 105 Ἀνθρώποις καὶ ζώοις ἀβάσκαντον.

ἀβατώ, ὥσω, (ἄβατος) *to make impassable or desolate*. SEPT. Jer. 29 (49), 20 Ἐὰν μὴ ἀβατωθῇ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κατάλυσις αὐτῶν.

ἀββάδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ἀββᾶς, *contemptible monk*, that puppy of a monk. CONST. IV, 908 C, et alibi.

ἀββᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, (Hebr. Syr. Chal.) *father, πατήρ*. NT. Marc. 14, 36. Gal. 4, 6.

Father, a title of respect given to monks. LEIMON. 3 Τὸν ἀββᾶν Ἀντώνιον. CONST. III, 617 E. NIC. II,

880 D 'Ο ἀββᾶς Μάξιμος. THEOPH. CONT. 355 Τὸν ἀββᾶν οὐ γνωρίζεις Θεόδωρον τὸν Σανδαβαρηνόν;

Sometimes the form ἀββᾶ is used for all the cases. ATHAN. I, 869 A τὸν ἀββᾶ Πάμμων. MARTYR. ARETH. 48 'Ο ἀββᾶ Ζωνάινος. (See also ἀμμά.)

2. Abbot, the superior of a monastery, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ἡγούμενος, καθηγούμενος. PACHOM. 948 C. NIL. Epist. 1, 35. 2, 96. NOVELL. 123, 34. BASILIC. 4, 1, 2.

ἀβδίων, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. PORPH. Cer. 470 'Αβδία πλατύλωρα καὶ ἀβδία μασουρωτά. [Perhaps connected with the Arabic abayeh, a woollen cloak usually striped brown and white.]

ἀβεβαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀβέβαιος) *unsteadiness, fickleness*. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 6.

ἀβεις, habes (from habeo), ἔχεις (from ἔχω). HES. ἀβερτή, ης, ἡ, averta, a kind of *knapsack*? A Macedonian word. SUID. 'Αορτήν, λέγουσιν οἱ πολλοὶ νῦν 'Αβερτήν. Μακεδονικὸν δὲ καὶ τὸ σκεῦος καὶ τὸ ὄνομα.

ἀβέρτης, liba, averta, libum. GLOSS.

ἀβίνα or ἀβήνα, ἡ, habena, *thong, strap*, for beating, ἀβίνα. THEOPH. 562, 8. CEDR. I, 773. GLOSS. Λῶπος, havena, avena, habena. Ibid. 'Ιμάς, habena, *lorus, corrigia, hoc lorum*.

ἄβιν for ἄβιον, τὸ, abies, *fir*. HES. *Αβιν, ἐλάτη, οἱ δὲ πεύκη.

ἀβίνα = ἀβήνα. THEOPH. 562, 8, as a various reading. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 183 Σκυτάλαι, ἀβίναι λεγόμενα.

ἀβιρά, Hebrew הַבִּירָה, in Greek τῇ βάρει (see βάρης). SEPT. Nehem. 1, 1.

'Αβλάβις for 'Αβλάβιος, ὁ, *Ablabius*, a man's name. INSCR. 6447.

ἀβλεπτέω (as if from ἀβλεπτος), *not to see, to be blind; to overlook, disregard*. POLYB. 30, 6, 4 'Αβλεπτοῦντες τὸ πρόπον. Frag. Hist. 45. EUS. 10, 8, p. 489, 22 Δεινῶς ἀβλεπτεῖν ὑπὸ τῆς ἐμφύτου κακίας ἡναγκασμένους.

ἀβλέπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀβλεπέω) *oversight, mistake, παράρμα*. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 1.

ἀβλεψία, as, ἡ, (βλέπω) *blindness, darkness*. EUST. ANT. 652 D.

ἀβοηθησία, as, ἡ, (ἀβοήθητος) *helplessness*. SEPT. Sir. 51, 10.

ἀβόλλα, ἡ, abolla, a kind of *cloak*, ἄβολος. ARRIAN. Peripl. Erythr. 6.

ἄβολος, ου, ἡ, = ἀβόλλα. ARRIAN. Peripl. Erythr. 6.

ἀβουλητίων, ονος, ἡ, abolitio. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 51 D.

*ἄβρα, as, ἡ, Chaldee ܐܒܪܐ, *female companion, female attendant*. MENANDER (Comicus), Apist. Sikyon. 3. Pseuderaki. 3. SEPT. Gen. 24, 61. Ex. 2, 5. Esth. 2, 9. HES. *Αβρα, δούλη, παλλακή. Id. *Αβραι, νέαι δούλαι. SUID. *Αβρα, οὔτε ἡ ἀπλῶς θεραπεία, οὔτε ἡ εὐμορφος θεραπεία λέγεται, ἀλλ' οἰκότηριψ κόρη καὶ ἐντιμος, εἴτε οἰκογενῆς, εἴτε μή. EUST. 1854, 14 seq.

'Αβράξας, *Abraxas, the lord of heaven* of the Basilidians; the same as 'Αβρασάξ. IREN. 1, 24, 7. The numerical value of this figment is 365, the number of days in the year.

'Αβρασάξ = 'Αβράξας. EPIPH. I, 73 A. THEOD. IV, 195 D.

ἀβρούς, οὔτος, ἡ, brow, ὄφρυσ. A Macedonian word. HES. 'Αβροῦτες, ὄφρυσ. Μακεδόνες.

ἀβροχία, as, ἡ, (ἄβροχος) *drought*. SEPT. Jer. 14, 1. Sir. 32, 26.

ἄβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) *unsteeped, not soaked*, as bread. LEIMON. 17.

ἀβστινατεύω, ευσα, abstineo, a law term. ANTEC. 2, 16, p. 281 Εἰ ἀβστινατεύση ἑαυτόν, se abstinendo. ἄβυσσος, ου, ἡ, *the deep, the abyss of waters*. SEPT. Gen. 1, 2.

ἀγαθοποιέω, ἤσω, (ἀγαθοποιός) *to do good, to benefit*; opposed to *κακοποιέω*. SEPT. Num. 10, 32 *Οσα ἂν ἀγαθοποίησιν κύριος ἡμᾶς. NT. Luc. 6, 33 *Εὰν ἀγαθοποιῇτε τοὺς ἀγαθοποιούντας ὑμᾶς, ποία ὑμῖν χάρις ἐστίν;

Without a case. NT. Marc. 3, 4 *Ἐξεστι τοῖς σάββασιν ἀγαθοποιῆσαι, ἢ κακοποιῆσαι; CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 10.

ἀγαθοποιία, as, ἡ, (ἀγαθοποιός) *benefactio, doing good*. NT. 1 Petr. 4, 19. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 2. 33.

ἀγαθοποιός, ἁ, ὁν, (ἀγαθός, ποιέω) *doing good, ἀγαθοεργός*; opposed to *κακοποιός*. SEPT. Sir. 42, 14. NT. 1 Pet. 2, 14 Εἰς ἐκδίκησιν μὲν κακοποιῶν, ἔπαινον δὲ ἀγαθοποιῶν, used substantively. PLUT. II, 368 B. IAMB. De Myster. 1, 18, p. 30, 17.

ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, *good*. Substantively, τὸ ἀγαθόν, *the good thing*, applied to the *holy sacrament*, τὰ ἅγια, τὸ ἀγίασμα or τὰ ἀγιάσματα. BASIL. III, 293 C. D Ἡ κοινωμία τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ. GREG. NYSS. II, 120 D Τὴν τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ μετουσίαν.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ης, ἡ, = ἀγαθωσύνη. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 1.

ἀγαθῶ, ὡσω, (ἀγαθός) *to do good to one*, ἀγαθύνω 2; opposed to κακῶ. SEPT. 1 Reg. 25, 31 Μνησθήσῃ τῆς δούλης σου ἀγαθῶσαι αὐτῇ. Jer. 51 (44), 27 Ἐγὼ ἐργήγορα ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ κακῶσαι αὐτοὺς καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθῶσαι.

ἀγαθύνω, νῶ, (ἀγαθός) *to make good or glad*. SEPT. Jud. 16, 25 Ἡγαθύνθη ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν, *Their hearts were merry*. 3 Reg. 1, 47 Ἀγαθύναι ὁ θεὸς τὸ ὄνομα Σαλωμῶν ὑπὲρ τὸ ὄνομά σου. 4 Reg. 9, 30 Ἡγάθυνε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς, *She adorned her head*. Nehem. 2, 5 ἀγαθυνθήσεται ὁ παῖς σου ἐνώπιόν σου, *shall find favor*. Dan. 6, 23 Ἡγαθύνθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ, *He was glad for him*. 1 Macc. 1, 12 Ἡγαθύνθη ὁ λόγος ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτῶν, *seemed good*.

2. *To do good, to benefit*, ἀγαθῶ, εὖ ποιῶ. SEPT. Jud. 17, 13 Ἀγαθυνεῖ μοι κύριος. 4 Reg. 10, 30. Ps. 50, 20 Ἀγάθυνον, κύριε, ἐν τῇ εὐδοκίᾳ σου τὴν Σιών. 124, 4 Ἀγάθυνον, κύριε, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς καὶ τοῖς εὐθέσι τῇ καρδίᾳ.

ἀγαθῶς, adv. of ἀγαθός, *well*, εὖ. SEPT. 1 Reg. 20, 7.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) *goodness, kindness*; opposed to κακία. SEPT. Nehem. 9, 25. Ps. 51, 5 Ἡγάπησας κακίαν ὑπὲρ ἀγαθωσύνην.

ἀγαλλίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαλλιάω) *delight, joy*. SEPT. Esai. 16, 10. Judith. 12, 14.

ἀγαλλίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγαλλιάομαι) *a rejoicing, great joy*. SEPT. Ps. 41, 5 Ἐν φωνῇ ἀγαλλιάσεως. NT. Luc. 1, 14 Ἔσται χαρὰ σοι καὶ ἀγαλλίασις.

ἀγαλλιάω, usually ἀγαλλιάομαι, ἄσομαι, (ἀγάλλω) *to rejoice, to be glad*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 1, 20. Ps. 2, 11 Ἀγαλλιᾷσθε αὐτῷ ἐν τρόμφῳ. 32, 1 Ἀγαλλιᾷσθε δίκαιοι ἐν τῷ κυρίῳ. 34, 9 Ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ μου ἀγαλλιᾷσsetai ἐπὶ τῷ κυρίῳ. NT. Luc. 1, 47 Ἡγαλλίασε τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτῆρί μου. Joan. 5, 35 Ἀγαλλιασθῆναι πρὸς ὦραν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ αὐτοῦ. 8, 56 Ἡγαλλίασατο ἵνα ἴδῃ τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἐμήν. 1 Pet. 1, 9 Ἀγαλλιᾷσθε χαρὰ ἀνεκλαλήτῳ.

ἀγάνιδα, adv. *softly, gently*, ἀτρέμας. HES.

ἄγανον, ου, τὸ, *splinter, small dry stick*, for burning. SUID. Ἄγανον, προπαροξυτόνως, τὸ κατεαγὸς ξύλον, ἡ τὸ φρυγανῶδες. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἄγανον, awn, the beard of an ear of corn.]

ἀγάπη, ης, ἡ, *love*, as a title. BASIL. III, 140 D πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀγάπην, *To you, my beloved friend*. 141 A Τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀγάπης. COD. AFR. 10 Λοιπὸν τί δοκεῖ τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ ἀγάπῃ, εἵπατε. THEOD. III, 566 D πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀγάπην. 618 D Τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀγάπης. 718 D Ἡ ἀγάπη ὑμῶν.

2. *Amity, good understanding, alliance*, as between two nations. CONST. III, 1041 A Ἵνα γένηται ἀγάπη καὶ εἰρήνη. PORPH. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετὰ τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντας. 200, 13 Οἱ Ἰβηρες πάντοτε εἶχον ἀγάπην καὶ φιλίαν μετὰ τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτῶν. CUROP. 75 Ἐποίησε μετὰ μὲν τῶν Γενοῦτῶν ἀγάπην διαιωνίζουσαν.

3. *Salutation, kiss*, or rather *holy kiss*. LEIMON. 59 (86) Ἐποίησαν ἀγάπην, *They saluted each other*. PORPH. Cer. 17, 10 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἐξέρχονται πάλιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σχήματι εἰς τὴν ἀγάπην. 66 Ἐκείσε δίδωσιν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀγάπην τῷ τε πατριάρχῃ, μητροπολίταις τε καὶ ἐπισκόποις. (See also ἀσπάζομαι, ἀσπαστικός, ἀσπασμός.)

4. *Charity, alms, eleemosynary*. APOCR. Arsen. 20 Μὴ ἔχων ὅθεν ἀγοράσαι ἔλαβε παρὰ τινὸς ἀγάπην. Agathon. 17, et alibi.

Ποίησον ἀγάπην, in the plural Ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, *Do me the favor, Have the goodness, Be kind enough to do anything*. APOCR. Agathon. 29 Ποιήσατε ἀγάπην. LEIMON. 1 Λέγει μοι ὁ οἰκονόμος· Ποίησον ἀγάπην ἀδελφε· ἔλθε ἵνα τὰ σκεύη τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἀπενέγκωμεν εἰς τὸ οἰκονομεῖον. 6 Ποίησον ἀγάπην, κύριε, δός μοι ὀλίγον ὕδωρ.

5. *Love-feast*, in the early church. NT. Jud. 12 CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 1. IGNAT. Smyrn. 8 Ἀγάπην ποιεῖν. ORIG. I, 319 B Τὴν καλουμένην ἀγάπην. LAOD. 27. 28. GANGR. 11 Ἀγάπας ποιεῖν. (Compare NT. 1 Cor. 11, 21 seq.)

ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, *beloved*. Substantively, (a) Ὁ ἀγαπητός, *the favorite or attendant of a deaconess, a sort of*

spiritual cavalier servente, quite common in the sixth century. NOVELL. 6, 6 Βουλόμεθα δὲ αὐτὰς τὰς ἐπὶ τὴν χειροτονίαν ἀγομένας διακόνους, εἴτε ἐκ χρείας, εἴτε ἐκ παρθενίας, μὴ τινας συνόντας ἔχειν ἐν τάξει δῆθεν ἀδελφῶν ἢ συγγενῶν ἢ τῶν καλουμένων ἀγαπητῶν· τοῖς γὰρ τοιούτοις ὀνόμασι χρώμεναι πάσης πονηρᾶς ὑποψίας τὸν ἐαυτῶν πληροῦσι βίον.

(b) Ἡ ἀγαπητή, equivalent to συνείσακτος, which see. Ἄγαρ, ἡ, indeclinable, Hebrew גַּרְגַּר, *Hagar*, the mother of Ishmael the progenitor of the Arabs. SEPT. Gen. 16, 1 seq.

Οἱ τῆς Ἄγαρ, or Οἱ ἐξ Ἄγαρ, or Οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ἄγαρ, equivalent to οἱ Ἀγαρηνοί. THEOPH. CONT. 95, 19. 121. 298. Ἀγαρηνός, οὗ, ὁ, (Ἄγαρ) *Hagarene*, descendant of *Hagar*, simply *Arab* or *Saracen*. SEPT. Ps. 82, 7. VIT. EUTHYM. 23. DAMASC. I, 110 D. NIC. II, 920 B. PORPH. Them. 16, 6, et alibi.

ἀγαρεία, as, ἡ, (ἀγαρεῖω) *corvée*, *compelled service*. INSCR. 4956 (A. D. 49) ἀγαρεία. EPICT. 4, 1, 79. NOVELL. 128, 22. 134, 1. LEO. 20, 71. SUID. Ἀγαρεία . . . ἀγαρείαν ἀνάγκην ἀκούσιον λέγομεν καὶ ἐκ βίας γινομένην ὑπηρεσίαν. Id. Ἀγγαρος· καὶ Ἀγαρεία, ἡ δημοσία καὶ ἀναγκαία δουλεία (*service*).

ἀγαρεῖω, εὔσω, (ἀγγαρος) *to compel one to perform service without paying him for it*. INSCR. 4956 (A. D. 49). NT. Matt. 5, 41 Ὅστις σε ἀγαρεῖσει μίλιον ἓν. 27, 32 Τοῦτον ἡγάρευσαν ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. MARC. 15, 21 Ἀγαρεύουσι παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναῖον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ Ρούφου, ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 12, 29 ἀγαρευόμενοι.

ἀγγάριος = ἀγαρεία. LYD. 264, 7.

Ἀγγελικοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Angelici*, the name of an obscure sect. EPIPH. I, 505 B.

ἀγγελικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄγγελος) *pertaining to a messenger*. BEKKER. 26, 6 Ἀγγελικὴ ρῆσις, αἱ τῶν ἀγγέλων ἐν ταῖς τραγωδίαις ρήσεις, the part of a messenger in a tragedy. ATHEN. 14, 27 τὴν ἀγγελικὴν δὲ πάροιον ἡκρίβουν ἄρχησιν, a kind of dance.

2. *Angelicus*, *angelical*. It is often applied to monachism. BASIL. III, 473 E Ὁ τοίνυν πρὸς τὴν ἀγγελικὴν ἀξίαν μεταταξάμενος, κ. τ. λ. THEOD. I, 677 D

Οἱ τὸν ἀγγελικὸν ἀσπασάμενοι βίον. III, 795 D τὴν ἀγγελικὴν πολιτείαν, *The angelic conversation*, that is, monastic life. EUAGR. 1, 15 Ἀγγελικὸς βίος. (See also ἄγγελος, and compare CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 24 Ἰσάγγελος βίος.)

ἀγγελοειδής, ἐς, (ἄγγελος, ΕΙΔΩ) *angel-like*. THEOPH. CONT. 203, 21 τὸ σχῆμα ἀγγελοειδής.

ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ, *angelus*, *angel*. SEPT. passim. NT. passim.

For the different orders of *angels*, see CONST. APOST. 7, 35, 2. 8, 12, 5.

The guardian angel. NT. Matt. 18, 10 Ὁρᾶτε μὴ καταφρονήσῃτε ἐνὸς τῶν μικρῶν τούτων· λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι οἱ ἄγγελοι αὐτῶν ἐν οὐρανοῖς διὰ παντός βλέπουσι τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ πατρὸς μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς. Act. 12, 15 Ὁ ἄγγελος αὐτοῦ ἐστίν. CONST. APOST. 7, 38, 3 Ἀγγέλους ἐπέστησας. BASIL. I, 148 C. III, 505 C Ὁ φυλάσσω ἡμᾶς ἄγγελος. 505 D τὸν φύλακα τῆς ζωῆς ἡμῶν ἄγγελον. DID. ALEX. 584 B Ὁ δορυφόρος ἄγγελος. CHRYS. II, 512 C Ἀγγελοι παρὰ τοῦ τῶν ὅλων δεσπότης εἰσὶ δεδομένοι φύλακες. VII, 599 D Ἀγγέλους ἔχουσιν οἱ ἅγιοι ἐκεῖ πάντες. IX, 211 D Ἐκαστος ἡμῶν ἄγγελον ἔχει. THEOD. I, 5. APOPHTH. Paul. Simplic. Τὸν τε ἐκάστου ἄγγελον χαίροντα ἐπ' αὐτῷ. [In the HOROLOGION, the office of the guardian angel is entitled Κανὼν ἱκετήριος εἰς τὸν ἄγγελον τὸν φύλακα τῆς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ζωῆς. Compare LAOD. 35 Ὅτι οὐ δεῖ Χριστιανοὺς ἐγκαταλείπειν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἀπιέναι καὶ ἀγγέλους ὀνομάζειν καὶ συνάξεις ποιεῖν, ἀπερ ἀπηγόρευται. TERTULL. Praescript. Haeret. 33, p. 214 *Simonianae magiae disciplina angelis serviens.*]

The angel of peace. CONST. APOST. 8, 36. 8, 37, 3 Τὸν ἄγγελον τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης. EUKHOL. p. 61 Ἀγγελον εἰρήνης, πιστὸν ὁδηγόν, φύλακα τῶν ψυχῶν καὶ τῶν σωμάτων ἡμῶν παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου αἰτησώμεθα.

The angel of the church. NT. Apoc. 2, 1 et alibi. BASIL. III, 367 A Ὁ ἄγγελος ὁ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἑφορος. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 35 E Προσευξάμενοι συνταξώμεθα τῷ ἀγγέλῳ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

The two attendant angels. HERM. Mand. 6, 2 Δύο εἰσὶν ἄγγελοι μετὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, εἰς τῆς δικαιοσύνης, καὶ εἰς τῆς πονηρίας.

Monks are angels on earth. THEOD. III, 657 A
Καὶ ὁ τῶν ἀσωμάτων δὲ τὸν βίον ἐν σώματι μιμησάμενος,
sc. ἀγγέλων. 685 C Ἄνδρες ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ τὴν τῶν ἀγγέ-
λων πολιτείαν ζηλώσαντες, κ. τ. λ. PALLAD. 165 A
Ἐπίγειος ἄγγελος. EUAGR. 1, 13, p. 266 Συμεώνης
οὗτος ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἄγγελος. 1, 14 Ὁ ἐπὶ γῆς ἔνσαρκος
ἄγγελος. HOROL. Sept. 29 Τῆς ἐρήμου πολίτης καὶ ἐν
σώματι ἄγγελος.

The angels of the Gnostics. CLEM. ROM. Homil.
18, 12. JUST. Tryph. 62. IREN. 1, 5, 2. HIPPOL. 244.
ἀγγέριος, ου, ὅς, (ἄγγαρος) messenger, ἄγγελος. HES.
ἀγγούριον, ου, τὸ, cucumber, τετραγγοῦριν, σικυός. PORPH.
Adm. 138, 22. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἀγγούρι, the
common cucumber, *Cucumis Sativus*. According to
Forsk. the Arabic a g u r (with an Ain at the begin-
ning) is the *Cucumis Chate* of botanists. Compare
gherkin, gourd, and the German gurke.]
ἀγγρίζω, irritate, make angry, ἐρεθίζω. HES. [Com-
pare anger, angry.]
ἀγγων, ωνος, ὅς, a kind of spear or javelin, used by the
Franks. AGATH. 74, 11.

ἀγελάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγέλη) cow, ἡ βοῦς. PORPH. Cer. 464
Ἄγελάδια ὑπόμοσχα. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἀγελάδιον;
in the plural τὰ ἀγελάδια, bulls, cows, oxen, or cattle :
ἡ ἀγελάδα, as, cow, ἡ βοῦς. Compare IL. 11, 729 Βοῦν
ἀγελαῖην.]

ἀγεννησία, as, ἡ, the being ἀγέννητος, τὸ ἀγέννητον. DID.
ALEX. 385 D. THEOD. IV, 207 A. V, 308, 18
Ἔστιν δ' ὁ πατήρ, ὡς νομίζει, ἡ ἀγεννησία.
ἀγέννητος, ου, unbegotten, applied to the Father. JUST.
Apol. 1, 14. PTOLEM. Gnost. p. 935.

Substantively, τὸ ἀγέννητον, the being unbegotten, ἡ
ἀγεννησία, as applied to the Father; opposed to τὸ
γεννητόν. DID. ALEX. 332 A Καὶ τὸ ἀσύγκριτον δὲ καὶ
μείζον τῷ πατρὶ διὰ τὸ ἀγέννητον ἀπονέμουσι.

ἀγεννία = ἀγέννεια. POLYB. 30, 9, 1. 30, 9, 19. 39, 2, 10.
ἀγεντισηρικούς, incorrectly for ἀγεντησιρῆβους, agentes
in rebus. ATHAN. I, 301 C.

ἀγερωχία, as, ἡ, the being ἀγέρωχος, haughtiness, arrogance,
insolence. POLYB. 10, 35, 8.

ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα, ἡ, agger, aggestio, mound, ἄκεσσα.
PROC. I, 271. EUAGR. 4, 27, p. 406, 20. SUID.

*Ἀγεστα, πολεμικὸν μηχανήμα ἐκ λίθων καὶ ξύλων καὶ χού
ἐγειρόμενον.

ἄγμα, atos, τὸ, a name given to the Macedonian royal
guard. POLYB. 5, 25, 1 Τοῦ λεγομένου παρὰ τοῖς
Μακεδόσιν ἀγήματος. 5, 65, 1 Ἠγείτο σχεδὸν ἀνδρῶν
τρισχιλίων τοῦ καλουμένου παρὰ τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν ἀγήματος.
31, 3, 8 Τὸ καλούμενον ἄγμα, κράτιστον εἶναι δοκοῦν σύ-
στημα τῶν ἵππῶν, περὶ χιλίους.

ἄγια, τὰ, see ἅγιος c.

ἀγιάζω, ἄσω, (ἅγιος) hallow, sanctify, purify; consecrate.
SEPT. Gen. 2, 3. Ex. 13, 2 Ἀγιασόν μοι πᾶν πρωτό-
τοκον. Ibid. 19, 14, 22. NT. Matt. 6, 9. 23, 17.
Joan. 10, 36. 17, 17. CAN. APOST. 73 Σκεῦος χρυ-
σοῦν ἢ ἀργυροῦν ἀγιασθέν.

2. To defile, pollute. SEPT. Deut. 22, 9 Οὐ κατα-
σπερεῖς τὸν ἀμπελῶνα σου διάφορον, ἵνα μὴ ἀγιασθῇ τὸ
γέννημα.

3. To read the office of the blessing of water.
PORPH. Cer. 140, 4 seq. (See also ἀγιασμός 3.)

ἀγίασμα, atos, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) holy place, sanctuary. SEPT.
Ex. 15, 17. 25, 8. Ps. 113, 2. CLEM. ROM. Homil.
3, 15. EUS. 7, 15, the altar of a church.

2. Holy or sacred thing. SEPT. Ex. 29, 34. COD.
AFR. 37. 57.

3. The sacramental elements, the holy sacrament,
commonly τὰ ἀγιάσματα. GREG. THAUM. Can. 11,
p. 41 C Ἡ μέθεξις τῶν ἀγιασμάτων. BASIL. II, 681 D
τὴν μερίδα τῶν ἀγιασμάτων σου. III, 326 B. 328 B.
GREG. NYSS. II, 117 A τῆς κοινωνίας τῶν ἀγιασμάτων.
Ibid. τῆς τοῦ ἀγιάσματος μερίδος. Ibid. τῶν μυστικῶν
ἀγιασμάτων. 121 A τὸ ἀγίασμα. DAMASC. I, 109 A
τῆς προσφορᾶς τῶν ἀγιασμάτων.

4. The same as ἀντίδωρον, εὐλογία. CUROP. 96,
16 Τοῦ διαδομένου τῷ λαῷ ἀγιάσματος, ὃ φάμεν ἀν-
τίδωρον.

5. Holy water. PORPH. Cer. 141, 13. NOM.
COTELER. 127. CUROP. 79, 9.

[In MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἀγίασμα, a spring of
water reputed holy. The most celebrated ἀγίασμα of
Constantinople is ἡ Ζωοδόχος Πηγή of Balukli. See
HOROL. p. 388, and compare PROC. III, 184.]

ἀγιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀγιάζω) holiness, sanctification, purity.

NT. Rom. 6, 19. 22. Hebr. 12, 14. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 30.

2. *Sacrament.* COD. AFR. Can. 72.

3. *The blessing of water.* PORPH. Cer. 140 et alibi. CUROP. 65. [MODERN GREEK, ὁ ἁγιασμός, *Holy water*, ἁγίασμα 5.]

Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μικροῦ ἁγιασμοῦ, *The lesser office (form) of the blessing of water*, which may be read by the priest at any time and place. EUKHOL.

Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μεγάλου ἁγιασμοῦ, *The greater office of the blessing of water*, which is read only on the day of the Epiphany (Θεοφάνια), that is, on the sixth of January, after the λειτουργία. EUKHOL. (Compare HER. 1, 51 'Ο δὲ ἀργύρεος, ἐπὶ τοῦ προηγήτου τῆς γωνίης χωρέων ἀμφορέας ἐξακοσίους· ἐπικίρνεται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δελφῶν Θεοφανίοισι. CHRYS. II, 369 D Διὰ τρι τοῦτο καὶ ἐν μεσουκτιφ κατὰ τὴν ἐορτὴν ταύτην ἅπαντες ὑδρευσάμενοι οἴκαδε τὰ νάματα ἀποτίθενται, καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ὁλόκληρον φυλάττουσιν, αἵτε δὴ σήμερον Ἰγνιασθέντων τῶν ὑδάτων. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 48 Τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ὑδάτων ἐν τοῖς Θεοφανίοις ἐπὶ κλησιν ἐν τῇ ἐσπέρᾳ γίνεσθαι.) ἁγιαστήριον, ον, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) *holy place, sanctuary*, ἁγίασμα 1. SEPT. Lev. 12, 4.

2. *Baptistery*, βαπτιστήριον, λουτήρ, φωτιστήριον. THEOPH. 177.

ἁγιαφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἅγιος, φέρω) *one who bears the holy vessels* in a temple, ἱεραφόρος. INSCR. 481. (See also ἁγιοφόρος.)

ἁγιαχάς, interj. *huzza! hurra!* PORPH. Cer. 47. 281, 19. ἁγιογράφος, ον, (ἅγιος, γράφω) *written by inspiration*. In the plural τὰ ἁγιογραφα, *the holy writings*, a term applied to Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Chronicles, and Kings. EPIPH. II, 162 A.

ἁγιοπρεπής, ἐς, (ἅγιος, πρέπω) *befitting the holy*, simply *holy*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 13 Ὑπηκόους ἡμᾶς τοῖς ἁγιοπρεπέσι λόγοις αὐτοῦ.

ἅγιος, α, ον, *holy, sacred*. Οἱ ἅγιοι τόποι, *The holy places*, that is, Jerusalem and its precincts. EUS. V. C. 3, 52. CHRON. 585, 16. THEOPH. 46. (Called also οἱ ἱεροὶ τόποι. THEOD. III, 568 C.)

A title given to bishops; usually in the superlative degree. NIC. I, 188 C Οἱ ἅγιοι ἐπίσκοποι. ALEX.

1051 B Τῷ ἁγιοτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἀθανασίῳ. COD. AFR. 1255 A Ἀγιάτατε πάπα Αὐρήλιε. 1255 C Πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν ἁγιοτάτον ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν τὸν τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως ἐπίσκοπον. EPHES. 932 D. CHAL. 1268 C.

During the second and third epochs of the Byzantine period, it was given also to the emperor, but only in the positive. CONST. IV, 832 B Τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἅγιον. PORPH. Cer. 680, 17 Πῶς ἔχει ὁ ἁγιοτάτος ἐπίσκοπος Ρώμης ὁ πνευματικὸς πατὴρ τοῦ βασιλέως ἡμῶν τοῦ ἁγίου; Adm. 186 Παρὰ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ ἁγίου βασιλέως. RHOC. 240, 12. CANT. I, 198 Ὁ πατριάρχης δὲ τῷ θείῳ μύρῳ σταυροειδῶς χρίει τὸν βασιλέα ἐπιλέγων μεγάλη φωνῇ ἅγιος. Διαδεχόμενοι δὲ οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἁμβωνος ἱστάμενοι τὴν φωνὴν ἐκ τρίτου καὶ αὐτοὶ λέγουσιν ἅγιος. CUROP. 90, 11 seq.

Substantively. (a) Ὁ ἅγιος, *holy man, saint*. Ἡ ἁγία, *holy woman, saint, saintless*. SEPT. Ps. 15, 3 Τοῖς ἁγίοις τοῖς ἐν τῇ γῇ αὐτοῦ. NT. Matt. 27, 52. Rom. 1, 7. Eph. 1, 1. CONST. APOST. 2, 41, 4 Ὁ ἅγιος Δαβίδ. 7, 9 Ἐκζητήσεις καθήμεραν τὸ πρόσωπον τῶν ἁγίων, ἵν' ἐπαναπαύῃ τοῖς λόγοις αὐτῶν. EPIPH. I, 148 B Ὁ ἅγιος Ἰωάννης. 149 A Ὁ ἅγιος Παῦλος.

Οἱ ἅγιοι πάντες, *All-Saints*. PORPH. Cer. 189, 10. 535. NOM. COTELER. 291.

Ἡ κυριακή τῶν ἁγίων πάντων, *All-Saints' day*, the Sunday next after Pentecost, corresponding to *Trinity Sunday* of the Anglican church. PENTEKOST. HOROL.

Ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις, with or without the participle συναριθμούμενος, *numbered with*, is essentially the same as ὁ ἅγιος. DID. ALEX. 920 B Ὡς τις τῶν ἐν ἁγίοις πατέρων σοφίας γέμων ἀσυλλογίστως ἐδίδασκεν. EPHES. 1100 B Ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις Κωνσταντῖνος, *Saint Constantine*. CHAL. 932 A Τοὺς πατέρας τοὺς ἐν ἁγίοις συναριθμουμένους. 956 C Τοῦ τῆς μακαρίας μνήμης καὶ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Κυρίλλου. CONST. (536), 1152 B Τῶν ἐν ἁγίοις πατέρων ἡμῶν. LEIMON. 10 Ὁ ἡγούμενος τῆς μονῆς τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Εὐθυμίου.

(b) Τὸ ἅγιον, *holy* or *sacred thing*. SEPT. Ex. 26, 33 Ἀναμέσον τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ ἀναμέσον τοῦ ἁγίου τῶν ἁγίων,

the most holy place. Num. 4, 15. 19 Τὰ ἅγια τῶν ἁγίων, *The most holy things.* NT. Matt. 7, 6 Μὴ δώτε τὸ ἅγιον τοῖς κυσὶ.

(c) Τὰ ἅγια, sc. δῶρα, *the sacramental elements.* CONST. APOST. 7, 40, 1. LAOD. 14. EUS. 7, 9, p. 330, 20 τῇ μετοχῇ τῶν ἁγίων. BASIL. II, 525 A. III, 326 C. COD. AFR. Can. 37 Ἵνα ἐν τοῖς ἁγίοις μηδὲν πλεον τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ κυρίου προσε- νεχθείη, ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ κύριος παρέδωκε· τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἄρτου καὶ οἴνου ὕδατι μεμιγμένον. Can. 41 Ὡστε ἅγια θυσια- στηρίον, εἰ μὴ ἀπὸ νηστικῶν ἀνθρώπων, μὴ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. PORPH. Cer. 65, 10 Ἠνίκα μέλλουσι διέρχεσθαι τὰ ἅγια, equivalent to εἰς τὴν μεγάλην εἴσοδον.

In the early church, the expression Τὰ ἅγια τοῖς ἁγίοις, *Sancta sanctis, Holy things for holy men*, was used by the priest when he invited the believers (οἱ πιστοί) to partake of the Lord's table. CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 3 Ὁ διάκονος λεγέτω πρόσχωμεν, καὶ ὁ ἐπίσκοπος προσφωνήσάτω τῷ λαῷ οὕτω· Τὰ ἅγια τοῖς ἁγίοις. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. p. 305.

The phrase εἰς τὰ ἅγια sometimes has the same meaning as εἰς τὴν μεγάλην εἴσοδον (see εἴσοδος). PORPH. Cer. 26, 7.

(d) Τὸ ἅγιον, *holiness, ἁγιωσύνη, ἀγιότης.* SEPT. Ps. 88, 36 Ὡμοσα ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ μου, *I have sworn by my ho- liness.* CLEM. ROM. 1, 30 Ἀγίου οὖν μερὶς ὑπάρχοντες ποιήσωμεν τὰ τοῦ ἁγιασμοῦ πάντα.

ἀγιότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ἅγιος) *holiness, sanctity, ἁγιωσύνη.* NT. Hebr. 12, 10. DID. ALEX. 517 B.

As a title it is commonly applied to bishops. ATHAN. I, 868 F τὴν σὴν ἀγιότητα. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 40 A.

In the following passage, it refers to the hymn Ἅγιος ἅγιος ἅγιος κύριος Σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. METHOD. 357 C τῷ τριπλασιασμῷ τῆς ψδῆς τὸν τριπλασιασμὸν τῆς ἀγιότητος εἰσαγαγόντες.

ἀγιοτρισοσολογέω, ἦσω, (ἅγιος, τρισσός, λέγω) *to sing the trisάγιος ὕμνος.* DID. ALEX. 593 A Ἀγιοτρισοσολογῆ- σαι αὐτὴν [τὴν τριάδα] ἐν οὐρανοῖς.

ἀγιοφόρος, ον, (ἅγιος, φέρω) *replete with holiness.* IGNAT. Ephes. 9, with ἀγνοφόροι as a various reading. Smyrn. titul. (See also ἁγιαφόρος.)

ἁγιωσύνη, ἡς, ἡ, = ἀγιότης. SEPT. Ps. 29, 5 Ἐξομολογεῖ- σθε τῇ μνήμῃ τῆς ἁγιωσύνης αὐτοῦ. NT. 2 Cor. 7, 1 Ἐπιτελοῦντες ἁγιωσύνην ἐν φόβῳ θεοῦ.

Used also as a title. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. p. 64 E Μεσιτενούσης σου τῆς ἁγιωσύνης. COD. AFR. Can. 7 Ἡ ὑμετέρα ἁγιωσύνη. 13 Τί πρὸς ταῦτα λέγει ὑμῶν ἁγιω- σύνη; EPHES. 1120 D Ἡ σὴ ἁγιωσύνη.

ἀγκίλα, ἡ, ancilla, δορίκτητος γυνή. LXX. 129, 13.

ἀγκίλιον, τὸ, ancile, ἀγκύλιον, πέλιτη, εἶδος ἀσπίδισκαρίου. LXX. 44, 15. 20. 129, 11.

*ἀγκιστρώω, ὥσω, (ἄγκιστρον) *to hook, catch, as a fish.* SYNES. Epist. 4, p. 168 A Ἠγκιστρωμένον ἰχθύδιον.

Metaphorically, *to hold, capture; captivate.* LY- COPHR. 67 Πόβῳ δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἠγκιστρωμένη. METHOD. 397 D Πρὸς θάνατον τὰς ψυχὰς μεθόδοις ἀπά- της ἀγκιστρεισάμενοι. ET. M. 10, 53 Ἀγκιστρωμένους, κατεχόμενος· ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ἰχθύων τῶν κατεχομένων ἐν τῷ ἄγκιστρῳ.

2. *To furnish with a barb, as an arrow.* PLUT. I, 559 A Ἠγκιστρωμένας ἀκίδας, *barbed.*

ἀγκιστροειδής, ἐς, (ἄγκιστρον, ΕΙΔΩ) *hook-shaped, barbed.* PLUT. II, 877 E. DIOSC. 2, 204.

ἀγκιστρώδης, ἐς = ἀγκιστροειδής. POLYB. 34, 3, 5 Ἀγκι- στρώδης τε γὰρ ἐστὶ [ἡ ἐπιδορατὶς] καὶ χαλαρῶς ἐνῆρμο- σται τῷ δόρατι ἐπίτηδες. DIOD. 5, 34. STRAB. 1, 2, 16. ἀγκιστρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγκιστρώω) *barbed.* POLYB. 6, 23, 10 Βέλος σιδηροῦν ἀγκιστρωτόν.

ἀγκύλιον = ἀγκίλιον. PLUT. I, 69 A.

ἀγκυλοκοπέω, ἡσα, (ἀγκύλη, κόπτω) *to hamstring, to hough, ἀντ'ἰζῶ, ἀντ'ζοκοπῶ, νευροκοπῶ.* THEOPH. 246, 18 Καβά- δης δὲ τινος τῶν ἐν Περσίδι Χριστιανῶν ἠγκυλοκόπησεν, οἱ μετὰ ταῦτα περιεπάτησαν. THEOPH. CONT. 369 τοὺς δημοσίους ἵππους τοὺς ἐν ἐκάστῃ ἀλλαγῇ ἀγκυλοκοπῶν. (Compare THEOD. III, 541 A τὰς ἀγκύλας ἐκκεκομένοι τὰς δεξιὰς.)

ἀγκωνίσκος, ου, ὁ, (ἀγκών) *tenon.* SEPT. Ex. 26, 17.

ἀγνάτος, ὁ, agnatus. ANTEC. 1, 10, 1, p. 64.

ἀγνισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀγνίζω) *purification.* SEPT. Num. 8, 7 Οὕτω ποιήσεις αὐτοῖς τὸν ἀγνισμὸν αὐτῶν. DION. HAL. I, 469, 13 Τὸν ἀγνισμὸν ἐποίησαντο.

Ἀγνοηταί, ὧν, οἱ, (ἀγνοέω) *Agnōētai*, certain heretics who maintained that Christ did not know the day of

judgment. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 381 C. DAMASC. I, 107 D Ἀγνοηταί, οἱ καὶ Θεμιστιανοί, οἱ ἀγνοεῖν ἀσεβῶς καταγγέλλοντες τὸν Χριστὸν τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς κρίσεως. (Compare NT. Matt. 24, 36 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ τῆς ὥρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ μου μόνος. Marc. 13, 32 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ, οὐδὲ ὁ υἱός, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ. Act. 1, 7 Οὐχ ὑμῶν ἐστὶ γινῶναι χρόνους ἢ καιροὺς οὓς ὁ πατήρ ἔθετο ἐν τῇ ἰδίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ. BASIL. III, 360 D Ἐζητημένον ἤδη παρὰ πολλοῖς τὸ εὐαγγελικὸν ρητὸν περὶ τοῦ ἀγνοεῖν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ τέλους. DID. ALEX. 920. CYRILL. ALEX. V, 217 E seq.

ἀγορά, *as, ἡ, emptio, a buying, purchase, ὠνή.* PORPH. Cer. 473 Ἰμάτια ἐξ ἀγορᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ φόρου, *bought in the market.* 674, 21 Ἐδόθη ὑπὲρ ἀγορᾶς διφθερίων. PTOCH. 2, 571.

ἀγοράζω, *άσω, to buy.* Followed by ἀπό with the genitive or accusative of the seller. MAL. 59, 19 Ἐγόρασε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Σαρακηνῶν. PORPH. Cer. 674, 12 Τὰ καὶ ἀγορασθέντα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀββάδας.

2. *To ransom, λυτροῦμαι.* CHRON. 592 Ἀς μετ' ὀλίγον ἀγοράζει ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας.

ἀγορανομία, *as, ἡ, the representative of the Latin aedilitas.* POLYB. 10, 4, 1.

ἀγορανόμος, *ου, ὁ, the Roman aedilis.* POLYB. 3, 26, 1 Παρὰ τὸν Δία τὸν Καπιτώλιον, ἐν τῷ τῶν ἀγορανόμων ταμείῳ. Id. 10, 4, 6. 10, 5, 3.

ἀγορασία, *as, ἡ, (ἀγοράζω) purchase.* ASTER. 169 B Τὴν πολυδάπανον ἀγορασίαν τῶν ἐκ Φάσιδος ὀρνίθων. ANTEC. 1, 2, p. 10. MAL. 60, 10. 341, 6.

ἀγορασμός, *ου, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) purchase, the thing purchased.* SEPT. Gen. 42, 19 Τὸν ἀγορασμὸν τῆς σιτοδοσίας ὑμῶν. Nehem. 10, 31 Οἱ φέροντες τοὺς ἀγορασμοὺς καὶ πᾶσαν πρᾶσιν.

ἄγουρος, *ου, ὁ, (κούρος) youth, young man.* PORPH. Cer. 471, 13. THEOPH. CONT. 821. COMN. I, 360, 12. EUST. 1788, 56 Ἀχαιοὶ δὲ κούρους, Θρᾶκες δὲ ἀγούρους.

ἀγάρριον, *ου, τὸ, a kind of boat.* THEOPH. 611 Ἀλιευτικὰ ἀγάρρια. PORPH. Cer. 601, 17. Adm. 233, 14. 20. 235, 18. 19. COMN. I, 321, 12. 361, 15.

ἀγραριώτης, *ου, ὁ, rower of an ἀγάρριον.* PORPH. Adm. 242.

ἀγρία, *as, ἡ, = ἄγρωστις.* SUID. Ἀγρωστὶς . . . ἀγρία. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ ἀγριά or ἀγριάδα, (a) *Panicum Dactylon.* (b) *Triticum repens.*]

ἀγρίδιον, *ου, τὸ, dimin. of ἀγρός, field.* EPICT. 2, 2, 17. MARTYR. POLYC. 5.

ἀγριελαία, *as, ἡ, (ἀγριος, ελαία) oleaster, wild olive, the olive in its uncultivated state, κότινος.* STRAB. 8, 3, 13. DIOSC. 1, 125 (126). 137 (136, 138) Ἀγριελαία, ἣν ἔνιοι κότινον καλοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ Αἰθιοπικὴν ελαίαν.

ἀγριομυρική, *ης, ἡ, wild μυρική.* SEPT. Jer. 17, 6.

ἀγριόμωρος, *ου, (μωρός) savagely foolish, savage and foolish at the same time.* CYRILL. ALEX. II, 834 C.

ἀγριορνίθιον, *ου, τὸ, (ὀρνίθιον) wild fowl.* ANTEC. 2, 1, 16.

ἀγριοφοινίκιος, *ου, (φοῖνιξ) of wild date-tree.* MARTYR. ARETH. 49 Ξύλον ελαφρὸν ἀγριοφοινίκιον.

ἀγριοχηνάριον, *ου, τὸ, (χηνάριον) wild goose.* ANTEC. 2, 1, 16.

ἀγριφος, *ου, ὁ, (γρίπος, γρίφος) grapple.* PORPH. Cer. 670. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἀγγρίφι. Compare gripe, German greifen.]

ἀγρογείτων, *ονος, ὁ, (ἀγρός, γείτων) one whose field is contiguous to another man's field.* PLUT. I, 351 E. ANTEC. 2, 1, 31 Ὁ ἐμὸς ἀγρογείτων ἐν τέλει τοῦ οἰκείου ἀγροῦ πλησίον τῶν ἐμῶν γηδίων δένδρον εἶχε.

ἀγροδιατώ, *(ἀγρός, διαίτα) to live in the country (not in the city).* THEOPH. CONT. 472, 8.

ἀγρόπολις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀγρός, πόλις) country-city, κωμόπολις.* ATTAL. 146, 17. SCYL. 691, 6. (Compare ἀστυκώμη.)

ἀγρυπνία, *as, ἡ, vigilia, vigil, religious service performed in the evening preceding a church feast.* EPIPH. I, 823 A. CUROP. 72. EUKHOL.

ἀγρυτεύω (ἀγύρτης) *to be a vagabond.* THEOPH. CONT. 421, 14.

ἀγχιστεία, *as, ἡ, rejection, separation from.* SEPT. Nehem. 13, 29 Μνήσθητι αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ ἀγχιστείας τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).

ἀγχιστεύω, *to separate from, reject.* SEPT. 2 Esdr. 2, 62 Ἐγχιστεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).

ἄγω, *lead.* In the passive ἄγομαι, *to be appointed to any ecclesiastical office.* NEOCAES. 12 Εἰς πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι, *To be appointed presbyter.*

ἀγωγήμα, atos, τὸ, *load, burden, ἀγώνιον*. LEG. HOMER. 104.

ἀγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγωγή) *relating to carrying or conveying*. Substantively, τὰ ἀγωγικά, *carriage*, in the sense of the price or expense for carrying. BASILIC. 56, 10, 5 Τῶν λεγομένων ἀγωγικῶν, ἥτοι παραπομπικῶν. [MODERN GREEK, ἀγωγιάζω, to hire a beast of burden; ὁ ἀγωγιάνης, η, one who lets beasts of burden to travelers and accompanies them; τὸ ἀγῶγι (for ἀγώνιον), carriage, the price for carrying.]

ἀγώγιμος, ον, *alluring, enticing*. Substantively, τὰ ἀγώγιμα, *philters* for exciting love. IREN. 1, 13, 5 Φίλτρα καὶ ἀγώγιμα πρὸς τὸ καὶ τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτῶν ἐνυβρίζειν ἐμποιεῖ οὗτος ὁ Μάρκος ἐνιαῖς.

ἀγών, ὦνος, ὁ, *agony, fear, anxiety, ἀγωνία*. POLYB. 4, 56, 4 Ἦσαν γὰρ οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἐν ἀγῶνι μὴ πολιορκεῖν σφᾶς ὁ Μιθριδάτης ἐγχειρήσῃ. IREN. 1, 2, 2 Ἐν πολλῷ πάντῳ ἀγῶνι γενόμενον διὰ τε τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ βάρους καὶ τὸ ἀνεξιχνίαστον τοῦ πατρὸς.

ἀγωνίστρια, as, ἡ, *female ἀγωνιστής*. EUS. 5, 1, p. 201, 33. ἀγωνοθετέω, ἡσω, to set in competition, to pit against. POLYB. 9, 34, 3 Ἀθηναίους καὶ τοὺς τούτων [τῶν Λακεδονίων] προγόνους ἀγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες.

2. To stir up, as war, strife, or sedition. PLUT. I, 781 E Στάσεις ἀγωνοθετῶν ἐν ταῖς παραγγελίαις καὶ θορύβους μηχανώμενος. II, 621 C Μίμοις καὶ ὀρχησταῖς ἀγωνοθετοῦντες. JOSEPH. ANT. 17, 3, 1 Ἀγωνοθετεῖν στάσιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν. POLYAEN. 7, 16, 2 Ἀρταξέρξης τὸν πόλεμον ἡγωνοθετεῖ τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν αἰεὶ προστιθέμενος τοῖς ἡττημένοις.

Ἀδαμαῖος, α, ον, (Ἀδάμ) of Adam. METHOD. 368 C Τοῖς Ἀδαμαίοις, *The progeny of Adam*.

ἀδνατιών, ὄνος, ἡ, *adgnatio, agnatio*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 1, p. 64.

ἄδεια, as, ἡ, *leave, permission, power, opportunity*. BASIL. II, 534 C Μῆτε ἄδειαν ὑπάρχειν αὐτῷ τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν γάμον ἐπιστροφῆς. EPHES. 1184 A Μηδεμίαν ἔχοντες ἄδειαν ὡς ἐξ αὐθεντίας ἱερατικῆς εἰς τὸ δύνασθαι τινὰς βλάπτειν. THEOD. IV, 334 Ἀδειαν δίδωσι τῷ ἀέρι κεχρῆσθαι τῇ φύσει. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 34 Ὁ δὲ πᾶσι τοῖς Χριστιανίζουσιν ἔθελουνσι ἄδειαν δέδωκεν. PORPH. ADM. 80, 21 Μὴ εὐρίσκοντες ἄδειαν μετὰ φροσύνης ἐπιτίθεσθαι.

CER. 234, 14 Μὴ ἔχοντες ἄδειαν εἰσεῖναι ἐν τῷ κοινοστωρίῳ. IES. Ἀδειαν, ὁδὸν μακράν, εὐκαιρίαν. TYPIC. 79, p. 288 Ἐξουσι δὲ ἐπ' ἀδείας κτίζειν ἔνθα βούλονται. CUIROP. 83, 17 Οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐπ' ἀδείας ταῦτα ἀπλῶσαι, *They are not permitted to spread them out*.

ἀδειγάνες, ων, οἱ, *adeiganes*, certain Seleucian magistrates.

POLYB. 5, 54, 10 Τοὺς καλουμένους ἀδειγάνας.

ἀδελφή, sister, as applied to nuns. BASIL. II, 452 A. 453 A.

Ἀδελφὴ θετή, *adoptive sister*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 2.

ἀδελφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *dimin. of ἀδελφή, dear sister*. MARTYR.

ARETH. 20 Ἀδελφίδες μου ἀγαπηταί.

ἀδελφογαμέω (ἀδελφή, γαμέω), to marry one's own sister.

CLEM. ROM. Homil. 4, 16, as a various reading.

ἀδελφοζωία, as, ἡ, (ἀδελφός, ζωή) *living like brothers*.

PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

ἀδελφόθεος, ου, ὁ, (ἀδελφός, θεός) *frater Domini*, an epithet applied to James the Less. BASIL. II, 674 B.

(spurious) Τοῦ ἀποστόλου καὶ ἀδελφοθέου Ἰακώβου. HOROL. Oct. 23 Τοῦ ἀγίου ἀποστόλου Ἰακώβου τοῦ ἀδελφοθέου.

ἀδελφοκτονέω, ἡσω, (ἀδελφοκτόνος) to murder one's own brother or sister. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 2, 11, 4. CLEM.

ROM. Homil. 4, 16, as a various reading.

ἀδελφοκτονία, as, ἡ, (ἀδελφοκτόνος) *fratricide*. CLEM.

ROM. Epist. 1, 4.

ἀδελφομίζία, as, ἡ, (ἀδελφή, μίξις) *incest between brother and sister*. METHOD. 41 A. BASIL. III, 327 C.

ἀδελφοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *adoptio in locum fratris, the making of an ἀδελφοποιητός, the taking of a stranger as one's own brother*. THEOPH. CONT. 820, 10.

ἀδελφοποιητός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀδελφός, ποιητός) *adoptive brother, adopted brother, brother by adoption, ἀδελφός θέσει but not φύσει*. THEOPH. CONT. 656, 12. (See also πνευματικὸς ἀδελφός in ἀδελφός.)

ἀδελφός, οὔ, ὁ, *brother, a member of a Christian society*. JUST. Apol. 1, 65 Ἐπὶ τοὺς λεγομένους ἀδελφούς, *Christian brethren*. ARIUS apud THEOD. III, 537 A.

Brother, a member of a monastic establishment.

BASIL. II, 452 A. QUIN. 42.

Brother, used by kings when they address, or speak of, each other. EUS. V. C. 4, 11, applied by

Constantine to Sapoires, king of Persia. MENAND. 353, by Chosroës, king of Persia, to the emperor Justinian. PORPH. Cer. 406, 14, by the Byzantine emperor to the king of Persia.

Θεὸς or Πνευματικὸς ἀδελφός, = ἀδελφοποιητός. ANTEC. 1, 10, p. 64.

ἀδελφότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἀδελφός) *brotherhood*. SEPT. 1 Macc. 12, 10. 17. JOSEPH. De Macc. 9, p. 510. DION CHRYS. Orat. 38, p. 472, 44 Ἡ δὲ ἀδελφότης τί ἄλλο ἐστίν, ἢ ἀδελφῶν ὁμόνοια;

Brotherhood, as of Christians. NT. 1 Pet. 2, 17. 5, 9. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 2. IREN. 2, 31, 2.

Brotherhood, as of monks. ATHAN. I, 868 D. BASIL. II, 452 B. 566 E Πνευματικὴ ἀδελφότης. APOPHTH. Carion. 2.

Sisterhood, as of nuns. TYPIC. 11.

Brotherhood, as a title. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 40 B τῆς σῆς ἀδελφότητος. MENAND. 353, 22 Χάριν ἀπονέμεμεν τῇ ἀδελφότητι τοῦ καίσαρος, *We thank our brother the emperor of the Romans*: said by Chosroës, king of Persia, in his letter to the emperor Justinian. 354 Ἡ ἀδελφότης τοῦ καίσαρος, *Our brother the emperor*. CHRON. 736 Ἡ ἀδελφότης ὑμῶν τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ῥωμαίων, *You my brother the emperor of the Romans*.

Πνευματικὴ ἀδελφότης, *Spiritual brotherhood*, that is, *Brotherhood by adoption*. THEOPH. CONT. 228 τὸ ποιήσασθαι πνευματικῆς ἀδελφότητος σύνδεσμον πρὸς Ἰωάννην τὸν ταύτης υἱόν. CEDR. II, 192, 12. 236, 22.

ἀδελφοφθορέω, ἡσω, (ἀδελφή, φθείρω) *to corrupt one's own sister*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 4, 16.

ἄδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) *without trees, destitute of trees, treeless*. POLYB. 3, 55, 9.

ἄδεσποτος, ον, *anonymous*, without the name of the author. PLUT. I, 848 C Ἀδεσπότοις ὑπομνήμασιν. 868 A Μίαν [ἐπιστολὴν] ἄδεσποτον, *An anonymous letter*.

ἄδεστρατος, ον, (a dextra?) *led by the right hand?* ἄδεστρατος, δίστρατος. Substantively, τὸ ἄδεστρατον, *a supernumerary horse in an army, to be used in case of necessity, πάροχος ἵππος, ἐπισυρόμενος ἵππος*. MAURIC. 5, 2 Ἀδέστρατα σύρειν τοὺς στρατιώτας διὰ τῶν παλλίκων αὐτῶν.

Also, *led-horse*, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show, *συρτόν*. MAURIC. 1, 9 Χρὴ περιπα-

τοῦντος τοῦ στρατοῦ ἡγεῖσθαι τὸν τοῦ παντὸς στρατηγὸν προπορευομένων αὐτοῦ τιμῆς ἕνεκεν τῶν ἐπιτιμιῶν καὶ ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων μετὰ τῶν ἀδεστράτων καὶ βουκελλαρικῶν βάνδων. (See also ἀδρέστρατος, δίστρατος.)

ἀδηλία, ας, ἡ, (ἄδηλος) *obscurity, retirement from the world, privacy*. PALLAD. Vit Chrys. 17 A.

ἀδηλότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἄδηλος) *uncertainty*. POLYB. 5, 2, 3. 36, 4, 2.

ἀδήμιον, τό, a kind of *leather?* PORPH. Cer. 466 Μετὰ κινστέρης δερματίνης ἀπὸ ἀδήμιου.

ἀδήριτος, ον, *uncontested, undisputed*. POLYB. 1, 2, 3 Μόλις ἔτι δώδεκα κατεῖχον αὐτὴν [τὴν ἡγεμονίαν] ἀδήριτον. 4, 74, 3 Ταύτην [τὴν εἰρήνην] . . . ἀδήριτον κτᾶσθαι.

ἀδηρίτως, adv. of ἀδήριτος, *without contest*. POLYB. 3, 93, 1 Τὴν μὲν λείαν αὐτῶν ἤλπισεν ἀδηρίτως περισυρεῖν.

ἄδης, ου, ὁ, *Hades, the under-world, the world of departed spirits*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 11, 10 οὐκ ἐν ἄδῃ τῇ ψυχῇ ὁ ἐκεῖ καθεστὼς ἄρχων [δώσει] τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.

The Harrowing of Hell, that is, *Christ's descent into the under-world*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, where ἄδης is represented as a person. Anaphor. Pilat. A. 9. Act. Thom. 10. IGNA. Trall. (interpol.) 9 Κατήλθεν εἰς ἄδην μόνος, ἀνῆλθε δὲ μετὰ πλήθους. METHOD. 372 B Τὴν κατὰδυσιν τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν εἰς ἄδην. EUS. 1, 13, p. 41 Κατέβη εἰς τὸν ἄδην. ATHAN. I, 721 D Σταυρωθέντα καὶ ἀποθανόντα καὶ εἰς τὰ καταχθόνια κατελθόντα. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 11. AMPHIL. 86 B. EPIPH. I, 448 D Φωτισμὸς ἄδου, *The illumination of Hell*. II, 259 Εἰς τὴν ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ τοῦ κυρίου κατάβασιν, *A sermon on the Lord's descent into Hades*. SOCR. 2, 37, p. 137 Εἰς τὰ καταχθόνια κατελθόντα καὶ τὰ ἐκεῖσε οἰκονομήσαντα. THEOD. III, 616 B. IV, 211 A Οὗτος [ὁ Μαρκίων] τὸν μὲν Κάϊν καὶ τοὺς Σοδομίτας καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους δυσσεβεῖς ἅπαντας σωτηρίας ἔφησεν ἀπολελυμένους προσελθόντας ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ τῷ σωτῆρι Χριστῷ. ἀδιάνγνωστος, ον, (διαγνώσκω) *undistinguishable*. DIOD. 1, 30.

ἀδιάδοχος, ον, (διάδοχος) *without successor*. Hence, *perpetual*. METHOD. 368 C Βασιλέα ἀίδιον καὶ ἀδιάδοχον. DID. ALEX. 424 A.

ἀδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) *intestate*. PLUT. I, 341 D μίαν ἡμέραν ἀδιάθετος ἔμεινεν. COD. AFR. Can. 81.

Ἐξ ἀδιαθέτου, *Ab intestato*, or simply, *intestato*. NOVELL. 1, 1, § γ'. ANTEC. 1, 11, 2.

ἀδιάκριτος, *on*, *undecided*. LUCIAN. *Jup. Tragoed.* 25 Ἀμφήριστον ἔτι καὶ ἀδιάκριτον καταλιπὼν τὸν λόγον.

2. *Indiscreet, thoughtless*. PORPH. *Adm.* 242, 10 Εὐκολον γὰρ ἡ κουφότης καὶ ἀδιάκριτος γνώμη πρὸς ἅπαν τὸ κακούργως λεγόμενον καὶ ὑποτιθέμενον ἀποπλανᾶσθαι καὶ ἐκκυλίεσθαι.

Substantively, τὸ ἀδιάκριτον, *indiscretion, thoughtlessness*. PORPH. *Adm.* 240, 16.

ἀδιακρίτως, *adv.* of ἀδιάκριτος, *promiscuously*. CLEM. ALEX. 115, 30 Οὐδὲ μετὰ τὴν ἐνθὲνδε ἀποδημίαν ἀναμένει τοὺς πεπιστευκότας ἀδιακρίτως ἐνταῦθα ἡρραβωνισμένους.

2. *Undoubtedly*. IGNAT. *Philad.* (*interpol.*) titul. Ἀγαλλομένη ἐν τῷ πάθει τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀδιακρίτως. (See also διακρίνω.)

ἀδιαλείπτως, *adv.* of ἀδιαλείπτως, *constantly*. POLYB. 9, 3, 8 Ἀδιαλείπτως νικῶντες ταῖς μάχαις.

ἀδιαλύτως, *adv.* of ἀδιαλύτος, *irreconcilably*. POLYB. 18, 20, 4 Πολεμεῖν πρὸς τὸν Φίλιππον ἀδιαλύτως.

ἀδιάπαντος, *on*, (*διαπαύω*) *incessant, constant*. POLYB. 4, 39, 10 Τῆς δ' ἐγχώσεως καὶ τῆς ἐπιρρύσεως ἀδιαπαύστου καὶ συνεχοῦς γιγνομένης ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν, καὶ τὴν ἀπόρρυσιν ἀδιάπαντον καὶ συνεχῇ γίγνεσθαι διὰ τῶν στομάτων ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀδιαπαύτως, *adv.* of ἀδιαπαυστος, *incessantly, constantly*. POLYB. 1, 57, 1 Πληγὴν ἐπὶ πληγῇ τιθέντες ἀδιαπαύτως. 22, 11, 7 Ὀρυττον ἀδιαπαύτως.

*ἀδιαπτωσία, *as*, ἡ, *the being* ἀδιάπτωτος, *infallibility*. HIPPOCR. 1282, 56 (*spurious*) ἀδιαπτωσίη, *ionic*.

ἀδιάπτωτος, *on*, (*διαπίπτω*) *not liable to error, infallible, sure*. POLYB. 5, 98, 10 Ὁ δὲ τρόπος τῆς ἐκμετρήσεως καὶ κατασκευῆς τῶν τοιούτων εὐχερὲς καὶ ἀδιάπτωτος. 6, 37, 6 Ἀδιάπτωτα γίγνεται παρ' αὐτῆς τὰ κατὰ τὰς νυκτερινὰς φυλακάς. 4, 60, 10 Κομιδὴς ὑπαρχούσης ἀδιαπτώτων, *unfailing supplies*.

2. *Correct*, as applied to pronunciation. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 629.

ἀδιαπτῶτως, *adv.* of ἀδιάπτωτος, *without liability to error, unerringly, with certainty: unfailingly*. POLYB. 6, 26, 4 Παραγίνονται δὴ πάντες ἀδιαπτῶτως οἱ καταγραφέντες. 6, 41, 11 Παραγίνονται πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας οἰκήσεις

ἀδιαπτῶτως. 10, 47, 3 Ἵνα τῆς χρείας γιγνομένης ἀδιαπτῶτως δύνωνται διασαφεῖν ἀλλήλοις. DIOD. 1, 50 Πάντα τὰ κατὰ μέρος γινόμενα προλέγοντες ἀδιαπτῶτως.

ἀδιάσπαστος, *on*, (*διασπάω*) *not pulled asunder, unbroken*. POLYB. 1, 34, 5 Τῆς γε μὴν ὅλης τάξεως τὸ σύστημα διὰ τὸ βάθος τῶν ἐφεστῶτων ἕως τινὸς ἀδιάσπαστον ἔμεινεν.

ἀδιαστίκτως, *adv.* of ἀδιάστικτος, *without distinction*. ANTEC. 2, 15, 3. [Apparently suggested by the Latin *indistinctus*.]

ἀδιαστροφῶς, *adv.* of ἀδιάστροφος, *without perverting or distorting*. DID. ALEX. 972 C Οὐκ ἀδιαστροφῶς δέχονται. ἀδιαφορέω, *ησα*, (*ἀδιάφορος*) *to be indifferent or unconcerned*. POLYB. 31, 22, 10. EPICT. 2, 6, 2. ANTON. 11, 16 Ἐὰν πρὸς τὰ ἀδιάφορα ἀδιαφορῇ.

ἀδιαφορία, *as*, ἡ, (*ἀδιάφορος*) *indifference*. CICERO. *Acad.* Prior. 2, 42. EPICT. 2, 5, 20.

2. *Dissoluteness, dissipation*. DID. ALEX. 980 A Τὴν κακὴν τοῦ βίου ἀδιαφορίαν.

ἀδιάφορος, *on*, *indifferens, indifferent*, in the Stoical philosophy. CICERO. *Fin.* 3, 16. EPICT. 1, 9, 13, et alibi.

2. *Dissolute*. SOZ. 3, 3, p. 96, 16 Παῦλον δὲ περὶ τρυφῆν καὶ βίον ἀδιάφορον ἐσχολακῆναι διαβάλλουσι.

ἀδιαφόρως, *adv.* of ἀδιάφορος, *indifferently*. LAOD. 10.

2. *Dissolutely*. CLEM. ROM. *Homil.* 13, 4 Ἀδιαφόρως μὴ βιοῦντες. CLEM. ALEX. 529, 17 Ἀδιαφόρως ζῆν. CYRILL. *Hier.* *Catech.* 2, 11.

ἀδιαψεύστος, *on*, (*διαψεύδομαι*) *not deceiving, true*. DIOD. 5, 37. MARTYR. IGNAT. (*inedit.*) 3 Τῇ ἀδιαψεύστῳ θρησκείᾳ.

ἀδιήγητος, *on*, *indescribable, ineffable*. IGNAT. *Ephes.* 1 Τῷ ἐν ἀγάπῃ ἀδιηγῆται.

ἀδικοδοξέω, ἡσω, (*ἄδικος, δόξα*) *to have evil designs?* DIOD. 31, 1.

ἀδικοδοξία, *as*, ἡ, (*ἄδικος, δόξα*) *evil design?* POLYB. 23, 16, 7. *Frag. Gram.* 5.

ἀδιούτωρ, *ωρος* or *ορος*, ὁ, *adjutor, βοηθός, ὑποβοηθός*. NIL. *Epist.* 2, 287. LYP. 158, 12. 196, 12.

ἀδιστάκτως, *adv.* *undoubtedly*. EUS. 5, 1, p. 205, 13.

ἀδίστρατος, *on*, = ἀδέστρατος. CHRON. 731 Μετὰ νεωτέρων καὶ Κ' ἵππων ἀδιστράτων σελλαρίων, *With camp-boys and 20 led-horses furnished with saddles*.

ἀδιτεύω (aditus), adire, a law term. ANTEC. 1, 20, 1. ἀδιτίων, ονος, ἡ, aditio. NOVELL. 1, 1, § 8 τῆς ἀδιτίωνος.

ἀδμηνσιών, ονος, ἡ, admissio, εἰσοδοχή. PORPH. Cer. 394 Ὁ πρόξimos τῶν ἀδμηνσιόνων.

ἀδμηνσουνάλιος = ἀμισσιονάλιος. PORPH. Cer. 23, 8.

ἀδμινσουνάλιος = ἀμισσιονάλιος. PORPH. Cer. 520.

ἀδνάτος, ὁ, adnatus, ἀγνάτος. ANTEC. 1, 10, 1, p. 64.

ἀδνόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ad nomen) muster, in military language, ἀδνούμιον, ἀννουμῖνος. LEO. 6, 15.

ἀδνουμάζω, ασα, to muster. MAURIC. 7, 2. PHOC. 187, 11.

ἀδνούμιον = ἀδνόμιον. LEO. 9, 4. LEO GRAM. 305.

SUID. Ἀδνούμιον, ἀπογραφὴ ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις.

Οἱ δὲ ἀνουμῖνος, τὸ ἀδνούμιον.

2. Registry, record, in general. NOVELL. ALEX. 12. ἀδολεσχέω, ἡσω, to amuse one's self. SEPT. Gen. 24, 63 Ἐξῆλθεν Ἰσαὰκ ἀδολεσχῆσαι εἰς τὸ πεδῖον τὸ πρὸς δειλῆς, Isaac went out to meditate in the fields at eventide (Engl. Vers.).

ἄδολος, ον, ὑπνίχεσθι, sheer, pure, as wine. GEOPON. 20, 8 Οἶνον ἄδολον αὐστηρόν, neat wine.

ἀδοξοποίητος, ον, (δοξοποιέω) forming no opinion. Hence, unreasoning, as applied to the lower animals. POLYB. 6, 5, 8.

ἀδοπτίων, ονος, ἡ, adoptio, υἱοθεσία. ANTEC. 1, 11, 1. ἀδοσόληπτος, ον, (δοσοληψία) in which no traffic or business is going on. CHRON. 628, 16 Κωνσταντινούπολις ὑπῆρχεν ἀδοσόληπτος ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ἱκανάς.

Ἀδρανούτζη, less correctly for Ἀδρανούτζι, Ἀδρανούτζιον, τὸ, Adranutzi, a place so called. PORPH. Adm. 207.

ἀδρέστρατος, incorrectly for ἀδέστρατος, which see. LEO. 10, 12.

ἀδρογατίων, ονος, ἡ, adrogatio, arrogatio. ANTEC. 1, 11, 1.

ἀδρογάτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, adrogator. ANTEC. 1, 11, 3.

ἀδσηκρήτις = ἀσηκρήτις. LYD. 213. CHRON. 625. 628, 9, et alibi.

ἀδυσώπητος, ον, (δυσωπέω) not to be put out of countenance, inexorable. PLUT. II, 64 F, et alibi. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 14.

ἄδω, to sing. Ἀιδεται λόγος, There is a report; It is

said. EPIPH. I, 525 B Ὡς πολὺς ἄδεται λόγος. II, 163 B Ὡς ἄδεται λόγος. THEOPH. CONT. 426, 22. 442, 10.

ἀδωράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (adorea) pensioner? ἀπόμαχος. LYD. 158, 33. 159.

ἁειανγούστα, ης, ἡ, (ἁεί, αἰγούστα) semper augusta, αἰωνία βασιλῆς, given to Galla Placidia. CHAL. 825 C.

ἁεὶ βασιλεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, perpetual king, αἰώνιος βασιλεὺς, applied to Theodosius the Great. CHAL. 821 E.

ἁεῖωα, ας, ἡ, (ἁεῖωος) eternal life. DID. ALEX. 553 B.

ἁειπάρθενος, ου, ἡ, (ἁεί, παρθένος) ever-virgin, perpetual virgin. PHILOX. II, 481, 24. DION CASS. 650, 17 Τὰς τε ἱερείας τὰς ἁειπαρθένας, virgines vestales.

Substantively, ἡ ἁειπάρθενος, vestalis, vestal virgin. DION CASS. 134, 55. 139, 59, et alibi.

In Christian writers, a woman vowing perpetual virginity. IGNAT. Smyr. (interpol.) 13. EUS. V. C. 4, 28. EPIPH. I, 1104 B. THEOD. III, 552 A ταῖς αἰ παρθένοις, separately. (Compare THEOD. III, 652 D Παρθένων τὴν διὰ βίου παρθενίαν ἐπηγγελμένων.)

Most commonly, however, it is applied to the Deipara. PETR. ALEX. 517 B τῆς ἁγίας ἐνδόξου δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἁειπαρθένου καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν θεοτόκου Μαρίας. DID. ALEX. 404 C Ἀπὸ τῆς ἁειπαρθένου ἐν ὑστέροις καιροῖς διὰ φιλανθρωπίας ἀφράστως ἐτέχθη, e semper virgine. EPIPH. I, 122 B. 1037 C Μαρίας τῆς ἁειπαρθένου. CONST. (536), 1013 C. CONST. II, Anath. 2, p. 208 A Ἡ ἁγία ἐνδόξος θεοτόκος καὶ ἁειπάρθενος Μαρία. (Compare APOCR. Proteuangel. 19. 20. CLEM. ALEX. 889, 35 Ἄλλ', ὥς ἔοικε, τοῖς πολλοῖς καὶ μέχρι νῦν δοκεῖ ἡ Μαριάμ λεχῶ εἶναι διὰ τὴν τοῦ παιδίου γέννησιν οὐκ οὔσα λεχῶ. Καὶ γὰρ μετὰ τὸ τεκεῖν αὐτὴν μαιθεῖσαν φασὶ τινες παρθένον εὐρεθῆναι. ORIG. III, 463 A Τὸ ἀξίωμα τῆς Μαρίας ἐν παρθενίᾳ τηρεῖν μέχρι τέλους βούλονται. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 396 E τὴν ἀπειρόγαμον ἀφθορον ὀνομάζειν οἶδεν ἢ τῶν ἀνθρώπων συνήθεια. SOZ. 1, 1, p. 8, 14 Μητέρα μετὰ τόκον παρθένον μείναν. See also ἀλόχευτος.)

ἁεισέβαστος, ου, ὁ, (ἁεί, σεβαστός) ever august. EPHES. 984 B Ἀεισέβαστος αἰγουστός, Perpetuus augustus, or Semper augustus, where αἰγουστός is superfluous.

αείσιτος, *ον*, (αεί, σίτος) *always fed*, αἰσιτος; applied to those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum. POLL. 6, 34. 9, 40.

αελίς, ἡ, *miserable, wretched*, τάλαινα, ἀθλία. HES. [Compare the MODERN GREEK interj. ἀλί, ἀλία, ἀλίμονον, *alas! woe!*

αέναος, *ον*, *ever-flowing*. IGNAT. Roman. 7 'Αέναος ζωή, *Everlasting life*.

αερίκος, ἡ, *όν*, *pertaining to the air*. Substantively, τὸ αερίκον, *the air-tax*, levied by Justinian and his successors; called also τὸ αέριον. PROC. III, 119 Πρὸς δὲ τοῦ τῶν πραιτωρίων ἐπάρχου ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος πλέον ἢ τριάκοντα κεκτηνάρια πρὸς τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπράσσετο φόροις. Οἷς δὲ ὄνομα τὸ αερίκον ἐπιτίθεικεν, ἐκέينو, οἶμαι, παραδελῶν ὅτι δὲ οὐ τεταγμένη τις οὐδὲ ξυνειθισμένη οὔσα ἡ φορὰ ἐτύγγανεν αὐτή, ἀλλὰ τύχη τινὶ ὥσπερ ἐξ αἰέρος αἰὲν αὐτὴν φερομένην ἐλάμβανε. LEO. 20, 71. CEDR. II, 521, 14.

αέριος, *α*, *ον*, *of the air*. Substantively, τὸ αέριον = αερίκον. PORPH. CER. 451, 19.

αερόμελι, *ιτος*, τὸ, (ἀήρ, μέλι) *honey-dew*. ATHEN. 11, 102. (Compare DIOD. 17, 75.)

αεροσκοπία, *ας*, ἡ, (ἀήρ, σκοπέω) *divination from the appearance of the sky*. CEDR. I, 20.

αετίσω, *ισα*, (αετός) *to be embroidered with figures of eagles*, as a garment. GEN. 7.

αετίτης, *ον*, ὁ, (αετός) *the eagle-stone*. DIOSC. 5, 161 'Αετίτης λίθος, ὁ ἐν τῷ κινεῖσθαι ἤχον ἀποτελῶν.

αετός, *οῦ*, ὁ, a name given to a kind of military garment, θάλασσα. THEOPH. CONT. 19.

ἄζυμος, *ον*, (ζύμη) *unleavened*, as bread. SEPT. Gen. 19, 4 ἄζυμους, sc. ἄρτους. EX. 12, 39. ATHEN. 3, 74.

Substantively. (a) Τὰ ἄζυμα, *unleavened bread*. SEPT. EX. 12, 15. 23, 15 Τὴν ἑορτὴν τῶν ἄζυμων, *The feast of unleavened bread*. NT. Matt. 26, 17.

(b) The Greeks use it also with reference to the *holy wafer* of the Latin church. CERUL. 139 C, et alibi. COTELER. II, 110 Α Ψέγουσι τοῖνον τὰ ἱερώτατα ἄζυμα.

ἄζυμοφαγία, *ας*, ἡ, (ἄζυμος, φαγεῖν) plural αἱ ἄζυμοφαγίαι, *the eating of unleavened bread*. JUST. Tryph. 14 Μετὰ τὰς ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας τῶν ἄζυμοφαγιῶν.

ἀήρ, ἔρος, ὁ, *passage*, in a building? EPIPH. I, 131 C Διῶν ἐν τῷ αἰέρι παρενέτριψεν αὐτοῦ τὴν πλευρὰν τῇ πλευρῇ τοῦ γυναιίου.

2. *A square cloth for covering both the paten (δίσκος) and the chalice (ποτήριον)*; called also κάλυμμα. Not to be confounded with the εἰλητόν. CONST. IV, 1025 B. PORPH. CER. 15, 19 'Απλοῦσιν ἐπάνω τῆς ἁγίας τραπέζης τοὺς δύο κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς λευκοὺς ἀέρας. EUKHOL. p. 43 'Ο ἱερεὺς θυμῶν τὸ κάλυμμα, ἦτοι τὸν αἶρα καὶ σκεπάζων ἀμφότερα [τόν τε δίσκον καὶ τὸ ἅγιον ποτήριον] λέγει, κ. τ. λ.

ἀθανατισμός, *οῦ*, ὁ, (ἀθανάτιζω) *immortalization*. DIOD. 1, 1. ἀθανατοποιός, *όν*, (ἀθάνατος, ποιέω) *rendering immortal, immortalizing*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 8 Τὴν ἀθανατοποιὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνθρώπων στοργήν.

ἀθάνατος, *ον*, *immortal*, as a title. CHAL. 1537 C 'Η θεία καὶ ἀθάνατος κορυφή, *The divine and immortal head*, of the emperor.

'Η ἀθάνατος πόλις, *Aeterna Urbs*, applied to Rome. Ibid. 828 A 'Οφείλομεν γὰρ τῇ ἀθανάτῳ πόλει ἀπονέμειν ἐν πᾶσι τὰ πρωτεία: said by Galla Placidia.

Substantively, οἱ ἀθάνατοι, *the immortals*, a designation applied to a body of men in the Byzantine army. SCYL. 727, 17. BRYEN. 133, 20. COMN. I, 25, 14. (Compare the Persian ἀθάνατοι.)

ἀθεέω, ἡσω, *to be ἄθεος*. DID. ALEX. 397 D.

ἀθεΐα, *ας*, ἡ, (ἄθεος) *godlessness, atheism, impiety, ἀθεότης*. THEOD. I, 410 D.

ἀθεότης, ἡτος, ἡ, = ἀθεΐα. CONST. APOST. 6, 10, 1. CLEM. ALEX. 57, 13. LAOD. 39.

ἀθεσία, *ας*, ἡ, (ἄθετος) *faithlessness, perfidiousness*. POLYB. 2, 32, 8 Τὴν τε Γαλατικὴν ἀθεσίαν. 3, 70, 4 Τὴν τε τῶν Κελτῶν ἀθεσίαν οὐκ ἐμμενεῖν ἐν τῇ πίστει. 8, 23, 10 'Υπὸ δὲ τῆς τῶν πιστευθέντων ἡττηθεὶς ἀθεσίας. DIOD. 18, 32.

ἀθετέω, ἡσω, (ἄθετος) *to set at naught, to disregard, violate*, as a treaty, oath, promise, or friendship. POLYB. 2, 58, 5 Τὴν πρὸς τὸ ἔθνος χάριν καὶ φιλίαν ἀθετεῖν. 3, 29, 2 Τὰς πρὸς Ἀσδρούβαν γενομένας ὁμολογίας οὐκ ἀθετητέον. 8, 2, 5 Τὴν πίστιν ἀθετεῖν. 11, 29, 3 'Αθετήσαντες τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τὴν πίστιν. 30, 3, 7 'Αθετήσασα τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν.

2. *To set aside, reject; to refuse.* POLYB. 12, 14, 6 Ἀθετεῖν τοῖς ὑπὸ Τιμαίου κατὰ Δημοχάρους εἰρημένοις. 16, 12, 11 Τὸ δ' ὑπεραίρον ἀθετεῖσθω. 27, 15, 2 Ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς ἐπιφανεστάτας αὐτοῦ τιμὰς ἡθετῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ, *to have been refused.* EUS. 3, 25.

3. *To deal deceitfully with any one, to act perfidiously towards any one.* SEPT. EX. 21, 8 Ἡθέτησεν ἐν αὐτῇ. Deut. 21, 14 Οὐκ ἀθετήσεις, αὐτήν. Ps. 14, 4. Jer. 3, 20 Ἡθέτησεν εἰς ἐμέ.

4. *To revolt, rebel against.* SEPT. 4 Reg. 8, 20 Ἡθέτησεν Ἐδὼμ ὑποκάτωθεν χειρὸς Ἰούδα, *Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah.* 18, 7 Ἡθέτησεν ἐν τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀσσυρίων. Esai. 1, 2 Αὐτοὶ δέ με ἐθέτησαν. ἀθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθετέω) *breach of faith, treachery.* SEPT. Jer. 12, 1 Οἱ ἀθετοῦντες ἀθετήματα. ἀθέτησις, *rejection.* DIOG. LAERT. 3, 66. ἀθετητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀθετέω) *violator, breaker, as of the law.* METHOD. 353 B Μὴ ἀθετητὴν εἶναι νόμον. ἀθετικῶς (ἀθετος), adv. *irrelevantly.* DID. ALEX. 949 C ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς φερομέναις ἐν τῷ περὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος λόγῳ ἀθετικῶς εἰς τὸ σμικρύνειν τὴν ἀπειρομεγέθη καὶ σептὴν αὐτοῦ φύσιν κέχρηται. ἀθετος, on, *unfit, improper, ἀνοίκειος: unfavorable.* POLYB. 17, 9, 10. DIOD. 11, 15 Τὸν περὶ τὸν Ἰσθμὸν τόπον ἀπεφαίνετο παντελῶς ἄθετον ἔσσεσθαι πρὸς τὴν ναυμαχίαν. ἀθεωρησία, as, ἡ, (ἀθεώρητος) *want of observation.* DIOD. 1, 37. ἀθῆλυντος, on, (θῆλυνω) *having no female companion; applied to the Gnostic Limit ("Opus).* IREN. 1, 2, 4. Ἀθῆναις, for Ἀθῆναιος, ὁ, *Athenaeus, a proper name.* INSCR. 265. 267. 272. Ἀθίγγανοι, on, οἱ, *Athingani, certain heretics, called also Παυλικιανοί.* THEOPH. 759, 8. 771. THEOPH. CONT. 42. 52. ἀθλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) *contest, combat, as applied to athletes.* POLYB. 5, 64, 6. 7, 10, 2. ἀθληφόρος, ὁ, = ἀθλοφόρος. DID. ALEX. 777 A Τοῦ μεγάλου ἀθληφόρου Παύλου. ἀθυρογλωσσία, as, ἡ, (ἀθυρόγλωστος) *flippancy.* POLYB. 8, 12, 1 Τὴν ἀθυρογλωσσίαν τοῦ συγγραφέως. ἀθῶος, on, *clear, free from.* SEPT. Gen. 24, 41 Ἀθῶος ἔσῃ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρᾶς μου.

ἀθῶω, ὡσω, (ἀθῶος) *to absolve, forgive.* SEPT. Jer. 18, 23 Μὴ ἀθῶωσῃς τὰς ἀδικίας αὐτῶν.

2. *To save or deliver from, ῥύομαι, σώζω.* SEPT. Jer. 15, 15 Ἀθῶωσόν με ἀπὸ τῶν καταδικόντων με.

ἀθῶωσις, εως, ἡ, *acceptilatio, quittance, acquittance.* BASILIC. 26, 6, 1 seq.

αἰδέσιμος, on, (αἰδεομαι) *venerable.* LUCIAN. Nigrin. 26. PAUS. 3, 5, 6 Ἦν δὲ ἄρα τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦτο ἐκ παλαιοῦ Πελοποννησίοις πᾶσιν αἰδέσιμον.

Superlative αἰδεσιμώτατος, *most reverend (Right Reverend), a title commonly applied to bishops.* ATHAN. I, 173 A. 395 C Ὁ αἰδεσιμώτατος Ἀθανάσιος. BASIL. III, 212 B Τοῦ αἰδεσιμωτάτου ἀδελφοῦ Κυρίλλου. EPIPH. I, 842 D Τοῖς αἰδεσιμωτάτοις καὶ ἀγιωτάτοις ἐπισκόποις. ATTAL. 7 titul. Αἰδεσιμωτάτου κριτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἱπποδρόμου καὶ τοῦ βήλου. [The superlative αἰδεσιμώτατος is now given to married presbyters of the Greek church; as Ὁ αἰδεσιμώτατος κύριος Ἀνδρέας. The corresponding substantive is ἡ αἰδεσιμότης, *Reverence*, followed by the enclitic genitives of the personal pronoun; as, Ἡ αἰδεσιμότης σου, *Your Reverence.* The positive αἰδέσιμος, *Reverend*, is commonly applied to Protestant presbyters.]

αἰδέω, εσα, *to cause to respect; the causative of αἰδέομαι, to respect.* BASIL. II, 177 B Πρῶτον μὲν αἰδέσαι τὴν βασιλίδι ὀφθέντα μόνον: said of Odysseus when he was first seen by Nausica.

αἰθάλη, ης, ἡ, (αἶθαλος) *ashes, τέφρα.* SEPT. EX. 9, 8 Αἰθάλης καμινάας, *Ashes of the furnace.*

αἰθεριώδης, es, (αἰθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) *ether-like, αἰθερώδης, JUST. Cohort. ad Graec. 36 Ἐν τῷ αἰθεριώδει πέμπτῳ στοιχείῳ.*

Αἰθίοπισσα, ης, ἡ, (Αἰθίοψ) *Ethiopian woman.* SEPT. Num. 12, 1.

αἶθριον, on, τὸ, (αἶθριος) *atrium, area, court in the centre of a house.* JOSEPH. 3, 6, 2. 3, 8, 6. EUS. 10, 4, p. 473, 17. V. C. 3, 35. 4, 59.

αἰλάμ, τὸ, Hebrew אֵילָאִם, meaning uncertain. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 3, et alibi.

αἶμα, ατος, τὸ, *blood, as applied to the sacramental wine.* IREN. 5, 2, 3 Ἦτις ἐκ τοῦ ποτηρίου αὐτοῦ, ὃ ἐστι τὸ αἶμα αὐτοῦ, τρέφεται, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρτου, ὃ ἐστι τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ, αὔ-

ξεται. PETR. ALEX. 480 D Ἐν τε ταῖς προσευχαῖς καὶ τῇ μεταλήψει τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. THEOD. III, 727 B· τὸ αἷμα τὸ τίμιον.

αἱματοχυσία, ας, ἡ, (αἷμα, χύσις) *bloodshed*, αἱμοχυσία. THEOPH. 510, 16.

αἱμομξία, ας, ἡ, (αἱμομίκτης) *incest*. LEG. HOMER. 78.

αἱμορροῦσα, ης, ἡ, (αἱμορροέω) *the woman who was diseased with an issue of blood*. NT. Matt. 9, 20 Ἡ γυνὴ αἱμορροῦσα. In ecclesiastical writers, it is used substantively. CONST. APOST. 6, 28, 4. IREN. 1, 3, 3. EUS. 7, 18. (See also Βερενίκη.)

αἱμόφυρτος, ον, (αἷμα, φύρω) *blood-stained, covered with blood*, αἱματόφυρτος. POLYB. 15, 14, 2.

αἱμοχυσία, ας, ἡ, = αἱματοχυσία. THEOPH. 510, 16 as a various reading.

αἶνεςις, εως, ἡ, (αἰνέω) *praise*. SEPT. 1 Par. 16, 35 Κανχᾶσθαι ἐν ταῖς αἰνέσεσί σου. 2 Esdr. 10, 11 Δότε αἶνεσιν κυρίῳ θεῷ τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν.

αἰνετός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰνέω) *to be praised, praiseworthy*. SEPT. Lev. 19, 24 Ὁ καρπὸς αὐτοῦ ἅγιος αἰνετὸς τῷ κυρίῳ. 2 Reg. 14, 25.

αἰνγματιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (αἰνγμα) *one who propounds riddles, or speaks in riddles*. SEPT. Num. 21, 27.

αἶνος, ου, ὁ, *laus, praise*. In the RITUAL, οἱ αἶνοι, ὡν, *Laudes, the Lauds*, forming the conclusion of matins (ὄρθρος). Its distinctive portions are the *last three psalms*, and the *Gloria in Excelsis* (δοξολογία). [The name αἶνοι was suggested by the verb αἰνεῖτε, *laudate*, which occurs many times in the last two psalms.]

αἰράριον, ου, τὸ, *aerarium, θησαυρός, ταμεῖον, ταμείον*. INSCR. 4033 Ἐπαρχον αἰραρίον τοῦ Κρόνου.

αἰρεσιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (αἶρεσις, ἀρχω) *leader of a sect, ἀρχηγός αἱρέσεως*. INSCR. 6607.

2. In ecclesiastical writers, *heresiarch*. EUS. 2, 13, p. 62, 17, et alibi.

αἰρεσιομαχέω, ἥσω, (αἰρεσιομάχος) *to fight for or defend a sect*. DID. ALEX. 865 A.

αἰρεσιομάχος, ου, ὁ, (αἶρεσις, μάχομαι) *fighting for or defending a sect, partisan*. PHILON. II, 84, 31.

In ecclesiastical Greek, *a heretic*. DID. ALEX. 741 C. 897 A.

αἶρεσις, εως, ἡ, *sect*. NT. Act. 28, 22. EPICT. 2, 19,

20. CONST. APOST. 6, 6, 1, applied to the Jewish sects.

2. *Heresy*, in the usual acceptation of the term. CONST. APOST. 2, 6, 9. 6, 1, 1. 6, 7, 1. IGNAT. Ephes. 6. JUST. Apol. 1, 26 Ἔστι δὲ ἡμῖν καὶ σύνταγμα κατὰ πασῶν τῶν αἱρέσεων συντεταγμένον. Tryph. 17 Αἶρεσιν ἄθεον. ALEX. ALEX. 576 D. LAOD. 6, 7. EUS. 2, 13, p. 62, 21. BASIL. III, 268 D.

3. *Error*, πλάνη. CONST. APOST. 7, 38, 3 Ἐρρύσω γὰρ ἀσεβείας πολυθέων καὶ χριστοκτόνων αἱρέσεως ἐξείλου. αἰρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a heretic, αἰρετικός*. CONST. APOST. 2, 21, 2. 6, 5, 1. 6, 18, 1. JUST. Tryph. 80. EUS. 5, 27.

αἰρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, *headstrong, determined to have his own way*. NT. Tit. 3, 10 Αἰρετικὸν ἄνθρωπον μετὰ μίαν καὶ δευτέραν νοθεσίαν παραιτοῦ.

2. Substantively, *a heretic, αἰρεσιώτης*. CAN. APOST. 62. 64. CONST. APOST. 2, 61, 2. 2, 62, 3. IREN. 3, 3, 4. LAOD. 6. CONST. I, 6.

αἰρετιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (αἰρετίζω) *one who chooses*. POLYB. 22, 6, 11 Τῆς προαίρεσεως γεγονότες αἰρετισταί.

2. *Partisan*, an adherent to a party or faction. POLYB. 1, 79, 9. 2, 38, 7. 2, 55, 8.

αἰσθάνομαι, with the infinitive. PROC. II, 51, 19 Ἐν μέσῃ πόλει ἤσθοντο εἶναι.

αἰσιτος = ἀείσιτος. INSCR. 185. 189. 190.

αἰσχροποιοί, ὡν, οἱ, (αἰσχρός, ποιέω) *a religious sect of India, notorious for its abominable rites*. EPIPH. I, 1091 C. [Compare the *Vámis*, or *Vámácháris* of modern India. ASIATIC RESEARCHES, Vol. XVII, 224 seq.]

αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ, *puḍendum, αἰδοῖον*. HIPPOL. 109.

αἵτημα, ατος, τὸ, *that which is asked*. IGNAT. Ephes. (interpol.) 5 Πείσει παρασχεθῆναι αὐτοῖς πάντα τὰ ἐν Χριστῷ αἵτήματα, *whatever is asked in the name of Christ*.

αἵτησις, εως, ἡ, *petition, prayer*. JUST. Apol. 1, 13 Αἵτησεις πέμποντες.

In the RITUAL, *rogation*, one of the component parts of the ἑκτενής. TYPIC. 11, p. 170 fin.

Ἡ μικρὰ αἵτησις, *The lesser rogation*, applied to a portion of the ἑκτενής. It begins thus: Ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς

ὁ θεὸς κατὰ τὸ μέγα ἔλεός σου, δεόμεθά σου ἐπάκουσον καὶ ἔλεησον. ΕΥΚΗΠΟΙ.

αἰτία, as, ἡ, *cause*. Ἐξ αἰτίας, *On account of*. EUS. 4, 26, p. 189, 12 Ὁν ἐξ αἰτίας τῆς τοῦ Μελίτωνος γραφῆς φησὶν ἑαυτὸν συντάξαι.

αἰτιολογικός, ἡ, ὅν, (αἰτιολόγος) *causative*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER, 642, 25, applied to the conjunctions ἵνα, διότι, κ. τ. λ.

αἰφνιδιάζω, ἄσω, (αἰφνίδιος) *to surprise*, in military language. VIT. SAB. 311 A. THEOPH. 380, 19.

αἰφνιδιασμός, οὗ, ὅ, (αἰφνιδιάζω) *surprise*, in military language. LEO. 7, 39, et alibi. ΠΗΟC. 224, 11.

αἰχμαλωσία, as, ἡ, *captivity*. SEPT. Deut. 28, 41.

2. *Booty; captives*, collectively considered. SEPT.

Num. 31, 19 Ὑμεῖς καὶ ἡ αἰχμαλωσία ὑμῶν. PS. 67, 19 Ἡχμαλώτευσας αἰχμαλωσίαν. DIOD. 17, 70?

αἰχμαλωτεύω, εὔσω, (αἰχμάλωτος) *to make prisoner of war, to lead captive*. SEPT. Gen. 14, 14 Ἡχμαλώτουνται Δωτ ὁ ἀδελφιδοὺς αὐτοῦ. 34, 29 Τὰς γυναῖκας αὐτῶν ἡχμαλώτευσαν. 1 Reg. 30, 2. 2 Par. 28, 5 Ἡχμαλώτευσεν ἐξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλήν.

2. *To rescue, to deliver*. JUST. Tryph. 39, p. 136 B Αἰχμαλωτέυσαι αὐτὸν ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῆς πλάνης.

αἰχμαλωτίζω, ἴσα, = αἰχμαλωτεύω. SEPT. Jud. 5, 12 Αἰχμαλώτισον αἰχμαλωσίαν σου.

αἰών, ὦνος, ὁ, *time, age*. In the RITUAL, the expression καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων, *and to the ages of ages*, corresponding to the English *world without end*, forms the usual conclusion of a prayer or hymn; as, Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ υἱῷ καὶ ἁγίῳ πνεύματι, καὶ νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Ἀμήν. (Compare NT. Ephes. 3, 21 Εἰς πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ αἰῶνος τῶν αἰώνων. IREN. 1, 3, 1 Ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς εὐχαριστίας λέγοντας "Εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων" ἐκείνους τοὺς Αἰῶνας σημαίνειν, the *Æons* of the Gnostics. THEOD. III, 621 B.)

αἰωνίζω (αἰών), *to remain for ever*. THEOPH. CONT. 449,

8 Εἰς αἰωνίζουσιν μνήμην, *everlasting*.

αἰώνιος, α, *eternal*, a title applied to the emperor, or to the empress. ATHAN. I, 721 B Βασιλέως Κωνσταντίου αὐγούστου τοῦ αἰωνίου σεβαστοῦ. CHAL. 821 A Τῷ δεσπότῃ Θεοδοσίῳ ἐνδόξῳ νικητῇ καὶ τροπαιούχῳ αἰω-

νίῳ βασιλεῖ. 828 B Αἰωνίῳ αὐγούστῳ, *Semper augusto*. 821 E Γάλλα Πλακιδία ἡ εὐσεβεστάτη καὶ ἀνθούσα αἰωνία βασίλισ. (See also αἰωνιότης, αἰεταυγούστα, ἀεὶ βασιλεύς.)

αἰωνιότης, ητος, ἡ, (αἰώνιος) *eternity*. DID. ALEX. 517 B.

It is sometimes applied to the emperor, or to the empress (compare αἰώνιος). CHAL. 829 A (letter of Theodosius to Placidia) Ἐκ τῶν γραμμάτων τῆς σῆς ἡμερότητος ἡ ἡμετέρα ἔγνω αἰωνιότης ὅτι ὁ εὐλαβέστατος πατριάρχης Δέων παρὰ τῆς σῆς ᾗτησεν αἰωνιότητος, κ. τ. λ.

*αἰωνόβιος, ον, *ever-living, immortal*, applied to Ptolemy. INSCR. 4697, 4. 8. 9.

αἰωνοθαλής, ἐς, (αἰών, θάλλω) *ever-blooming, ἀειθαλής*.

EUS. V. C. Prooem. Αἰωνοθαλεῖ δὲ διαδήματι.

ἀκάθαρτος, ον, *impure, unclean*. Πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον, *Impure, or Unclean spirit*. SEPT. Zech. 13, 2 Τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἀκάθαρτον ἐξαρώ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς. NT. Matt. 10, 1 Ἐδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν κατὰ πνευμάτων ἀκαθάρτων.

ἀκάθιστος, ον, (καθίζω) *not sitting, standing*. Hence, *unsteady, unsettled, of a roving disposition*. ΑΓΟΡΗΤΗ. Agathon. 6.

2. In the RITUAL, Ὁ Ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος is the office of the Virgin, partly read and partly sung, *all standing*, on the Saturday of the fifth week in Lent, in commemoration of the repulse of the Avars and other barbarians from the walls of Constantinople in the reign of Heracleius (A. D. 625).

Substantively, ἡ Ἀκάθιστος, sc. ἑορτή, the day on which the Ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος is read and chanted. ΡΑCΗ. I, 257 Ἑορτῆς ἀγομένης, ἣν Ἀκάθιστον σύνθητες ὀνομάζειν. CΥΡΟΡ. 72. (For further particulars, see INTRODUCTION, § 42.)

ἀκαιροπεριπάτητος, ον, (ἄκαιρος, περιπατέω) *lounging*. CONST. APOST. 4, 14, 2.

ἀκαιροπεριπάτος = ἀκαιροπεριπάτητος. CONST. APOST. 1, 4 doubtful.

ἀκακία, as, ἡ, *acacia, a tree*. DIOSC. 1, 133.

ἀκακοήθης, ἐς, (κακοήθης) *guileless*. EUS. 5, 5 Ἀπλῶ καὶ ἀκακοήθει τρόπῳ.

ἀκάκως, adv. of ἄκακος, *without suspicion, unsuspectingly*.

POLYB. 5, 20, 5, et alibi.

ἀκαλός, ἡ, ὅν, *quiet, meek*. HES. Ἀκαλόν, ἤσυχον, πρᾶον.

Id. Ἀκαλα, ἄψοφα, ἥσυχα. [Compare the MODERN GREEK ἀγάλια, *softly, gently*. See also ἀγάνιδα.]

ἀκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) *not canonical*. LAOD. 59 Ἀκανόνιστα βιβλία.

ἀκάπνιστος, ον, (καπνίζω) = ἀκαπνος. STRAB. 9, 1, 28.

ἀκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) *unsmoked, ἀκάπνιστος*. PLIN. N. H. 11, 15 (16). ΑἸΤ. 7, 7. Id. 7, 50, p. 133, 34 Ἀκαπνον μέλι, *Honey taken without smoking the bees*.

ἀκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *vecors, excors, foolish*. SEPT. PROV. 10, 13.

ἀκαρής, ἐς, *short, of time*. EUS. V. C. 2, 12 Ἐν ὥρας ἀκαρεῖ ροπή.

ἀκαριαῖος, α, ον, *short*, as applied to time. DIOD. 1, 2 Πάντες γὰρ ἄνθρωποι διὰ τὴν τῆς φύσεως, ἀσθένειαν βιοῦσι μὲν ἀκαριαῖόν τι μέρος τοῦ παντός αἰῶνος.

ἀκατακάλυπτος, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) *unveiled*, as a woman. POLYB. 15, 27, 2.

ἀκατάληπτος, ον, *incomprehensible*. CICER. Acad. Pr. 2, 6. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 11 Ἀκατάληπτον τὴν αὐτοῦ βούλησιν ἔθετο. 17, 10 Καταληπτός ἐστι καὶ ἀκατάληπτος.

ἀκαταλλάκτως, adv. of ἀκατάλλακτος, *irreconcilably*. POLYB. 4, 32, 4 Ἐχθρῶς καὶ ἀκαταλλάκτως αἰεὶ ποτε πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχοντος. 11, 29, 13 Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς αἰτίους ἀκαταλλάκτως διακείμεθα. 12, 7, 5 Τοῖς δὲ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀκαταλλάκτως ἔχουν.

ἀκαταμάχτος, ον, (καταμάχομαι) *not to be subdued in battle, unconquerable*. SEPT. Sap. 5, 20 Λήψεται ἀσπίδα ἀκαταμάχτον ὁσίοτητα. ANTON. 8, 48.

ἀκατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύω) *unceasing, incessant; perpetual*. POLYB. 4, 17, 4 Ἐν ἀκαταπαύστοις καὶ μεγάλαις συνεσχῆσθαι στάσεσι. NT. 2 Pet. 2, 14 Ἀκαταπαύστους ἁμαρτίας, *That cannot (or do not) cease from sin*.

ἀκατάπληκτος, ον, (καταπλήσσω) *undaunted*. DIOD. 14, 112 Ἀκατάπληκτον τὴν ψυχὴν φυλάξας. DION. HAL. I, 210. JOSEPH. ANT. 15, 8, 4 Τὸ τῆς ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων πίστεως ἀκατάπληκτον. EPICT. 2, 8, 23.

ἀκαταπλήκτως, adv. of ἀκατάπληκτος. DION. HAL. I, 145. II, 1115. APP. Bell. Mithr. 26.

ἀκατάποτος, ον, (καταπίνω) *that cannot be swallowed*. SEPT. Job. 20, 18 Ὡσπερ στρίφνος ἀμάσητος ἀκατάποτος.

ἀκατάρτιστος, ον, (καταρτίζω) *unsettled, unfixed, imperfect*. IREN. 4, 38, 2 Διὰ τὸ ἀκατάρτιστον αὐτῶν καὶ ἀσθενὲς τῆς πολιτείας.

ἀκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασειώ) *that cannot be shaken, firmly established*. DID. ALEX. 549 C Τὸν ἀκατάσειστον οἶκον, said of the Church Universal.

ἀκατασκεύαστος, ον, (κατασκευάζω) *unformed*. SEPT. Gen. 1, 2.

ἀκατάσκευος, ον, (κατασκευή) *without preparation, inartificial, simple*. DIOD. 5, 39 Διαφυλάττοντες τὸν ἀρχαῖον καὶ ἀκατάσκευον βίον.

Substantively, τὸ ἀκατάσκευον, *want of ornament*, as applied to style. DION. HAL. VI, 882, 10.

ἀκατασκεύως, adv. of ἀκατάσκευος, *without preparation, in a simple manner, inartificially*. POLYB. 6, 4, 7 Πρώτη μὲν οὖν ἀκατασκεύως καὶ φυσικῶς συνίσταται μοναρχία. 10, 11, 1 Ἀσφαλίζεσθαι συνέβαινε τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις τὴν στρατοπεδείαν κατὰ τὴν ἐντὸς ἐπιφάνειαν ἀκατασκεύως ὑπὸ τε τῆς λίμνης καὶ τῆς ἐπὶ θάτερα θαλάσσης.

ἀκατάσκοπος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) *not observed, unobserved*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 14, 1 Ἐν ἀκατασκόπῳ, *Without being perceived*.

ἀκαταστασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀκατάστατος) *disorder, confusion, tumult, disturbance, commotion*. SEPT. PROV. 26, 28 Στόμα δὲ ἄστεγον ποιεῖ ἀκαταστασίας. POLYB. 1, 70, 1 Τὴν ὅλην ἀκαταστασίαν καὶ παραχήν. 31, 13, 6 Τὴν ἀκαταστασίαν τῆς βασιλείας, *the unsettled state*. NT. Luc. 21, 9 Ὅταν δὲ ἀκούσῃτε πολέμους καὶ ἀκαταστασίας, μὴ πτοηθῆτε. 1 Cor. 14, 33 Οὐ γὰρ ἐστὶν ἀκαταστασίας ὁ θεὸς, ἀλλ' εἰρήνης.

2. *Unsteadiness, levity of character*. POLYB. 7, 4, 8 Τὴν μὲν οὖν ὅλην ἀκαταστασίαν καὶ μανίαν καλῶς συνθεωρούμενοι Καρχηδόνιοι τοῦ μεираκίου.

ἀκατάστατος, ον, *unsteady, light, fickle*. POLYB. 7, 4, 6. PLUT. II, 437 D. 714 E.

Substantively, τὸ ἀκατάστατον, *unsteadiness, fickleness*. PLUT. II, 767 C.

ἀκατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) *not to be checked, or restrained*. DIOD. 17, 38 Διὰ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς ἀνελπίστου χαρᾶς εἰς ἀκατάσχετα προπεσεῖν δάκρυα.

ἀκατασχέτως, adv. of ἀκατάσχετος. DIOD. II, 613, 59 Τῶν πόλεων ἀφισταμένων ἀκατασχέτως ἀπὸ Ῥωμαίων.

ἀκατάτριπτος, ον, (κατατρίβω) *inexhaustible*. POLYB. 3, 89, 9. [The word owes its existence to *conjectural emendation*.]

ἀκατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) *not done, unwrought*. SEPT. Ps. 138, 16 Ἀκατέργαστόν μου εἶδον οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου.

ἀκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) *not catechized*. EPIPH. I, 731 C.

ἀκαυχησία, ας, ἡ, (καύχῃσις) *the not boasting, humility, modesty*. IGNAT. Polyc. (interpol.) 5 Εἴ τις δύναται ἐν ἀγνείᾳ μένειν εἰς τιμὴν τῆς σαρκὸς τοῦ κυρίου, ἐν ἀκαυχησίᾳ μέντω· ἐὰν καυχῇσθαι, ἀπώλετο.

ἀκενόδοξος, ον, (κενόδοξος) *free from vaingloriousness or conceit*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 32 E Ὁ ἀκενόδοξος νοῦς.

Substantively, τὸ ἀκενόδοξον, *freedom from vain-gloriousness*. ANTON. 1, 16 Τὸ ἀκενόδοξον περὶ τὰς δοκούσας τιμὰς. Id. 6, 30.

ἀκεραισύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀκέραιος) *purity, integrity, ἀκεραιότης*. BARN. 10 Ἐν ἀκεραιότητι περιπατοῦντες.

ἀκεραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *freshness, vigor*. POLYB. 3, 73, 6. 3, 105, 7.

ἄκεσσα = ἄγεστα. SUID. Ἀκεσσα, Ῥωμαϊκὸν τι μηχανήμα ἐκ δένδροτομίας πρὸς ἐρυμνότητα μετασκευαζόμενον.

Ἀκέφαλοι, ων οἱ, (ἀκέφαλος) *Acephali, the Levellers*, a name given to the followers of Severus and Jacobus (the Syrian). CONST. (536), 1073. 1089. LEIMON. 170 Τοῦ ἀκεφάλου Σενήρου. VIT. SAB. 306 B. PHOT. 231, p. 286, 27 Ὁ Σύρος Ἰάκωβος ἐξ οὗ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν τὸ τῶν Ἀκεφάλων αἰρετικῶν εἴλκυσε σύστημα. Id. p. 241, 39, et alibi. CALLIST. 16, 29. 18, 45.

ἀκηδία, ας, ἡ, *heaviness, low spirits, ἀτονία ψυχῆς*. SEPT. Psal. 118, 28. ESAI. 61, 3 Πνεύματος ἀκηδίας. NIL. De Octo Spirit. Malit. 13. THEOD. I, 884 D. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. ANTON. 1. Zenon. 8.

ἀκηδιάω, ἄσω, (ἀκηδία) *to be low-spirited*. SEPT. Ps. 142, 4 Ἦκηδιάσεν ἐπ' ἐμέ τὸ πνεῦμά μου. Sir. 22, 13. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. HERACL. VIT. SAB. 284 B.

ἀκηλίδωτος, ον, (κηλιδόω) *spotless, unsullied*. SEPT. Sap. 4, 9 Βίος ἀκηλίδωτος. 7, 26 Ἐσοπτρον ἀκηλίδωτον.

ἀκία, ας, ἡ, *acies, rank, row or line of soldiers, κοντουβέρνιον, στίχος*. MAURIC. 1, 5. LEO. 4, 6 Τοῦ ὅλου στίχου, ἥγουν τῆς ἀκίας.

ἀκιδούκτος, ου, ὁ, *aqueductus*. THEOPH. 780, as a proper name.

ἀκιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκίς) *pointed, sharp*, as an arrow. SEPT. PROV. 25, 18 Τόξευμα ἀκιδωτόν.

ἀκίνητος, ον, *immovable, motionless*. HOROL. Ἀκίνητος ἑορτή, *Immovable feast*, that is, a church feast celebrated on the same day of the year; as Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Εὐαγγελισμός. It is opposed to Κινητὴ ἑορτή.

ἄκκεπτον, ου, τὸ, *acceptum*. IGNAT. Polyc. 6 Τὰ δεδωμένα ὑμῶν τὰ ἔργα ὑμῶν, ἵνα τὰ ἄκκεπτα ὑμῶν ἄξια κομισθῇ.

ἀκκιπήσιος, ὁ, *accipenser, acipenser, or acipensis*, the name of a fish. ATHEN. 7, 44.

ἀκληρέω, ἡσω, (ἄκληρος) *to be poor; to be hapless*. Hence, *unfortunate*. POLYB. 1, 7, 4. 9, 30, 3, et alibi. DIOD. 3, 12 Μυριάδες ἀκληροῦντων ἀνθρώπων.

ἀκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκληρέω) *mishap, misfortune*. DIOD. II, 516, 54. 610, 27.

ἀκληρία, ας, ἡ, (ἄκληρος) *poverty; mishap, misfortune*. POLYB. 23, 8, 9.

ἀκλήρωμα = ἀκλήρημα. DIOD. II, 516, 54. 610, 27; in both places as a various reading.

ἄκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) *undeclinable, not declined*, as a part of speech. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 641, 23.

ἀκλυδώνιστος, ον, (κλυδωνίζομαι) *not lashed by waves*. POLYB. 10, 10, 4 Τῶν γε μὴν ἄλλων πνευμάτων ἀκλυδώνιστος ὧν τυγχάνει.

ἀκλύστως, adv. of ἄκλυστος. THEOPH. CONT. 301, 22 Ἀκλύστως ἐτεύθεν τὸ τοῦ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ κράτους σκάφος ὑθύνετο. ἀκμαίως, adv. of ἀκμαῖος. POLYB. 32, 15, 7 Κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν ἀκμαίως ἔχοντος αὐτοῦ, *He being in the prime of life*.

*ἀκμήν (ἀκμή), adv. *yet, still, even now*, ἔτι. ISOCR. 1 C, as a various reading. THEOCR. 4, 60 ἀκμάν, Doric. POLYB. 1, 13, 12 Αὐτά τε τὰ πολιτεύματα κατ' ἐκείνους τοὺς καιροὺς ἀκμήν ἀκέραια μὲν ἦν τοῖς ἐθισμοῖς. 14, 4, 9 Οἱ μὲν ἐκ τῶν ὑπνῶν, οἱ δ' ἀκμήν ἔτι μεθυσκόμενοι καὶ πίοντες. SEXT. ADV. GRAM. 3, 69, p. 231.

ἀκοή, ἧς, ἡ, *report*. Ἐξ ἀκοῆς, *from hearsay*. POLYB. 4, 2, 3 Ἀκοὴν ἐξ ἀκοῆς γράφειν.

2. *Obedience*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 15, 22 Ἀκοὴ ὑπὲρ θυσίαν ἀγαθή, *Obedience is better than sacrifice*.

ἀκοίμητος, *on, sleepless*. Substantively, οἱ Ἀκοίμητοι, *the Vigilists*, a name given to the inmates of a monastery in the vicinity of Constantinople, from the circumstance that in the church of that monastery divine service was going on day and night, without intermission.

THEOD. IV, 1235 (Schulze's edit.) Μαρκέλλω ἀρχιμανδρίτῃ τῶν Ἀκοιμήτων. EUSAGR. 3, 18 Ἡ μονὴ τῶν Ἀκοιμήτων. 3, 19 Ὁ τῶν Ἀκοιμήτων καλουμένων ἡγούμενος. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 17 Ἐπὶ Γενναδίου Στουδίου ἔκτισε τὸν ναὸν τοῦ ἁγίου Ἰωάννου, καὶ μοναχοὺς ἐκ τῶν Ἀκοιμήτων ἐνεκατέστησεν. THEOPH. 175. PORPH. CER. 801, 14 Ἡ ἐκκλησία τῶν Ἀκοιμήτων. HOROL. DEC. 29 Τοῦ ὁσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Μαρκέλλου ἡγουμένου τῆς μονῆς τῶν Ἀκοιμήτων.

ἀκοινωνσία, *as, ἡ, the being* ἀκοινωνήτος, *the not being* allowed to partake of the sacrament. COD. AFR. CAN. 29 Ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τῆς ἀκοινωνσίας αὐτοῦ.

ἀκοινωνήτος, *on, not allowed to partake of the sacrament* for some fault; essentially the same as ἀφωρισμένος (from ἀφορίζω). CAN. APOST. 10 Εἴ τις ἀκοινωνήτω κἂν ἐν οἴκῳ συνεύχεται, οὗτος ἀφορίζέσθω. LAOD. 9. NIC. I, 5. 16. EUS. 6, 43, p. 315, 21 Ἀκοινωνήτων ἀποίησε. ANT. 1. BASIL. II, 527 E Ἐστω ἀκοινωνήτος. III, 326 A Εἴκοσιν ἔτεσιν ἀκοινωνήτος ἔσται τοῖς ἀγιάσμασιν.

2. *That has not partaken of the sacrament*. CONST. (536), 1148 C Ἀκοινωνῆται διατὶ μένομεν;

ἀκολουθέω, *ἡσω, to follow*. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 8 Ἠκολούθησε τὸν ἀπόστολον τοῦ Χριστοῦ Βαρθολομαῖον.

Οἱ ἀκολουθοῦντες, *partisans*. MAL. 412 Οἱ τῆς συνόδου ἀκολουθοῦντες τὰ Νεστορίου φρονοῦσιν, *The partisans of the council are in favor of the tenets of Nestorius*.

ἀκολουθία, *as, ἡ, in the* RITUAL, *office, prescribed form, formulary of devotion, order*. VIT. EPIPH. II, 328 B Ἀπασαν ἀκολουθίαν τῆς πνευματικῆς λατρείας. Ibid. 348 D. PORPH. CER. 28, 16 Κατὰ τὴν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἀκολουθίαν. 115 Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ λυχνικοῦ, *The order for the λυχνικόν*.

2. *Ceremony*. PORPH. CER. 79, 24 Ἡ τῆς τραπέζης ἀκολουθία.

ἀκολουθος, *ou, ὁ, acoluthus or acolythus*, an under-subdeacon. EUS. 6, 43, p. 312, 12. NOVELL. 59, 3. ἀκούβιτον, *or ἀκκούβιτον, ou, τὸ, accubitum*. LAOD. 28. QUIN. 74 Ἀκκούβιτα στρωννύειν.

Τὸ τριβουνάλιον τῶν Ἐννεακαίδεκα Ἀκουβίτων, *the name of a hall in Constantinople*. THEOPH. 616, 17. NIC. CONST. 64 Ἀκουβίτων.

Τὸ ἐξάερον τῶν Δεκαεννέα Ἀκουβίτων, *the same as the preceding*. PORPH. CER. 20, 13. (Compare εἰκοσίκλινος.)

ἀκουμβίζω, *ισα, accumbo, to recline at meat, to sit at meat, to sit down at table*. PORPH. CER. 47 Ὅτε ἀκουμβίσωσιν οἱ δεσπότες ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης.

2. *To lean against or upon anything*. SUID. Ἀπερεῖδομαι . . . ἀκουμβίζω.

ἀκουτίζω, *ἰσω, (ἀκούω) to cause to hear; to declare, make known*. SEPT. Jud. 13, 23 Ἠκούτισεν ἡμᾶς ταῦτα.

ἀκούω, *to hear*. POLYB. 1, 22, 2 Ἀκούοντες οὐ μακρὰν εἶναι τὸν τῶν πολεμίων στόλον. MAL. 481, 18 Ἠκουσαν ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς τῆς κρεμασθείσης ὅτι μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἀνέρχεται ἡ θάλασσα.

ἀκράτητος, *on, (κρατέω) incomprehensibilis, that cannot be held*. IREN. 1, 7, 2. 1, 13, 6. 1, 21, 5.

ἀκρατήτως, *adv. of ἀκράτητος*. IREN. 1, 7, 1.

ἀκρέα, *as, ἡ, maïd, girl, ἡ païs*. A Macedonian word.

HES. Ἀκρέα, παῖς θήλεια. Μακεδόνες.

ἀκρήβης, *ὁ, (ἄκρος, ἥβη) one in the prime of life, ἀκμάζων*. PSELL. 290.

ἀκριβῶς, *adv. of ἀκριβής, dearly, at a high price; opposed to πλουσίως*. LEG. HOMER. 111 Πολλάκις γὰρ πλουσίως ὠνοῦνται καὶ πολλάκις ἀκριβῶς.

ἀκρίτης, *ou, ὁ, (ἄκρα) miles limitaneus? a soldier stationed on the frontier of the empire?* PORPH. CER. 489, 12. PHOC. 190, 23.

ἀκριτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκρίτης) limitaneus, pertaining to the frontier of the empire*. PHOC. 186.

ἀκρόαμα, *atos, τὸ, that which is heard*.

Metonymically, *lecturer, singer or player*. POLYB. 4, 20, 10, et alibi.

ἀκροάομαι, *in the early church, to be a hearer, to be a penitent of the second grade*. ANC. 4 Ἐνιαυτὸν ἀκροᾶσθαι. BASIL. III, 329 E.

Οἱ ἀκοῶμενοι, in the early church, *the hearers*, penitents of the second grade; or heathens wishing to be converted to Christianity. They were not allowed to partake of the sacrament, or even to pray with the believers (πιστοί). CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 6, 8, 12, 1. LAOD. 5 Περὶ τοῦ μὴ δεῖν τὰς χειροπονίας ἐπὶ παρουσίᾳ ἀκρωμένων γίνεσθαι. NIC. I, 11. 14. BASIL. III, 326 B. (Compare CONST. APOST. 2, 39, 2. See also ἀκρόασις 2. For the other grades of penitents, see προσκλαίω, συνίστημι, ὑποπίπτω.)

ἀκρόασις, εως, ἡ, ear, οὖς, ἀκοή. APOCR. Act. Thom. 45.

2. In ecclesiastical writers, *the being an ἀκρωμένος* (see ἀκροάομαι); the second grade of penitents. GREG. THAUM. Can. 8, p. 40 D. Can. 11, p. 41 B. ANC. 6. 9. NIC. I, Can. 12. BASIL. III, 272 A. 293 C. GREG. NYSS. II, 119 A. 120 B. (For the other grades of penitents, see πρόσκλανσις, σύστασις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

ἀκροβατέω (ἄκρος, βαίνω), *to walk on tiptoe*. DIOD. 2, 50.

ἀκροβύστης, ου, ὁ, an uncircumcised man. EPIPH. I, 6

Α Ἀκροβύστης μὲν τῇ σαρκί.

ἀκροβυστία, as, ἡ, foreskin, prepuce. SEPT. Gen. 17, 11 Περιτμήσεσθε τὴν σάρκα τῆς ἀκροβυστίας ὑμῶν. 34, 14

Ἀνθρώπων ὅς ἔχει ἀκροβυστίαν.

ἀκρογωνιαίος, α, ου, (ἄκρος, γωνία) at the extremity of the corner. SEPT. Es. 28, 16 Λίθον ἀκρογωνιαῖον, *The corner-stone*.

ἀκρόκομος, ου, with hair at the extremity. POLYB. 34, 10, 9 Ὑπὸ δὲ τῷ γενεῖῳ πυρῆνα ἴσχειν ὅσον σπιθαμαῖον ἀκρόκομον.

ἀκρολοφία, as, ἡ, (ἀκρολοφος) top of a hill. POLYB. 2, 27, 5. 18, 2, 5.

ἀκρολοφος, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρος, λόφος) = ἀκρολοφία. PLUT. I, 108 F.

ἀκρόπηλος, ου, (ἄκρος, πηλός) muddy on the surface. POLYB. 3, 55, 2 Τοῖς διὰ τῶν ἀκροπήλων πορευομένοις, on slippery ground.

ἀκροποσία, as, ἡ, (ἀκροπότης) hard drinking. POLYB. 8, 11, 4, v. l. ἀκραποσία.

ἀκρόπρωρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, πρῶρα) the end of a ship's prow, the head of a ship. STRAB. 2, 3, 4 Ἀκρόπρωρον ξύλινον.

ἀκροπύργιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, πύργος) the upper tower.

THEOPH. CONT. 331, 15.

ἄκρος, α, ου, extreme, highest. Classical.

*Ἀκρος ἱερεύς, High-priest, as a title. COD. AFR. Can. 39.

ἄκροσσος, ου, (κροσσός) without tassels, fringeless.

ATHAN. II, 116 B.

ἀκροστίχιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στίχος) the conclusion of a verse, as of a psalm. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 5 Ἐτερός τις τοῦς τοῦ Δαβὶδ ψαλλέτω ὕμνους, καὶ ὁ λαὸς τὰ ἀκροστίχια ὑποψαλλέτω. (See also ὑπακοή.)

ἀκροστιχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἄκρος, στίχος) acrostic. CICERO. Divin. 2, 54. DION. HAL. II, 793, 14.

In the RITUAL, the ἀκροστιχίς of a κανὼν consists of the first letters of the τροπάρια of that κανὼν.

ἀκροστόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στόλος) aplustre, ornament at the stern of a ship, ἄφλαστον. DIOD. 18, 75.

*ἀκροτελείτιον, ου, τὸ, the clausula of a verse. THUC. 2, 17.

2. Refrain, burden, chorus, as of a hymn, ὑπακοή. PHILON. II, 484, 18. DION CASS. 1307, 64. 1371, 22. EUS. 2, 17, p. 70 τῶν ὕμνων τὰ ἀκροτελείτια.

ἀκροτόμος, ου, (ἄκρος, τέμνω) cut off sharp, or square; abrupt, steep. SEPT. Deut. 8, 15 Πέτρας ἀκροτόμου. Jos. 5, 2 Μαχαίρας πετρίνας ἐκ πέτρας ἀκροτόμου. 3 Reg. 6, 7 Ὁ οἶκος ἐν τῷ οἰκοδομῆσθαι αὐτὸν λίθοις ἀκροτόμοις ἀργοῖς ᾠκοδομήθη. Job. 28, 9 Ἐν ἀκροτόμῳ ἐξέτεινε χεῖρα αὐτοῦ, sc. πέτρα. POLYB. 9, 27, 4 Κεῖται γὰρ τὸ τεῖχος ἐπὶ πέτρας ἀκροτόμου.

ἀκροφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (ἄκρα, φυλάσσω) commander of a citadel. POLYB. 5, 50, 10.

ἀκροῶμενοι, see ἀκροάομαι.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, to form a promontory, to jet out like a promontory. POLYB. 4, 43, 2 Τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐπὶ προοχῆς τινος ἀκρωτηριαζούσης, v. l. ἀκρωρειαζούσης.

ἄκτα, see ἄκτον.

ἄκτιστος, ου, (κτίζω) uncreated, increate. METHOD. 393 A. DID. ALEX. 785 B.

ἀκτολογέω, ησα, (ἄκτα, λέγω) to cheer, to salute with shouts of joy. PORPH. Cer. 250 Ἀκτολογοῦσι δὲ αὐτόν.

ἄκτων, ου, τὸ, actum. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 31. Commonly in the plural, τὰ ἄκτα, acta. JUST. Apol. 1, 35 Ἐκ τῶν ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου γενομένων ἄκτων. EPIPH. I, 420 Α τῶν ἄκτων δῆθεν Πιλάτου. CONST. (536), 1112 D. 1208 C, et alibi. MAL. 443, 20. THEOPH. 279.

ἀκτουάριος, ου, ὁ, actuarius, ἀκτωάριος. NOVELL. 117, 11. PORPH. Cer. 304, 12. 312, 22.

ἀκτωάριος = ἀκτουάριος. INSCR. 4004 Ἀκτωάριος λανκιαρίων.

ἄκτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, actor. ANTEC. 1, 23, 6.

ἀκυβέρνητος, ου, (κυβερνάω) *not qualified, unfit*. LEO GRAM. 206, 17 Εἰς τὴν τῶν πραγμάτων διοίκησιν παντελῶς ἀκυβέρνητος.

ἀκυρώ, ὡσω, to render invalid, ἄκυρον ποιεῖν τι. DIOD. 16, 24. DION. HAL. I, 391, 12. II, 1219 Ἐτέροις ἀκυρωθῆναι ταῦτα ψηφίσμασιν. NT. Matt. 15, 6. (Compare DIOD. 16, 24 Περὶ τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὰς κρίσεις τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων ἀκύρους.)

ἀλαβαρχέω, ἦσω, to be alabarches. JOSEPH. Ant. 20, 5, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ἀλαβαρχήσαντος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ.

ἀλαβάρης, ου, ὁ, alabarches, the title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexandria. JOSEPH. Ant. 18, 6, 3. 18, 8, 1. (Compare ἀναβαράρης.)

ἀλαβαρχία, as, ἡ, the office of alabarches. JOSEPH. Ant. 20, 7, 3 Δημητρίῳ τῷ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ Ἰουδαίων πρωτεύοντι γένει τε καὶ πλούτῳ · τότε δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀλαβαρχίαν αὐτὸς εἶχε.

ἀλασαστρινός, ἡ, ὄν, of alabaster. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 29 Ἀνδριάς ἀλασαστρινός.

ἀλακάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡλακάτη) ballista, ἡλακάτιον. LEO. 6, 27 Βαλλίστρας, ἥτοι μαγγανικά τὰ λεγόμενα ἀλακάτια στρεφόμενα κύκλωθεν.

ἀλάριον, incorrectly ἀλλάριον, τὸ, (ἄλς) = σαλάριον. SUID. Ἀλλάριοις, σιτηρεσίοις.

ἀλαρύνω, to dirty, befoul, ρυπαίνω. HES. Ἀλαρύναι, ρυπαίνει. (Compare ἀλέρος.)

Ἀλβανόπολις, εως, ἡ, Albanopolis. PTOLEM. 3, 13.

Ἀλβανός, οὔ, ὁ, an Albanian. PTOLEM. 3, 13. ATTAL. 9. DUC. 223.

ἀλβάτοι, ων, οἱ, the albat of the Circus. LYD. 65, 20.

ἄλβος, ου, albus, λευκός, ἄσπρος. MAL. 176 Τὸ ἄλβον μέρος, = οἱ ἀλβάτοι.

ἀλγηρός, ἁ, ὄν, (ἄλγος) *rainful*, ἀλγεινός. SEPT. Jer. 10, 19 Ἀλγηρὰ ἡ πληγὴ σου, sc. ἐστίν.

ἀλείφω. IGNAT. Ephes. 17 Μὴ ἀλείφεσθε δυσωδίαν τῆς διδασκαλίας τοῦ ἄρχοντος τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου.

ἀλεκτόριν, for ἀλεκτόριον, ου, τὸ, cockerel, ἀλεκτορίσκος. THEOPH. 437, 13.

ἀλεκτορίσκος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of ἀλέκτωρ, cockerel. BABR. 5, 1.

ἀλεκτορομαντεία, as, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, μαντεία) *divination by means of a cock*. CEDR. I, 548, 15.

ἀλεκτοροφωνία, as, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) *the crowing of a cock*. Hence *cock-crow*, *cock-crowling*, ἀλεκτροφώνιον, early morning. NT. Marc. 13, 35. CONST. APOST. 5, 18, 2 Τὴν μέντοι παρασκευὴν καὶ τὸ σάββατον ὁλόκληρον νηστεύσατε, οἷς δύναμις πρόσσεστι τοιαύτη, μέχρις ἀλεκτοροφωνίας νυκτός. 5, 19, 2 Ἀπὸ ἐσπέρας ἕως ἀλεκτοροφωνίας ἀγρυπνοῦντες. 8, 34, 1 Εὐχὰς ἐπιτελεῖτε ὀρθρου καὶ τρίτῃ ὥρᾳ καὶ ἔκτῃ καὶ ἑννάτῃ καὶ ἐσπέρᾳ καὶ ἀλεκτοροφωνία.

ἄλεκτος, ου, (λεκτός) *that cannot be told*. POLYB. 30, 13, 12 Ὅμοῦ δὲ τούτων πάντων ἀγωνιζομένων ἄλεκτον ἦν τὸ συμβαῖνον.

ἀλεκτροφώνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀλεκτοροφωνία. DID. ALEX. 920 Α Τὴν πρὸ ἀλεκτροφωνίου ἄρνησιν Πέτρον.

ἀλεκτρύωδης, es, (ἀλεκτρών) *cock-like*. EUNAP. 94, 22 Πρὸς δὲ ἡδονὰς ἀλεκτρύωδης.

*Ἀλεξάνδρειος, α, ου, of Alexandria, Alexandrian. INSCR. 3069 Ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξανδρείου.

ἀλέρος, ου, ὁ, or ἀλέον, τὸ, dung, κόπρος. HES. Ἀλέον, κόπρον. [MODERN GREEK, λερός, *dirty*, ρυπαρός. Substantive, ἡ λέρα, as, *dirt*, ρύπος. Verb, λερόνω, *to dirty*, *befoul*. Compare ἀλαρύνω.]

ἄλεις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλέω) *a grinding*, ἀλεσμός, ἀλשמός. GEOPON. 2, 32, 1.

ἀλεσμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἄλεις. IGNAT. Rom. (interpol.) 5 Ἀλεσμοὶ ὄλου τοῦ σώματος καὶ κόλασις τοῦ διαβόλου ἐπ' ἐμὲ ἐρχέσθω. EUS. 3, 36, p. 181, 30.

ἀληθεῖδιν for ἀληθείδιον, τὸ, *true purple*, not imitated, ἀληθινόν. CHRON. 614 Στηθάριν ἀληθεῖδιν.

ἀληθινοπίπερος, ου, (πίπερ, πίπερι) *pepper-colored?* hav-

ing the color of red pepper? THEOPH. CONT. 141
'Αλιθινοπίπεροι κίονες.

*ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν, true purple, dyed with the genuine purple, not imitated. XEN. Oecon. 10, 3 'Επιδεικνύς τε ἀργύριον . . . καὶ πορφυρίδας ἐξιτήλους (faded) φαῖν ἀληθινὰς εἶναι. APOCR. Proteuangel. 10 τὴν ἀληθινὴν πορφύραν. AET. 7, 79 Πορφύρα ἀληθινή. MAL. 33, 11 τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀναδειχθὲν ἐκ τῆς κογχύλης ἀληθινὸν σχῆμα βασιλικὸν ἐφόρεσαν. 413, 14 Σπηθάριον ἀληθινόν. THEOPH. 484, 4 'Εκ γὰρ τῶν ἀληθινῶν τσαγγίων ἐγνωρίζετο. PORPH. Cer. 80, 17 Σαγία ἀληθινά. Adm. 72 Δερμάτια ἀληθινὰ πάρικα. HES. Κιννάβαρι, εἶδος χρώματος ἀληθινοῦ, ὃ λέγεται κόκκινον. (See also δλόβηρον.)

ἀλησμός = ἀλεσμός, ἀλεις. IGNAT. Rom. 5. EUS. 3, 36, as a various reading.

ἀλίζω, ἰσω, (ἀλς) to salt, to season with salt. SEPT. LEV. 2, 13 Πάν δῶρον θυσίας ὑμῶν ἀλὶ ἀλισθήσεται.

Metaphorically, IGNAT. Magnes. 10 'Αλίσθητε ἐν αὐτῷ, sc. τῷ Χριστῷ.

ἀλιξ, ἰκος, alex, alec, halec, a kind of fish-pickle. GEORON. 20, 46, 2 and 3.

ἀλισγέω, ἡσω, to pollute. SEPT. Mal. 1, 7 'Αρτους ἡλισγημένους. . . . 'Εν τίνι ἡλισγησάμεν αὐτούς.

ἀλίσγημα, atos, τὸ, (ἀλισγέω) pollution. NT. Act. 15, 20 'Απέχεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλίσγημάτων τῶν εἰδῶλων καὶ τῆς πορνείας καὶ τοῦ πνικτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αἵματος.

ἀλιτενής, ἐς, (ἀλς, τείνω) stretching to the sea, extending into the sea. DIOD. 3, 44 'Αλιτενοῦς γὰρ πέτρας τὸν εἰσπλουν δῦλαμβανούσης οὗτ' εἰσπλεῦσαι δυνατόν ἐστιν εἰς τὸν κόλπον οὗτ' ἐκπλεῦσαι.

2. Flat, shallow, low. POLYB. 4, 39, 3 Καλεῖται δὲ τὸ μὲν τῆς Μαιώτιδος στόμα Κιμμερικὸς Βόσπορος . . . πᾶν δ' ἐστὶν ἀλιτενές. CICER. Epist. ad Attic. 14, 13, 1 Ambulatione ἀλιτενεῖ, A walk on level ground.

*ἀλλά for ἤ, than, after a negative word. OD. 3, 375 Οὐ μὲν γάρ τις ὁδ' ἄλλος . . . ἀλλὰ Διὸς θυγάτηρ. POLYB. 10, 11, 5 Οὐχ ἐτέροις τισὶ χρώμενος ἀπολογισμοῖς, ἀλλ' οἷς ἐτύγχανε πεπεικὼς αὐτόν. EPICT. 1, 11, 33 Οὕτε ἄλλο τι τῶν τοιούτων . . . ἀλλ' ὑπολήψεις καὶ δόγματα. THEOD. III, 952 D Αἰτία δὲ οὐδεμία τῇ δοκούσῃ πρόσκειται τιμωρία, ἀλλ' ὅτι συνόδους ἐπισκοπικὰς συνα-

θροίζει. IV, 242 D Τοῦτον δὲ οὔτε τὸ βάπτισμα, οὔτε ἄλλο τι δύναται τῆς ψυχῆς ἐξελάσαι, ἀλλὰ μόνῃ τῆς προσευχῆς ἡ ἐνέργεια.

'ΑΛΛ' ἤ, but; except; usually after a negative. XEN. An. 4, 6, 11. 7, 7, 53. SEPT. Gen. 21, 26 Οὐδὲ ἐγὼ ἤκουσα ἀλλ' ἡ σήμερον. Num. 13, 29 'ΑΛΛ' ἡ ὅτι θρασὺ τὸ ἔθνος, Nevertheless the people be strong. Ps. 1, 2. DIOD. 13, 35 Οὐδέτερον αὐτῶν ὠνόμασαν νομοθέτην, ἀλλ' ἡ ἐξηγητὴν τοῦ νομοθέτου.

ἀλλαγῇ, ἡς, ἡ, regeneration. JUST. Apol. 1, 23 'Επ' ἀλλαγῇ καὶ ἐπαναγωγῇ τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου γένους.

2. Stage, a place where a relay of horses is taken, σταθμός. APOCR. Act. Joan. 6 'Ελθόντων οὖν αὐτῶν εἰς τὴν πρώτην ἀλλαγὴν ὥρας ἀρίστου οὔσης ἐδέοντο αὐτοῦ εὐψυχεῖν καὶ λαβόντα ἄρτον σὺν αὐτοῖς ἐσθίειν. EUST. 531, 20 Αἱ δὲ ἱστορίαι σταθμοὺς οὔδασι λέγειν καὶ τὰς ὠρισμένας εἴτ' οὖν τεταγμένας ἐνοδίου ἀναπαύλας τοῖς εἴτε ἱππεύσιν, εἴτε πεζοδρόμοις, ἅς καὶ ἀλλαγὰς ἔλεγόν τινας.

ἀλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλαγῇ) exchange as of prisoners. PORPH. Cer. 570, 14. THEOPH. CONT. 419, 16 Ποιῆσαι ἀλλάγιον τῶν κρατουμένων αἰχμαλώτων. LEO GRAM. 282, 17.

2. A division or body of troops, τάγμα; guard. PORPH. Adm. 126, 16. ATTAL. 149, 21 τὴν αὐτοῦ [τοῦ βασιλέως] μοῖραν, τὸ λεγόμενον συνήθως ἀλλάγιον. PACH. I, 310. II, 407, 19. (Compare LEO 14, 34 Διαιρεῖν τοὺς βιγλεύοντας, ἵνα οἱ μὲν ὑπνοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐργηγορῶσιν, καὶ οὕτως ἐναλλάσσοντας ἀλλήλους βιγλεύειν.)

3. Discount, money paid for exchange, ἐπικαταλλαγή. CEDR. II, 369, 17.

ἀλλαγμα, atos, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) mutation, change, μεταβολή. SEPT. Sir. 2, 4 'Εν ἀλλάγμασι ταπεινώσεώς σου μακροθύμησον.

2. Exchange, giving one thing for another; price, ἀξία, τιμή. SEPT. Deut. 23, 18 'Αλλαγμα κυνός. 3 Reg. 10, 28 'Ελάμβανον ἐκ Θεκουέ ἐν ἀλλάγματι. Esai. 43, 3. Thren. 5, 4. Amos. 5, 12 bribe.

ἀλλάξιμον, ου or atos, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) full dress, holiday dress. PORPH. Cer. 157, 14 Τὰ ἀλλαξίματα αὐτῶν τὰ ἄσπρα. Ibid. 441. 779 'Εκτελείται ἡ προέλευσις μετὰ ἀλλαξίματος.

‘Ο τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, *The officer who has charge of the imperial wardrobe.* PORPH. CER. 7.

‘Ο ἐπὶ τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, = ‘Ο τῶν ἀλλαξίμων. PORPH. CER. 137.

ἀλλάριον, see ἀλάριον.

ἀλλάσσω, ἄξω, *to change*, as the air. MAL. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, *In order, says he, to change the air; for a change of air.* THEOPH. 198 ‘Ηιτήσατο τὸν βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἀπελθεῖν διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας ἀλλάξαι, *for a change of air.*

2. *To change one's apparel.* SEPT. GEN. 35, 2 Ἀλλάξατε τὰς στολὰς ὑμῶν. 41, 14 Ἦλλαξαν τὴν στολὴν αὐτοῦ. JUD. 14, 13 Τριάκοντα ἀλασσομέναις στολὰς ἱματίων, *Thirty change of garments.* 2 REG. 12, 20 Ἦλλαξε τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, *He changed his apparel.*

Hence, *to put on*, as a garment, without reference to the previous state of the body. PORPH. CER. 22, 14 Ἀλασσόντων τὰ ἑαυτῶν διβητήσια ἐν τῷ κοιτῶνι τῆς Δάφνης. 161, 19 Ἦλασσον οἱ ἀξιωματικοὶ εἰς τὸ κονισσιώριον χλανίδια λευκά. CUSOP. 67, 18 Ἀλασσουσιν ὡσαύτως καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες τὰ συνήθη τούτων ἀλλάγματα.

3. *To clothe one with garments.* PORPH. CER. 86, 9 Ἦλλαγμένοι ἀπὸ λευκῶν χλανιδίων, *Clothed with white cloaks.* THEOPH. CONT. 28, 10 Ἰδιώτου σχῆμα ἀλλάσσεσθαι. 656, 12 Τῇ ἐπαύριον λούσας ἤλλαξεν αὐτόν.

ἀλλαχόσε = ἀλαχοῦ. JUST. APOL. 1, 24.

ἀλληγοριστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀλληγορέω) *allegorist.* EUS. 7, 24, p. 350.

ἀλληλέγγυον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλήλων, ἕγγυος) *mutual pledge.* CEDR. II, 456 Τὰς τῶν ἀπολωλότων ταπεινῶν συντελείας τελεῖσθαι παρὰ τῶν δυνατῶν. Κατανομάσθη δὲ ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις ἀλληλέγγυον.

ἀλληλεγγύως, adv. *by mutual pledge.* NOVELL. 99, Εἰ γάρ τις ἀλληλεγγύως ὑπευθύνους λάβοι τινάς.

ἀλληλένδετος, ον, (ἀλλήλων, ἐνδέω) *tied or joined together.* METHOD. 384 Α Ἐν ἰλύσει χρυσῇ κρικίοις ἀλληλενδέτοις συμβεβλημένη.

ἀλληλοπρόγονοι, ων, οἱ, (ἀλλήλων, πρόγονος or προγονός) *correlate stepsons.* ANTEC. 1, 10, 8 Πρῶμος ἔχων υἱὸν ἀπὸ Τιτίας, ἔλαβε Πρῶμον πρὸς γάμον ἔχουσαν θυγατέρα

ἀπὸ Τατίου. *Η καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, ὁ μὲν εἶχε θυγατέρα, ἡ δὲ υἱόν. Οἱ τούτων παῖδες οἱ ἐν τῇ συνηθείᾳ λεγόμενοι ἀλληλοπρόγονοι καλῶς ἀλλήλοις συνάπτονται.

ἀλληλούϊα (Hebrew), *Hallelujah.* SEPT. PS. 104 (titul.), et alibi.

Substantively, τὸ ἀλληλούϊα. APOCR. ACT. ET MARTYR. MATT. 25 Ψάλλετε τὸ ἀλληλούϊα. ATHAN. I, 998 C.

ἀλληλοφόνται, ὧν, οἱ, *murdering one another*, ἀλληλοφόντοι. JUST. APOL. 1, 39.

ἀλλιγάρε, alligare. PLUT. I, 34 A.

ἀλλικα, χλαμύδα πορφυρᾶν. HES. [MODERN GREEK, ἀλικος, η, ον, *purple*, πορφυροῦς.]

ἀλλογενής, ἐς, (ἄλλος, γένος) *of another race, stranger.* SEPT. GEN. 17, 27 Ἀλλογενῶν ἐθνῶν. LEV. 22, 12 Ἀνδρὶ ἀλλογενεῖ.

Substantively, ὁ ἀλλογενής, *foreigner.* SEPT. EX. 12, 43 Πᾶς ἀλλογενὴς οὐκ ἔδεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. 29, 33 Ἀλλογενὴς οὐκ ἔδεται ἀπ' αὐτῶν.

ἀλλοεθνής, ἐς, (ἄλλος, ἔθνος) *of another nation, foreign.* DION. HAL. I, 402. II, 853, 15. 1145. IV, 2003. JOSEPH. ANT. 11, 5, 4.

Substantively, ὁ ἀλλοεθνής, *foreigner.* DIOD. 2, 37 Πάντων τῶν ἀλλοεθνῶν φοβουμένων τὸ πλῆθος καὶ τὴν ἀλκὴν τῶν θηρίων. 2, 48 Οἱ δὲ τούτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἀλλοεθνεῖς σπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν ἀγνοίαν τῶν φρεάτων οἱ μὲν ἀπόλλυνται . . . , οἱ δὲ . . . μόγις εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σώζονται. JOSEPH. ANT. 19, 7, 3.

ἀλλόπιστος, ον, (ἄλλος, πίστις) *of another religion, not a Christian.* PORPH. ADM. 86, 12.

ἄλλος, η, ο, *other, another.* Ἄλλος εἰς, *Another one.* EPIPH. I, 381 Α Ὁ ἄνωθεν θεὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἐποίησεν ἕνα ἄλλον θεόν, ὁ δὲ γενόμενος ἄλλος θεὸς ἔκτισε τὰ πάντα, *The upper god, who is good, made another god; and this other god created all things.* PORPH. CER. 482, 11 Γίνεται προσθήκη ἄλλας μιᾶς φῖνας. So in connection with other cardinal numbers: SEPT. JOS. 4, 9 Ἄλλους δώδεκα λίθους, *Twelve other stones.* MARTYR. ARETH. 51 Ἄλλα ἐννέα πλοῖα.

Τῇ ἄλλῃ, sc. ἡμέρᾳ, *The other day*, adverbially. APOPHTH. POEMEN. 22 Τὶ εἰπές μοι τῇ ἄλλῃ; ἀλλοτριάζω (ἀλλότριος), *alieno animo esse, to be alienated,*

estranged, or disaffected, to be hostile to any one, ἀλλοτριῶς ἔχειν, ἀλλοτριῶς διακείσθαι. POLYB. 15, 22, 1 Καταπεπληγμένοι δὲ πάντας τοὺς ἀλλοτριάζοντας.

ἀλλοτριπραγέω (ἀλλότριος, πράσσω), *to be an intermeddler, to meddle with other people's business.* Hence, *to excite commotions, to create disturbances.* POLYB. 5, 41, 8 Οὕτω γὰρ ἂν ἡ τοπαράπαν οὐδὲ τολμήσειν ἀλλοτριπραγεῖν τοὺς περὶ τὸν Μόλωνα τοῦ βασιλέως παρόντος, κ. τ. λ. GREG. THAUM. 67 D.

*ἀλλότριος, α, ον, *hostile, rebellious, δυσμενής.* INSCR. 4697, 19 τῶν ἀλλότρια φρονησάντων, *Of those who rebelled against the king.* POLYB. 24, 8, 8 Βουλευθεὶς μηδὲν ἀλλότριον ὑποκαθέσθαι, μηδὲ δυσμενὲς μηδὲν ἀπολιπεῖν τῇ βασιλείᾳ. 28, 4, 4 Εἰδὼς ἀλλότριον αὐτὸν ὄντα Ρωμαίων. DIOD. II, 588, 54 Φρονεῖν ἀλλότρια Ρωμαίων.

In ecclesiastical Greek, *satanic, diabolical.* CONST.

ΑΠΟΣΤ. 8, 3 τῶν ψευδῇ ἐπιχειρούντων λέγειν, ἡ ἀλλοτρίῳ πνεύματι κινουμένων ἤλεγξε τὸν τρόπον. 8, 7, 1 Ρῦσαι τὰ ἔργα τῶν χειρῶν σου ἐκ τῆς τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου πνεύματος ἐνεργείας.

Substantively, ὁ ἀλλότριος, *hostis, adversary, the enemy of God and man, simply, the devil.* CONST. ΑΠΟΣΤ. 7, 1 Καὶ φυσικὴ μὲν ἔστιν ἡ τῆς ζωῆς ὁδὸς, ἐπεισ-ακτος δὲ ἡ τοῦ θανάτου, οὗ τοῦ κατὰ γνώμην θεοῦ ὑπάρξαντος, ἀλλὰ τοῦ ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου. 8, 6, 1 Μὴ δῶτόπον τῷ ἀλλοτρίῳ κατ' αὐτῶν. 8, 6, 4 Ρύσεται τοὺς αὐτοῦ ἰκέτας ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου καταδυναστείας. 8, 12, 20 τῶν χειμαζομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου.

*ἀλλοτριότης, ητος, ἡ, *hostility, rebellion.* INSCR. 4697, 23. DIOD. 1, 68 Τοῦναντίον δ' ἐκείνους προτρεψάμενος εἰς ἀλλοτριότητα συναπέστη καὶ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἠρέθη.

ἀλλοτριτρόπως (ἀλλότριος, τρόπος), *adv. in another manner, otherwise, ἀλλοτρόπως.* EUS. 5, 16, p. 229, 35.

ἀλλουβίων, ονος, ἡ, alluvio, πρόσκλυσις, πρόσχωσις. ANTEC. 2, 1, 19 Φυσικὴ κτήσις ἐστὶ καὶ ἡ τῆς ἀλλουβίωνος ἀλλουβίων δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ πρόσκλυσις ἡ πρόσχωσις. Ὅπερ γὰρ διὰ τῆς ἀλλουβίωνος τῷ ἡμετέρῳ ἀγρῷ ὁ ποταμὸς προσθῇ, φυσικῷ νόμῳ τῆς ἡμετέρας γίνεται δεσποτείας.

ἀλλύτης = ἀλύτης. ET. M. 72, 18.

ἄλμα, alma (from almus). PHILOSTORG. 2, 9.

ἀλμενιχικόν, οὔ, τὸ, almanac? EUS. Praep. Euangel. 3, 4. (Compare the Arabic 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤊𐤌, MaNaX?)

ἀλμυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀλμυρός) *saltiness.* DIOD. 1, 60 Περιέχει μὲν γὰρ αὐτὴν χώρα πλήρης ἀλμυρίδος.

ἀλογεῖσθαι, εὔσομαι, (ἄλογος) *to act like a fool.* CICER. Epist. ad Attic. 6, 4.

2. *To commit bestiality.* ANC. 16. 17. (Compare CONST. ΑΠΟΣΤ. 6, 28, 1 Ἡ πρὸς τὰ ἄλογα, sc. ἀσέλγεια.) ἀλογέω, *to deceive.* POLYB. 8, 2, 4 ἀλογηθῆναι, *to be circumvented.* 28, 9, 8 ἡλογήθησαν. — LUCIAN. Οογρ. 143 *Ἄφες με μικρὸν, ἡλόγημαι σοῦ χάριν, *have lost my senses?*

ἀλόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλογέω) *error, mistake.* POLYB. 9, 16, 5, et alibi.

ἀλογιστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀλόγιστος) *thoughtlessness; folly.* POLYB. 11, 4, 2, et alibi.

ἀλογοθέητος, ον, (λογοθέτης, λογοθετέω) *indisputable?* SCYL. 713, 22.

*Ἀλογοι, ων, οἱ, (ἄλογος) a name given to those who rejected the Gospel of John and the Apocalypse. EPIPH. I, 396 D. They were called also Ἀνόητοι, which see. [The name was suggested by the Ἀόγος in the first verse of Saint John's Gospel.]

ἄλογον, ου τὸ, (ἄλογος) sc. ζῶον, *beast of burden, as a mule.* VIT. SAB. 288 B.

In Byzantine Greek it is generally used for ἵππος, *horse.* LEIMON. 22. CHRON. 546, 9. 717, 12. 733, 10, et alibi. THEOPH. 728, 16, et alibi.

ἀλογόομαι, ὡθην, (ἄλογος) *to become irrational.* THEOPH. CONT. 4, 10.

ἀλοιφή, ἡς, ἡ, litura, *an effacing, blotting out.* SEPT. EX. 17, 14 *Ἀλοιφή ἐξαλείψω τὸ μνημόσυνον Ἀμαλήκ ἐκ τῆς ὑπ' οὐρανόν, *I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven.*

ἀλούμνος, α, alumnus, α. ANTEC. 1, 6, 5.

ἀλόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) *born not in the natural way; used with reference to the birth of Christ.* QUIN. 79 Ἀλόχευτον τὸν ἐκ τῆς παρθένου θείον τόκον ὁμολογούντες, ὡς καὶ ἀσπόρως συστάνα, κ. τ. λ. HES. Ἀλόχευτον, ἀγέννητον. (Compare CLEM. ALEX. 889, 35 Ἄλλ', ὡς ἔοικε τοῖς πολλοῖς καὶ μέχρι νῦν δοκεῖ ἡ Μαριάμ λεχῶ εἶναι διὰ τὴν γέννησιν τοῦ παιδίου οὐκ οὔσα λεχῶ. METHOD. 357 C τὸ καινὸν τῆς ὑπερφυσιοῦς σου λοχείας. See also ἀειπάρθενος.)

Ἀλύπις for Ἀλύπιος, ὁ, *Alypius*. INSCR. 5996 Ἰλεῶς σοι, Ἀλύπι!

*Ἁλυσ, υ, ὁ, *Halys*, a river. THEOPH. CONT. 427.

ἀλυσίδιον, τὸ, *chain*, ἄλυσις. THEOPH. 434.

ἀλυσιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλυσις) *made like a chain*. SEPT. EX.

28, 22 Ἔργον ἀλυσιδωτὸν ἐκ χρυσοῦ καθαροῦ. 1 REG.

17, 5 Θώρακα ἀλυσιδωτόν, *A coat of mail*. POLYB. 6,

23, 15 Ἀλυσιδωτοὺς περιτίθεται θώρακας.

Substantively, τὰ ἀλυσιδωτά, sc. ἔργα. SEPT. EX. 28, 23.

ἀλυσιτέλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀλυσιτελής) *unprofitableness*. Hence, *damage, injury*. POLYB. 4, 47, 1.

ἀλυσταρχέω, ἡσω, *to be ἀλυσταρχης*. MAL. 417.

ἀλυσταρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλύτης, ἄρχω) *the chief of police*. LUCIAN. Hermot. 40. MAL. 286 bis.

ἀλυσταρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to an ἀλυσταρχης*. MAL. 312 Ἐφόρεσε τὰ ἀλυσταρχικά, sc. ἱμάτια.

ἀλυσταρχος, ου, ὁ, = ἀλυσταρχης. MAL. 417.

ἀλύτης or ἀλλύτης, ου, ὁ, *liCTOR, ραβδοφόρος, ραβδοῦχος, μαστιγοφόρος*. ET. M. 72, 14.

ἀλφαβητάρην for ἀλφαβητάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλφάβητος) *alphabetical acrostic*. PORPH. Cer. 383.

ἀλφάβητος, ου, ὁ, rarely ἡ, (ἄλφα, βῆτα) *alphabet*. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 14, 1 Γράψας τὸν ἀλφάβητον ἐπετίθενεν αὐτὸ ἐπὶ πολλὴν ὥραν, καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτῷ. B, 7, 1 Γράψας δὲ ὁ Ζακχαῖος τὴν ἀλφάβητον ἐβραϊστὶ, καὶ λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ἄλ φ α. IREN. 1, 15, 2 Διὸ καὶ τὸν ἀλφάβητον τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔχειν μονάδας ὀκτῶ καὶ δεκάδας ὀκτῶ καὶ ἑκατοντάδας ὀκτῶ, τὴν τῶν ὀκτακοσίων ὀγδοηκονταοκτῶ ψῆφον ἔπειτα δεικνύοντα. EPIPH. II, 161 C Κατὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀλφαβήτου παρ' Ἑβραίοις στοιχείωσιν.

ἀλφός, ἡ, ὄν, *albus, white, λευκός, ἄσπρος*. HES. Ἀλφούς, λευκός.

*ἄλων, ωνος, ἡ, = ἄλως. ARISTOTEL. Ventorum Situs et Nomina 3 ἄλωνι. SEPT. Jer. 28 (51), 33 Ὡς ἄλων ὥριμος ἀλοηθήσεται.

ἀλωνίζω, ἴσω, (ἄλων) *to thresh, thresh out, ἀλοάω*. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 12, 2 Θείρας καὶ ἀλωνίσας ἐποίησε κόρους P.

ἀλωπά, ἡ, = ἀλωπός. HES.

ἀλωπός, οὔ, ὁ, *vulpes, fox, ἀλωπά, ἀλώπηξ*. IGNAT.

Ant. (interpol.) 6 Οὔτοι γὰρ εἰσι θῶες, ἀλωποί, ἀνθρωπόμμοι πίθηκοι. MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 4 Ἐοικᾶς μοι μορφὴν μὲν ἔχειν ἀνθρώπου, τρόπους δὲ ἀλωποῦ σείοντος μὲν τῇ κέρκῳ, ἐπιβουλεύοντος δὲ τῇ γνώμῃ, φιλανθρώπου ῥήματα πλαττόμενος καὶ βουλευόμενος μηδὲν ὑγιές.

ἄμα, *with, together with*, followed by the *genitive*. DIOD. II, p. 529, 61 Ἄμα τεττάρων. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 10, 1 Ἄμα τῶν δύο κακούργων. Parad. Pilat. 6 Ἄμα πλήθους στρατιωτῶν. CONST. (536), 1208 C Ἄμα τῶν ὁσιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων. MAL. 95 Ἄμα τῆς Αἰθρας. 219, 22 Ἄμα . . . στρατιωτικῶν δυνάμεων αὐτοῦ. (See INTRODUCTION, § 79, 4.)

It is sometimes preceded by σύν. VIT. SAB. 233 Σὺν ἄμα Δομετιανῷ, *Simul cum Dometiano*.

2. For ὁμοῦ, *together*, without a case. SEPT. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. 22, 19 Ἐπορεύθησαν ἄμα ἐπὶ τὸ Φρέαρ τοῦ Ὁρκου. JOS. 9, 2 Συνήλθοσαν ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ ἐκπολεμῆσαι Ἰησοῦν καὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἄμα πάντες. POLYB. 23, 8, 3 Πάντας ἄμα δωροδοκεῖσθαι προφανῶς.

3. *As soon as, the moment that*. See INTRODUCTION, § 103.

ἀμάλιον, τὸ, *fillet, band for the hair*. THEOPH. CONT. 318, 16 Ἀμάλια λιῶ ψιλὰ διακόσια.

ἄμαλλα, δράγματα, δέσμη τῶν ἀσταχύν. HES. (See also ἀμάλλη.)

ἀμάλλη, ης, ἡ, *manipulus, sheaf, δράγμα*. PLUT. I, 100 F. HES. Ἀμαλλοδετήρες, οἱ τὰς ἀμάλλας δεσμεύοντες.

ἀμάλλιον, ου, τὸ, *sheaf-band*. HES. Ἀμάλλιον, σχοινίον ἐν ᾧ τὰς ἀμάλλας δεσμεύουσιν, ἦτοι τὰ δράγματα.

ἀμανίκωτος, ον, (μανίκιον) *sleeveless, as a garment*. THEOPH. 682, 11.

*ἀμανίτης, ου, ὁ, an epithet of μύκης (*mushroom*). NICAND. apud ATHEN. 2, 57 Καί τε μύκητας ἀμανίτας τότ' ἀφεύσαις.

ἀμαξελάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄμαξα, ελαύνω) *carriage-driver*. AGATH. 76, 17.

ἀμαξόβιοι, ον, οἱ, *living in wagons*; applied to certain nomadic tribes. JUST. Tryph. 117, p. 211 A.

*ἀμαράντινος, ον, (ἀμάραντος) *of amaranth, amaranthine*. INSCR. 155, 39 (B. C. 340±). NT. 1 Petr. 5, 4 Τὸν ἀμαράντινον τῆς δόξης στέφανον. PHILOSTR. He-

roic. 19, 14, p. 741 Στεφάνους ἀμαραντίνους. HES. Ἀμαράντινον, ἄσηπτον.

ἀμάραντος, ου, ὁ, amarantus, a plant. DIOSC. 4, 57 Ἐλίχρυσον, οἱ δὲ χρυσάνθεμον, οἱ δὲ καὶ τοῦτο ἀμάραντον καλοῦσιν. POLL. 1, 229. [MODERN GREEK, ὁ ἀμάραντος, (a) *The house-leek, Sempervivum Tectorum*. (b) *The coxcomb, Celosia Cristata*; called also τὸ σταθόρι. (c) *The stonecrop, Sedum Eriocarpum*. (d) *Sedum Ochroleucum*. (e) *The poly, Teucrium Polium*; called also παναγιόχορτον.]

ἀμαρτία, as, ἡ, sin, iniquity. SEPT. Gen. 15, 16, et alibi. NT. passim.

ἀμαρτωλός, ἡ, ὁ, (ἀμαρτάνω) *sinful*, of persons. SEPT. Gen. 13, 13. Esai. 1, 4 Ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλόν.

Substantively, ὁ ἀμαρτωλός, *sinner*. SEPT. Num. 16, 37. Deut. 29, 19.

ἀμάσητος, ου, (μασάσμαι) *unchewed*. SEPT. Job. 20, 18.

ἀμβητιάω = ἀμβιτεύω. HES. Ἀμβητιῶν, ἐπιτηδεύων παρεκβάλλειν τινα τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐξουσίας.

ἄμβικος, ου, ὁ, a kind of *pot*, called also ἄμβιξ. INSCR. 3071. POSEIDONIUS apud ATHEN. 4, 36 Ἐν ἀγγείοις περιφέρουσιν, εἰκόσι μὲν ἄμβικοις, ἡ κεραμείοις ἡ ἀργυροῖς. BEKKER 226, 16 Βίκον, φιάλην, οἱ δὲ ἄμβικον, ἡ χύτρον.

ἄμβιξ, ικος, ὁ, = ἄμβικος. DIOSC. 5, 110. HES. Ἀμβικα, χύτρον, κίδον.

ἀμβιτεύω, εὔσω, ambio, *to effect some purpose by intrigue*, ἀμβητιάω. PALLAD Vit. Chrys. 36 C Μὴ ἀμβιτεύσας τὸ πρᾶγμα.

ἀμβιτιῶν, ωνος, ἡ, ambitio, *intrigue*. SUID. Ἐξ ἀμβιτιῶνος, ἐκ περιδρομῆς τι πράττων, παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις.

ἀμβλυγώνιος, ου, (ἀμβλῦς, γωνία) *obtuse-angled*. POLYB. 34, 6, 7 *obtuse-angled triangle*.

ἀμβλυωπέω, **to be dim-sighted*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 3 Ἐν τῇ πίστει αὐτοῦ ἀμβλυωπῆσαι.

ἄμβων, ωνος, ὁ, stage, *pulpit*. LAOD. 15. BASIL. SELEUC. 310 D Τοῦτό ἐστιν ὁ ἄμβων, ἥτοι τὸ ἀκροατήριον. SOCR. 6, 5, p. 314, 26. SOZ. 9, 2, p. 367, 38 Τὸν ἄμβωνα βῆμα δὲ τοῦτο τῶν ἀναγνωστῶν. SIMOC. 333, 21 Ἀνεῖς ἐπὶ τῶν βημάτων τῶν ὑψηλῶν (ἄμβωνα ταῦτα τὰ πλήθη ἀποκαλεῖ) τὸ τοῦ τυράννου πρόσταγμα τῷ λαῷ μεταδίδωσι. QUIN. 33. (Compare CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 5

Μέσος δ' ὁ ἀναγνώστης ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ τινος ἐστὼς ἀναγινωσκέτω τὰ Μωσέως καὶ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναυῆ, κ. τ. λ.)

ἄμειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*. POLYB. 10, 1, 5 Τὰς ἀμείψεις καὶ τὰς οἰκονομίας πρὸς πάντας τοὺς κατέχοντας ταύτην τὴν πλευρὰν τῆς Ἰταλίας ἐν ταύτῃ ποιεῖσθαι τῇ πόλει. PLUT. I, 456 B. II, 297 F.

2. *Change*. PLUT. II, 978 D τῆς χροῆς τὴν ἄμειψιν.

3. *Repartee?* PLUT. II, 803 C.

ἀμέλλητος, ου, (μέλλω) *not to be delayed*. LUCIAN. Nigr. 27.

ἀμέλλητως, adv. of ἀμέλλητος, *without delay*. POLYB. 4, 71, 10. 16, 34, 12.

ἄμερ, ερος, ὁ, = ἀμηρᾶς. THEOPH. CONT. 166.

ἀμεραμουνῆς, ἡ, ὁ, = ἀμερμουνῆς. THEOPH. CONT. 166. GEN. 64.

ἀμεριμνία, as, ἡ, (ἀμέριμος) *freedom from care; security*. PLUT. II, 830 A Μηδὲ ἀφαιροῦ τῆς πενίας, ᾧ μόνῳ τοῦ πλοῦτου διαφέρει, τὴν ἀμεριμνίαν. IGNAT. Polycar. 7 Εἰ γὰρ εὐθυμότερος ἐγενόμην ἐν ἀμεριμνίᾳ θεοῦ, *security in God*.

2. *Quittance, ἀποχή*. NOVELL. 128, 3 Ἀποχὰς, ἥτοι ἀμεριμνίας.

ἀμέριστος, ου, *not separated: inseparable*. METHOD. 249 B Πάντως ἐξ ἀνάγκης τὸ ἕτερον δεῖ λέγειν, ἡ ὅτι κεχώρισται τῆς ὕλης ὁ θεὸς, ἡ αὖ πάλιν ὅτι ἀμέριστος αὐτῆς τυγχάνει.

ἀμερμουνῆς, ἡ, ὁ, *the prince of the faithful*, one of the titles of the *Khalipheh* of the Arabs, ἀμεραμουνῆς, ἀμερμουνῆς, ἀμερμουνίμ. PORPH. Cer. 682, 18. 683, 18. Adm. 114, 15. 182, 21. 196, 24. CEDR. II, 91, 20. 154, 15.

ἀμερμουνῆς, ἡ, ὁ, = ἀμερμουνῆς. PORPH. Adm. 113, 15.

ἀμερμουνίμ, ὁ, = ἀμερμουνῆς. GEN. 67, 13.

ἀμετάβολος, ου, (μεταβάλλω) *unchanged: unchangeable*, ἀμετάβλητος. PLUT. II, 437 D Ἀρμονίαν ἀμετάβολου. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5, p. 241. METHOD. 396 B Μετὰ τῆς θείας καὶ ἀμεταβόλου καὶ ἀμερίστου σου σαρκώσεως.

In grammar, γράμματα ἀμετάβολα, *immutable letters*, applied to the liquids Λ, Μ, Ν, Ρ, because they remain unchanged in the future; as ἀγγέλλω ἀγγεῶ, νέμω

νεμῶ, μένω μενῶ, σπείρω σπερῶ. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 6. PLUT. I, 430 D ὥσπερ διὰ γραμμάτων ἀμεταβόλων. (See also ὑγρός.)

ἀμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) *avaricious, close, parsimonious*. BASIL. III, 208 B. EUST. Opuscul. 128, 70.

ἀμεταδότως, adv. of ἀμετάδοτος, *not imparting*. PLUT. II, 525 C.

ἀμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) *unalterable*. POLYB. 2, 32, 5 Ἀμετάθετον οὖσαν τὴν ἐπιβολὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων. 30, 17, 2 Διαλήψεις ἀμεταθέτους ἔχοντες. DIOD. 16, 69 Τὴν διαφορὰν ἀμετάθετον ἔχων.

ἀμεταθέτως, adv. of ἀμετάθετος, *unalterably*. DIOD. 1, 83, p. 94, 90.

ἀμετάκλητος, ον, (καλέω) *irrevocable: determined*. POLYB. 37, 2, 7 Ἀμετάκλητον ὁρμὴν ἔσχευεν εἰς τὸ μὴ μόνον ἀλλότρια φρονεῖν τοῦ βασιλέως, κ. τ. λ.

ἀμεταμέλητος, ον, *not repenting*. Hence, *firm, sure*. NT. ROM. 11, 29 Ἀμεταμέλητα γὰρ τὰ χαρίσματα καὶ ἡ κλησις τοῦ θεοῦ. CLEM. ROMAN. Epist. 1, 2 Ἀμεταμέλητοι ἦτε ἐπὶ πᾶσι ἀγαθοποιῶ. Homil. 3, 44 Οἰκονομία σοφῇ ἀμεταμέλητον λαμβάνει τὴν ἔκβασιν. 3, 45 Πᾶσι τοῖς ἀναριθμήτοις ἄστροις ἀμεταμέλητον ὄρισαντι τῶν δρόμων τὴν τάξιν.

ἀμεταπίεστος, ον, (μεταπίεθω) *steadfast*. DIOD. II, 612, 34 Οἱ Πινυῆται δειναῖς συνέιχοντο συμφοραῖς. Ἀμεταπίεστον δ' ἔχοντες τὴν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους συμμαχίαν ἠναγκάζοντο κατεξανίστασθαι τῶν περὶ ψυχῆς παθῶν.

ἀμετασάλευτος, ον, (μετασαλεύω) *immutable, firm*. PORPH. Adm. 202, 24.

ἀμετασχηματίτως (μετασχηματίζω), adv. *without change of form*. DID. ALEX. 484 B. Παρὼν μὲν τοῖς ὅλοις αὐλῶς, ἀνειδέως, ἀμετασχηματίστως, οὐκ ἐξιστάμενος δὲ τοῦ συνιδρῦσθαι ἀφράστως τῷ πατρί.

ἀμεύω, to go. ET. M. 82, 12. 88, 28. HES. Ἀμεύσασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι, διελθεῖν, περαιώσασθαι. [MODERN GREEK, imperative ἄμε, go thou; ἄμετε or ἀμέτε, go ye.]

ἀμήν, Hebrew אָמֵן, Amen, = γένοιτο. SEPT. Nehem. 5, 13.

ἀμνηραδία, as, ἡ, *province governed by an ἀμνηρᾱς*. PORPH. Adm. 113, et alibi.

ἀμνηρᾱς, ον, ὁ, = ἀμνηρᾱς. NIC. II, 1037 B. THEOPH. 514, 19, et alibi.

ἀμνηρᾱς, ᾱ, ὁ, Arabic emir, a Saracenic prince, ἀμνηρᾱς, ἄμνηρ. THEOPH. 698, 21. 699, et alibi. ATTAL. 111 Ἀμνηρᾱς τοῦ Χάλεπ.

ἀμνηρεύω, εὔσα, to be an ἀμνηρᾱς. THEOPH. 516, 16, et alibi.

ἀμισσιονάλιος, ον, ὁ, *admissionalis*, the chief of the silentiarii, ἀδμινισουνάλιος, ἀδμινισουνάλιος. LYD. 183. (See also σιλεντιάριος.)

ἄμιτα, ἡ, amita. ANTEC. 1, 10, 5 Τὴν ἐμὴν ἄμιταν (ἄμιτα δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ πρὸς πατρός θεία) οὐ δύναμαι λαμβάνειν πρὸς γάμον, εἰ καὶ θετὴ ἐστίν.

Μεγάλῃ ἄμιτα, Magna amita, ἡ τοῦ πάππου ἀδελφῇ. Id. ibid.

ἄμμά or ἀμμά, ᾱς, ἡ, (Syriac) *mother*, μήτηρ. MARTYR. ARETH. 33 ἀμμά, vocative.

Mother, a title of respect given to nuns; the correlate of ἀββάς. VIT. SAB. 306 A Ἡ ἀμμά Ἀναστασία. LEIMON. 98 Τῆς ἀμμάς Δαμιανῆς.

ἀμμάς, ἡ, = ἀμμά. APOPTHE. Serapion. 1.

ἀμμήν, incorrectly for ἀμίν, that is, ἀμίον, τὸ, dimin. of ἄμη, shovel. LEIMON. 61.

ἄμμια, as, ἡ, *mother, nurse*, μήτηρ, τροφός. HES.

ἄμμος, ον, ἡ, sand. IREN. 1, 8, 1 Ἐξ ἀγράφων ἀναγινώσκοντες καὶ, τὸ δὲ λεγόμενον, ἐξ ἄμμου σχοινία πλέκειν ἐπιτηδεύοντες, to make ropes of sand; a proverbial expression.

ἀμμόδης, es, (ἄμμος, ΕΙΔΩ) *sandy*. POLYB. 12, 3, 2. DIOD. 1, 63.

ἀμνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) *unmentioned*. POLYB. 2, 35, 4.

ἀμνησικακῆτος, ον, (μνησικακέω) *not maliciously remembered*. POLYB. 40, 12, 5 Ἀμνησικάκητον ἐποίησατο τὴν ἀμαρτίαν.

ἀμνηστία, as, ἡ, (ἀμνηστος) *forgetfulness*. PLUT. I, 351 F. Πολλὴ δ' ἦν ἀμνηστία τῶν ἀχρήστων καὶ πονηρῶν. II, 612 D. 714 D.

2. *Amnesty*. PLUT. I, 740 B. 882 C. 922 A, et alibi.

In ecclesiastical language, *forgiveness of sins*. CONST. APOST. 2, 12, 3 Λήγονται παρ' αὐτοῦ τὴν

ἀμνηστίαν ὡς παρὰ πατρὸς ἀγαθοῦ. 5, 14, 8 'Ο δ' εὐθὺς ἀμνηστίαν αὐτῷ τῶν προγεγονότων χαρισάμενος εἰς παράδεισον εἰσήγαγεν.

ἀμόλυντος, ον, (μολύνω) *undefiled, pure*. SEPT. Sap. 7, 22. METHOD. 353 B Ἀμόλυντος ὁ τόκος καὶ καθαρσίῳν ἀνείθυνος.

ἀμορίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀμόρα) *honey-cake?* SEPT. 1 Par. 16, 3.

ἄμπαρ, τὸ, *amber*. PORPH. Cer. 468, 16.

ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ, = ἀμπελῶν. AEL. II. A. 11, 32 Ἐν ἀμπέλῳ δὲ γεωργὸς εἰργάζετο τάφρον, ἵνα ἐμφυτευθῇ καλὸν κλήμᾶ τε καὶ εὐγενές.

ἀμπελῶν, ὧνος, ὁ, *vineyard*, ἄμπελος. SEPT. Lev. 19, 10, et alibi.

ἀμυγδαλή, ἥς, ἡ, *the almond-tree*. AMMON.

ἀμυγδάλη, ἥς, ἡ, *amygdala, almond*, ἀμύγδαλον, ἀμύγδαλος 1. ATHEN. 2, 39. AMMON. MOER.

2. *The kernel of a peach-stone*. GEOPON. 10, 14.

ἀμύγδαλον, ου, τὸ, *amygdalum, almond*, ἀμυγδάλη, ἀμύγδαλος 1. SEPT. Eccl. 12, 5. ATHEN. 2, 39, 40.

ἀμύγδαλος, ου, ἡ, *almond*, ἀμύγδαλον, ἀμυγδάλη. LUCIAN. Apol. pro Merc. Conduct. 5.

2. *The almond-tree*, ἀμυγδαλέα, ἀμυγδαλή. BASIL. III, 477 A.

ἀμυδρώ, ὥσω, *to render ἀμυδρός, to weaken*. METHOD. 397 D Ἀμυδρώσας τῶν ἡδονῶν τὰς ἐπιβολάς.

ἀμύητος, ον, *uninitiated*, used with reference to the Christian baptism; *unbaptized*; opposed to *μεμνημένος*. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 14 Φυλαττέσθωσαν δὲ αἱ θύραι μή τις ἄπιστος εἰσέλθοι ἢ ἀμύητος. 7, 25 Μηδεὶς δὲ ἐσθιέτω ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν ἀμύητων, ἀλλὰ μόνοι οἱ βεβαπτισμένοι εἰς τὸν τοῦ κυρίου θάνατον. 7, 38, 5 Δίκαιον δὲ μηδὲ τοὺς ἀμύητους καταλιπεῖν ἀβοηθήτους. 8, 34, 4 Οὐ γὰρ δίκαιον τὸν μεμνημένον μετὰ τοῦ ἀμύητου συμμολύνεσθαι. SOZ. 1, 3, p. 13. THEOD. III. 666 C Ἐτι δὲ οὗτος ἀμύητος ἦν, *He had not yet been baptized*.

Ἀμφαλλάξ, *Both-sides*, a nickname for Theophilus, bishop of Alexandria, because he was a timeserver. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

ἄμφια, ὧν, τὰ, (ἀμφί) *vestments*. DION. HAL. II, 822. In ecclesiastical language, *church-vestments*.

ἀμφιάζω, ασα, (ἄμφια) *to put on*. SEPT. Job. 29, 14

Ἡμφιασάμην δὲ κρίμα ἴσα διπλοῖδι. 31, 19 Οὐκ ἡμφίασα αὐτόν.

ἄμφιασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιάζω) *clothing, garments, clothes*. SEPT. Job. 22, 6. 38, 9.

ἀμφιβάλλω, *to doubt*. POLYB. 40, 10, 2 Περὶ ὧν οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀμφιβάλλουσι. POLL. 9, 154. THEOD. III, 83 A Οὐ δεῖ . . . ἀμφιβάλλειν ὡς ὁ μονογενὴς τοῦ θεοῦ νίδος ἐνηνθρώπησε. 153 C Οὐκ ἀμφιβάλλον ὡς ἡ παρθενία καλόν.

ἀμφιβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *one that uses nets for catching fish, simply fisherman*. SEPT. Esai. 19, 8 Στενάξουσιν οἱ ἄλιεῖς, καὶ στενάξουσι πάντες οἱ βάλλοντες ἄγκιστρον εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν, καὶ οἱ βάλλοντες σαγήνας, καὶ οἱ ἀμφιβολεῖς πενήσουσιν.

ἀμφιδοξέω, ἤσω, (ἀμφίδοξος) *to doubt, to be in doubt about anything*. POLYB. 32, 26, 5 Ἀμφιδοξήσασα περὶ τῶν προσπιπτόντων.

ἀμφίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) *curtain hanging at a door*. CHRYS. VII, 796 B.

Particularly, the curtain hanging at the door of the inner sanctuary, *βηλόθυρον, βημόθυρον*. CHRYS. X, 581 B. XI, 23 D. EUAGR. 6, 21. p. 469, 38. CHRON. 544, 21.

ἀμφιμήκης, ες, = *περιμήκης*. THEOPH. CONT. 580 Νήσους ἀμφιμήκεις.

ἀμφίμικτος, ον, (ἀμφιμίγνυμι) *mixed up*. THEOPH. CONT. 496 Ἀμφιμίκτους τινὰς κόμας.

ἀμφίταπος, ον, (τάπης) *shaggy on both sides*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 17, 28 Ἡνεγκαν δέκα κοίτας ἀμφιτάπους.

Substantively, ὁ ἀμφίταπος, *a carpet shaggy on both sides*. SEPT. PROV. 7, 16 Κεῖριαῖς τέτακα τὴν κλίνην μου, ἀμφιτάποις δὲ ἔστρωκα τοῖς ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου.

ἀμφοδάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄμφοδος, ἄρχω) *the chief officer of an ἄμφοδος*. CHRON. 474, 13.

ἄμφοδον, ου, τὸ, = ἄμφοδος. SEPT. Jer. 17, 27. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26. GREG. NYSS. III, 466 D.

ἄμφοδος, ου, ἡ, *street or quarter of a city*, ἄμφοδον. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 11 Ὁ δὲ Θάμυρις ἀναπηδήσας ἐξῆλθεν εἰς τὸν ἄμφοδον. APOPHTH. Macar. 1.

ἄμφοισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμφιφέρω) *that which is carried around*. In mathematical language, *a revolving figure*. PAPP. p. XVII.

ἀμφοιστικός, ἡ, ὅν (ἀμφί, οἰστός) *revolving*. PAPP. p. XVII Τῶν τελείων ἀμφοιστικῶν, *Of magnitudes described by a complete revolution*.

ἀμφοτεροδέξιος, ον, (ἀμφοτέρος, δεξιός) *that can use both his hands equally well*. SEPT. Jud. 3, 15. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 57 C.

ἀμφοτέροις, α, ον, *both*, preceded by the article. THEOPH. 264, 9 Πολλὰ παρέσχεν ταῖς ἀμφοτέραις πόλεσιν εἰς ἀνανέωσιν. 284, 6 Σὺν τοῖς ἀμφοτέροις κίσσιν.

2. For ἅπαντες, *all*, in the plural. PORPH. Cer. 241. 312. 461, 16.

ἄμωμος, ου, ὅς, *immaculatus, the undefiled*. In the RITUAL, a name given to the 119th psalm, the longest in the Psalter, because ἄμωμοι occurs near the beginning of it. It is divided into three portions called *στάσεις, stations*.

ἄν, adv. *in some way, in any way*, with the *future optative*. See INTRODUCTION, § 108, 1.

ἄν for ἐάν, with the *indicative* or *optative*. POLYB. 9, 31, 2 *Ἄν δὲ καὶ κατέχεσθε καὶ προδιελήφατε περὶ τούτων, τίς ἔτι καταλείπεται λόγος; JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 4, 8 *Ἄν οὖν μὴ κολάζοιμεν τοὺς τοιούτους, καὶ σὺ προσδόκα ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχομένων καταφρονήσεσθαι. CONST. APOST. 6, 17, 1 Κἂν ζῶσιν αὐτῶν αἱ γαμεταί, κἂν τεθνᾷσι. CAN. APOST. 74 Κἂν μὲν ἀπαντήσοι καὶ ἀπολογήσαιο, with various readings.

ἀνά, prep. *upon*, with the *genitive*. THEOPH. CONT. 418, 12 *Ἀνά τῆς ἐστίασεως, for *Ἀνά τὴν ἐστίασιν.

2. Distributively, with the *accusative*. POLYB. 2, 10, 3 Ζεύξαντες τοὺς παρ' αὐτῶν λέμβους ἀνὰ τέτταρας, *quaternos, four together, in fours*. 2, 24, 13 *Ὦν ἑκάτερον ἦν ἀνὰ τετρακισχιλίου καὶ διακοσίου πεζοὺς ἱππεῖς δὲ διακοσίου, *Each of which was composed of*. NT. Matt. 20, 9 *Ἔλαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον, *They received every man a denarius*. EUS. 1, 10 Οὗς καὶ αὐτοὺς ἀπέστειλεν ἀνὰ δύο δύο, *Them also he sent forth by two and two*. PORPH. Cer. 173 *Ἐπιδίδωσιν ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀνὰ σταυρὸν ἓνα, *The king gives a cross to each one*.

In Byzantine writers it is found also with the *genitive*. LEG. HOMER. 79 *Ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα διπλῶν αὐτοὺς διεξέρχεσθαι. 86 Δεχέσθωσαν ἀνὰ ἑκατὸν διπλῶν. 93 *Ἀνὰ δώδεκα διπλῶν δεχόμενοι. MAL. 440, 11 Κε-

λεύσας τοῦ δοθῆναι αὐταῖς χάριν προικὸς ἀνὰ χρυσίου λιτρῶν εἴκοσι καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν ὑπόστασιν, *twenty rounds of gold to each*. THEOPH. 377, 12 *Ἐν τοῖς βραχίουσιν [ἐφόρει] ἀνὰ πέντε κλαβίων, *five on each arm*. PORPH. Cer. 108 *Ἀνὰ πόσων δοχῶν δέχονται τὰ μέρη ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ προελεύσει, *How many times (receptions) each party receive in this procession*. 114 Δίδωσιν ὁ παπίας ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ ἀνὰ βασιλικῷ. Adm. 138 Δίδων τετραπεδίκων ἐχόντων εἰς μήκος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μίας, *πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἀνὰ δύο, καὶ τὸ πλάτος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μίας*. 176 Τοῖς τρισὶν υἱοῖς αὐτοῦ ἀνὰ μίας μερίδος κατέλιπε. THEOPH. CONT. 54 *Ἀνὰ δύο τελούντων ἀνέκαθεν μιλιαρσιῶν. 81 *Ἐκ τοῦ διανεμηθῆναι αὐτοῖς ἀνὰ τεσσαράκοντα χρυσίνων. 105, 12 Προετέταξεν ἐν τῷ τοῦ Λανσιακοῦ μεσοκρηπίῳ ἀπαχθέντας ἀνὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθῆναι. 430, 20 Πάντας λαμβάνειν ἀνὰ νομίσματος ἐνός.

In the following sentence it is constructed with the *nominative*. NT. Apoc. 21, 21 *Ἀνὰ εἰς ἕκαστος τῶν πυλῶνων ἦν ἐξ ἐνὸς μαργαρίτου, *Every several gate was of one pearl*.

ἀναβάζω for ἀναβίβαζω, *to cause to ascend*. APOPHTH. Macar. 30. [MODERN GREEK, ἀνεβάζω, in the same sense.]

ἀναβαθμίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *stair, step*. SEPT. Ex. 20, 26 Οὐκ ἀναβήσῃ ἐν ἀναβαθμίσιν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριόν μου.

ἀναβαθμός, οῦ, ὅς, *step, degree*. The plural οἱ ἀναβαθμοί is applied, (a) To the psalms 119 – 133. SEPT.

(b) To certain *antiphonic troparia*, forming part of the RITUAL. Every mood (ἦχος) has its ἀναβαθμοί. The ἀναβαθμοί are divided into three portions called ἀντίφωνα. Those of the last mood, however, are divided into four ἀντίφωνα. As a specimen we give the first ἀντίφωνον of the ἀναβαθμοί of the first mood (ἦχος πρῶτος):

*Ἐν τῷ θλίβεσθαί με εἰσάκουσόν μου τῶν ὀδυνῶν, κύριε, σοὶ κράζω.

Τοῖς ἐρημικοῖς ἅπαντος ὁ θεὸς πόθος ἐγγίνεται, κόσμοι οὖσι τοῦ ματαίου ἐκτός.

Δόξα, καὶ νῦν.

*Ἀγίῳ πνεύματι τιμὴ καὶ δόξα ὥσπερ πατρὶ πρέπει ἅμα καὶ υἱῷ· διὰ τοῦτο ἄσωμεν τῇ τριάδι μονοκρατορίᾳ.

ἀναβαπτίζω, ἰσω, (βαπτίζω) *to rebaptize*. NIC. I, 19.

EUS. 7, 5, p. 325 Ἐπειδὴ τοὺς αἵρετικούς, φησὶν, ἀναβαπτίζουσιν. BASIL. III, 296 D. EPIPH. I, 992 B Ἀναβαπτίζει γὰρ [Εὐνόμιος] τοὺς ἤδη βαπτισθέντας. COD. AFR. CAN. 27. (Compare CAN. APOST. 47 Ἐπίσκοπος ἡ πρεσβύτερος τὸν κατὰ ἀλήθειαν ἔχοντα βάπτισμα ἐὰν ἄνωθεν βαπτίσῃ . . . καθαρείσθω. CONST. APOST. 6, 15, 2 Τοὺς μεμνημένους ἐκ δευτέρου βαπτίζειν πειρώμενοι ἀνασταυροῦσι τὸν κύριον καὶ ἀναιροῦσιν αὐτὸν ἐκ δευτέρου. HIPPOL. 291, 74 Ἐπὶ τούτου [τοῦ Καλλίστου] πρῶτως τετολμηται δεύτερον αὐτοῖς βάπτισμα.) ἀναβάπτισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβαπτίζω) *a rebaptizing*, ἀναβαπτισμός. COD. AFR. CAN. 48.

ἀναβαπτισμός, οὗ, ὁ, = ἀναβάπτισις. BASIL. III, 297 A. ἀναβάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάβασις) *ascendable*. CYRILL. ALEX. I, 327 Ὅρος οὖν ἀναβάσιμον τοῖς ἀγίοις ὁ οὐρανός, ἦτοι τῶν πρωτοτόκων ἡ ἐκκλησία· βεβήλοις δέ γε καὶ ἀνοσίοις ἀστιβές.

ἀναβάσιον, ον, τὸ, (ἀνάβασις) *stairs leading up to a place*; opposed to καταβάσιον. THEOPH. 697 Τὸ ἀναβάσιον τῆς Χαλκῆς, sc. Πύλης or Πόρτας. PORPH. CER. 121.

ἀναβάτης, ου, ὁ, *rider*. SEPT. ISAÏ. 21, 7 Εἶδον ἀναβάτας ἱππεῖς καὶ ἀναβάτην ὄνον καὶ ἀναβάτην καμήλου. 22, 6 Ἀναβάται ἄνθρωποι ἐφ' ἵππων.

ἀναβατός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀναβαίνω) *scansilis, that may be ascended*. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 5, 5, 2 Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα μὲν βαθμοῖς ἦν ἀναβατὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου.

2. *Raised, leavened, as bread*. CERUL. 144 A Τὴν ζύμην τὴν τὸν ἀναβατὸν ἄρτον αἶρουνσαν. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἀνεβατὸ ψωμί, is opposed to τὸ λευφὸ ψωμί.]

ἀναβιβασμός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀναβιβάζω) *promotion*. PORPH. CER. 711, 18.

ἀναβλυστάνω, *to gush forth*, ἀναβλύζω. EUS. LAUD. CONST. 1, fin. Ἐξ ἀλήκτου καὶ ἀνάρχου θεότητος ἀναβλυστάνον.

ἀναβολεύς, ὅς, ὁ (ἀναβάλλω) *a groom who helps to mount*. PLUT. I, 563 E. 838 A. APP. I, 453, 54. SUID. Ἀναβολεύς, ὁ ἐπὶ ἵππον ἀνάγων.

2. *Scapular, scapulary*, ἀνάλαβος. SOZ. 3, 14, p. 111, 33.

3. *Stirrur*, σκάλα. SUID. Ἀναβολεύς . . . καὶ ἡ παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις λεγομένη σκάλα. EUST. 1406, 5.

ἀναβολή, ἡς, ἡ, *ascent*. POLYB. 1, 55, 10. 3, 39, 9 τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῶν Ἀλλεων τὴν εἰς Ἰταλίαν.

ἀναβολίδιν for ἀναβολίδιον, τὸ, (ἀναβάλλω) *bag*. APOPHTH. Macar. 33.

ἀνάγειος, ον, = ἀνώγειος. EUS. V. C. 3, 37.

ἀναγεννάω, ἡσω, *to regenerate*. NT. 1 Pet. 1, 3 Ἀναγεννήσας ἡμᾶς εἰς ἐλπίδα ζωσαν. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 7, 8 Ἀναγεννηθῆναι θεῷ διὰ τοῦ σώζοντος ὕδατος. 11, 26 Ἐξ ὕδατος ἀναγεννηθεὶς θεῷ. Ibid. Ἐὰν μὴ ἀναγεννηθῇτε ὕδατι ζῶντι.

In ecclesiastical writers it is often used with reference to *baptism*. CONST. APOST. 2, 26, 1 Οὗτος μετὰ θεὸν πατὴρ ἡμῶν δι' ὕδατος καὶ πνεύματος ἀναγεννήσας ἡμᾶς εἰς νιοθεσίαν. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 7, 8 Εἰς ἄφεςιν ἁμαρτιῶν βαπτισθῆναι, καὶ οὕτως διὰ τῆς ἀγνοίας βαφῆς ἀναγεννηθῆναι. 11, 26 Ἐξ ὕδατος ἀναγεννηθεὶς θεῷ. EUS. V. C. 4, 62 Χριστοῦ μαρτυρίοις ἀναγεννώμενος ἐτελειούτο. BASIL. III, 21 Ε Ἀναγεννηθέντες δηλονότι διὰ τῆς ἐν τῷ βαπτίσματι χάριτος.

Οἱ ἀναγεννώμενοι, *Those who are about to be baptized, candidates for baptism*, the same as οἱ βαπτίζόμενοι, οἱ φωτιζόμενοι. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. p. 6, 14 Ὡς καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀναγεννώμενοι κελευσθέντες ἐποίησαμεν τοῦ μὴ ἁμαρτεῖν χάριν.

ἀναγέννησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναγεννάω) *regeneration*. CLEM. ALEX. 554, 19 Παλαιὸν δὲ οὐ πρὸς γένεσιν καὶ ἀναγέννησιν φησὶν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸν βίον τὸν τε ἐν παρακοῇ, τὸν τε ἐν ὑπακοῇ. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 1, 2 Ἐτοιμότατος γενέσθω διὰ τῆς πίστεως εἰς τὴν ἐλευθέρion τῆς νιοθεσίας ἀναγέννησιν. DID. ALEX. 401 B.

It is often used with reference to *baptism*. CONST. APOST. 8, 8, 1 Ἡ πνευματικὴ ἀναγέννησις. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. p. 6, 13. Ibid. 11, 35 Οὕτως οὖν εὐωχθέντων τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἡμῶν ἐπὶ τῇ θεοδωρήτῳ μου ἀναγεννῆσει.

ἀναγινώσκω, *to read*. Οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες, *the readers of a church*, οἱ ἀναγνώσται. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 12.

2. *To study, to go to school, to be a student*. MAL. 92, 12.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, *necessary*. Substantively, (α) Τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, *a necessary, privy*. LEIMON. 168 τὰ ἀναγκαῖα.

(b) Τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, *the genitals*, τὰ γεννητικά μέρη, τὰ αἰδοῖα. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 35.

2. *Valuable, costly*, πολυτελής, τίμιος. PORPH. Cer. 584 Ἐφόρεσαν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ σπέκια, οὐ τὰ ἑαυτῶν, ἀλλ' ἕτερα κάλλιστα καὶ ἀναγκαῖα. SUID. Βεστιάριον, παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις τόπος ἔνθα ἡ ἀναγκαῖα ἀπόκειται ἐσθῆς. ἀναγλυφάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀναγλυφή) *worker in low relief, carver*. MACAR. 106 B.

ἀναγλυφή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀνάγλυφος) *embossed work, work in low relief*. STRAB. 17, 1, 28 Ἀναγλυφὰς δ' ἔχουσιν οἱ τοῖχοι οὗτοι μεγάλων εἰδώλων. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 2, 9 Τὰ δὲ κυμάτια στρεπτά τὴν ἀναγλυφὴν ἔχοντα σχοινοειδῆ. ἀνάγλυφος, ου, (γλύφω) *wrought in low relief*. PORPH. Them. 15, 14 Τὰ ἀργυρὰ μινσοῦρια τὰ ἀνάγλυφα. Cer. 582, 18.

Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγλυφον, *embossed work, work in low relief*, ἀναγλυφή. CLEM. ALEX. 657, 28 Τοὺς γοῦν τῶν βασιλέων ἐπαίνους θεολογουμένοις μύθοις παραδιδόντες ἀναγράφουσι διὰ τῶν ἀναγλύφων.

ἀναγλύφω (γλύφω), *to carve in low relief*. MACAR. 106 B Ἀναγλύφω δίσκον.

ἀναγνωρισμός, ου, ὁ, (ἀναγνωρίζω) *recognition, ἀναγνώρισις*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 12, 23 Τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦ ἀναγνωρισμοῦ συντόμως διηγήσατο. 13, 11 Τῇ γυναικὶ τὰ κατὰ τὸν ἀναγνωρισμὸν διηγουμένη. 14, 12 Ἐπὶ τῷ ἀναγνωρισμῷ χαρέντες.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγνώσκω) *that which is read, lecture*. DION. HAL. I, 24, 4. APOLLON. Conj. 479, 16.

In ecclesiastical language, *lectio, lesson*. CONST. APOST. 2, 5, 3 Ἐστω δὲ ἀνεξίκακος, μακρόθυμος ἐν ταῖς νουθεσίαις, πολυδίδακτος, μελετῶν καὶ σπουδάζων ἐν ταῖς κυριακαῖς βίβλοις, πολὺς ἐν ἀναγνώσμασιν. 2, 57, 5 Ἀνὰ δύο δὲ γενομένων ἀναγνωσμάτων ἕτερός τις τοὺς τοῦ Δαβὶδ ψαλλέτω ὕμνους, καὶ ὁ λαὸς τὰ ἀκροστίχια ὑποψαλλέτω. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 1. GREG. NYSS. III, 466 C. LEIMON. 149.

ἀναγνωστός, α, ου, *legendus, that must be read*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 16 ἀναγνωστός, *one must read*.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀναγνώσκω) *lector, reader*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 8 Ἀναγνώστην τοῦ νόμου κυρίου. PLUT.

I, 544 A. 695 E Τὸν ἀναγνώστην τοῦ Καλλισθένους Στρώβον.

In the Christian church the ἀναγνώσται form one of the lower ecclesiastical orders. CAN. APOST. 26, et alibi. CONST. APOST. 8, 22, 1, et alibi. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 12. EPIPH. I, 1104 A. (See also ἀναγνώσκω.)

ἀναγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *coronation, as of a king*. PORPH. Cer. 410 Ἀναγόρευσις Λέοντος τοῦ τῆς θείας λήξεως.

ἀναγορεύω, *to proclaim*. Hence, *to invest one with regal dignity and power*. THEOPH. 67 Ἀνηγόρευσε Βρεττανίωνα εἰς βασιλεία, *He proclaimed Brettanio a king*. NIC. CONST. 55, 18 Ἀναγορεύουσιν εἰς βασιλεία Ἀρτέμιον. PORPH. Cer. 393 Ὁ ἀναγορευθεὶς ἐν τοῖς ἄνω μέρεσιν βασιλεύς.

ἀνάγω, *to report, to give or send an official account or statement*. PORPH. Adm. 186, 15. 188. 211, 14, et alibi.

ἀναγωγέις, εως, ὁ, (ἀνάγω) *one that leads up*. Commonly, *that by which anything is drawn up, a rope*. IGNAT. Ephes. 9 Ἡ δὲ πίστις ὑμῶν ἀναγωγέις ὑμῶν, sc. ἐστίν.

2. *The hind-quarter of a shoe*. ATHEN. 12, 62 Τῶν βλαντῶν τοὺς ἀναγωγέας.

ἀναδείξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδείκνυμι) *a showing, manifestation, appearance*. NT. Luc. 1, 80 Ἐως ἡμέρας ἀναδείξεως αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸν Ἰσραὴλ. CONST. APOST. 5, 13 Μεθ' ἣν ἡ ἐπιφάνιος ὑμῖν ἔστω τιμιωτάτη, καθ' ἣν ὁ κύριος ἀνάδειξεν ὑμῖν τῆς οἰκείας θεότητος ἐποίησατο.

Ἡ τοῦ διαδήματος ἀνάδειξις, *inauguration, coronation*. POLYB. 15, 26, 7 Τὰ θύματα παρὰ τοῖς πλήθεσιν ἐτοιμαζόμενα πρὸς τὴν τοῦ διαδήματος ἀνάδειξιν.

ἀναδενδρίτης, ου, ὁ, *from the ἀναδενδράς vine*. POLYB. 34, 11, 1 Οἶνον . . . τὸν ἀναδενδρίτην καλούμενον.

ἀναδέχομαι, *to become sponsor at baptism*. QUIN. 53 Ἐκ τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος παῖδας ἀναδεχομένους. THEOPH. CONT. 172, 22. ΕΥΚΗΡΙΟΙ. p. 123 Παρόντος καὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀναδέχεσθαι τοῦτο κατὰ τὸ βάπτισμα. (See also ἀνάδοχος 2, δέχομαι 2.)

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ἡ, *digestion, as of food*. POLYB. 3, 57, 8. ἀναδοχή, ἡς, ἡ, *security, surety, bail, ἐγγύη*. POLYB. 5, 27, 4.

ἀνάδοχος, ου, ὁ, *fideiussor, surety*. DION. HAL. II, 1233.

PLUT. I, 965 D. 966 C.

2. *Sponsor, godfather, at baptism*. MAL. 427, 21

Ἀνάδοχος αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο τοῦ ἀχράντου βαπτίσματος. NIC. II, 673 C Ἐμὲ ἐπιζητοῦσι γενέσθαι αὐτῶν ἀνάδοχον.

· PORPH. Cer. 620, 7. 10.

Ἀνάδοχος τῶν τριχῶν, *He who receives the hair of the child at baptism*. PORPH. Cer. 621, 16 Ἀνάδοχοι τῶν τριχῶν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ παιδός. (See also *κούρευμα, τριχοκουρία*.)

ἀνάδυσις, εως, ἡ, *an emerging from the water; opposed to κατάδυσις*. SEPT. Sap. 19, 7 Ἐκ δὲ προϋφειστώτος ὕδατος ξηρὰς ἀνάδυσις γῆς ἐθεωρήθη.

So of persons baptized by immersion. CONST. APOST. 3, 17.

2. *A drawing back, retreating, getting off, escape*. PLUT. I, 490 D Ἀνάδυσις τῆς στρατείας, *from the expedition*.

ἀναζυγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀναζεύγνυμι) *a breaking up one's quarters, marching off, ἀνάξενξις*. SEPT. EX. 40, 38 Ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἀναζυγαῖς αὐτῶν. POLYB. 3, 44, 13, et alibi.

ἀναζωπυρέω, *to come to life again, to revive, intransitive*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 27 Ἀναζωπυρησάτω οὖν ἡ πίστις αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν. IGNAT. Ephes. 1 Ἀναζωπυρήσαντες ἐν αἵματι θεοῦ.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατίθημι) *votive gift, ἀνάθημα*. SEPT. Lev. 27, 28 Πᾶν ἀνάθημα, ὃ ἂν ἀναθῇ.

2. *An accursed thing, simply a curse*. SEPT. Deut. 7, 26 Καὶ οὐκ εἰσοίσεις βδέλυγμα εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου, καὶ ἀνάθημα ἔσθῃ ὥσπερ τοῦτο . . . ἀνάθεμά ἐστι. NT. 1 Cor. 16, 22. Gal. 1, 8. CONST. (536), 1153 Ἀνάθημα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. EUAGR. 3, 6 Ἀναθέματι τὴν ἐν Καλχηδόνι σύνοδον καθυπέβαλεν, *anathematized*. THEOPH. 683 Ἀπελθε εἰς τὸ σκότος καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀνάθημα, *Go to perdition*. HES. Ἀνάθημα, ἐπάρατος, ἀκοινώνητος.

ἀναθεματίζω, ἰσω, (ἀνάθημα) *to devote, consecrate*. SEPT. Num. 18, 14. 21, 2. 3.

2. *To curse, καταρῶμαι*. NT. Marc. 14, 71 Ὁ δὲ ἡρξάτο ἀναθεματίζειν καὶ ὀμνύειν. Act. 23, 21 Ἀνεθεμάτισαν ἑαυτοὺς μήτε φαγεῖν μήτε πιεῖν ἕως οὗ ἀνέλωσιν αὐτόν.

3. *To anathematize, to denounce one as a heretic*

or blasphemous. ALEX. ALEX. 573 C Αὐτοὺς τε καὶ τοὺς συνακολουθήσαντας αὐτοῖς ἡμεῖς . . . συνελθόντες ἀνεθεματίσαμεν. SOCR. 7, 34, p. 384 Πάντες οἱ κληρικοὶ αὐτὸν ἀνεθεμάτισαν· οὕτω γὰρ οἱ Χριστιανοὶ καλεῖν εἰώθαμεν τὴν κατὰ τοῦ βλασφήμου ψῆφον, ὅταν αὐτὴν ὥσπερ ἐν στήλῃ ἀναστήσαντες φανεράν τοῖς ἅπασιν καταστήσωμεν.

ἀναθεματισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀναθεματίζω) *anathematization*. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 147, et alibi. THEOD. III, 717 B Τῶν ἑναγχος καινοτομηθεισῶν αἰρέσεων ἀναθεματισμὸν ἔγγραφον πεποιήκαμεν. CONST. (536), 1257 Ὁ ἀναθεματισμὸς Σεβήρου, Πέτρου, καὶ Ζωορά.

ἀναθηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *relating to an ἀνάθημα*. POLYB. 27, 15, 3 Μὴ μόνον τὰς ἀναθηματικὰς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς ἐγγράπτους τιμάς.

ἀναίμακτος, ου, *bloodless*. Ἡ ἀναίμακτος θυσία, *The bloodless sacrifice*, applied to the *Eucharist*. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 5. 6, 23, 2 Ἀντὶ θυσίας τῆς δι' αἱμάτων λογικῆς καὶ ἀναίμακτον καὶ τὴν μυστικὴν, ἥτις εἰς τὸν θάνατον τοῦ κυρίου συμβόλων χάριν ἐπιτελεῖται τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αἵματος. BASIL. III, 674 C.

Ἡ ἀναίμακτος λατρεία, = Ἡ ἀναίμακτος θυσία. DID. ALEX. 380 A Τῇ προσαγομένῃ ἀναίμακτῳ λατρείᾳ.

ἀναίρεσιμος, ου, (ἀναίρεσις) *relating to assassination*. THEOPH. CONT. 610, 12 Ἦν γὰρ αὐτῷ ἕκ τινος συμβουλευτικῆς βίβλου ὁ ἀναίρεσιμος χρόνος μεμνημένος, *the time of his assassination*.

ἀναίσθητέω, ἥσω, *to be insensible to any thing*. IGNAT. Magnes. 10 Μὴ οὖν ἀναίσθητῶμεν τῆς χρηστότητος αὐτοῦ. ἀναίσχυντογράφος, ου, ὁ, (ἀναίσχυντος, γράφω) *obscene writer*. POLYB. 12, 13, 1.

ἀναίτιος, ου, *uncaused, self-existent*. DID. ALEX. 609 A. ἀνακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακαθαίρω) *a clearing, removal, as of rubbish*. POLYB. 5, 100, 6 Τὴν ἀνακάθαρσιν τοῦ πτώματος.

*ἀνακαινίζω, *to renew*. ISOCR. Areop. 141 D Τοῦ δὲ μίσους τοῦ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῆς ἔχθρας τῆς πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα πάλιν ἀνακαινισμένης. SEPT. Ps. 103, 30 Ἀνακαινίεις τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς.

Metaphorically, *to regenerate*. BARN. 6 Ἐπεὶ οὖν ἀνακαινίσας ἡμᾶς ἐν τῇ ἀφέσει τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν ἐποίησεν ἡμᾶς ἄλλον τύπον, κ. τ. λ.

ἀνακαινισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνακαινίζω) *renovation*. DID. ALEX. 557 C, applied to baptism.

ἀνακαμπτήριον, ον, τὸ, (ἀνακάμπω) *deversorium, inn*. EUS. V. C. 4, 59.

ἀνακέραμος, ον, (κέραμος) *sartus tectus, repaired, in a good condition, as a building*. BASILIC. 16, 1, 7.

ἀνακεφαλαιώω, ὡσα, (κεφαλαιώω) *recapitulo, to sum up, to comprehend*. NT. Rom. 13, 9 Ἐν τούτῳ τῷ λόγῳ ἀνακεφαλαιούται. Ephes. 1, 10 Ἀνακεφαλαιώσασθαι τὰ πάντα ἐν Χριστῷ.

ἀνακεφαλίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, κεφαλή) *to hold up one's head*. THEOPH. 279, 12 Θεοτόκε, μὴ ἀνακεφαλίσῃ! *May he be humbled!*

ἀνάκλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλάσμα) *piece of bread*. TRIOD.

ἀνακλητήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλέω) *festival on a king's coronation*. POLYB. 18, 38, 3 Τὰ ἀνακλητήρια τοῦ βασιλέως. 28, 10, 8 Γέγονεν αὐτῷ τὰ νομιζόμενα γίνεσθαι τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὅταν εἰς ἡλικίαν ἔλθωσιν, ἀνακλητήρια.

ἀνάκλιτος, ον, (ἀνακλίνω) *for leaning upon*. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάκλιτον, *couch, seat, ἀνακλιντήριον*. SEPT. Cant. 3, 10.

ἀνακόλουθος, ον, (ἀκόλουθος) *wanting sequence*. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 10, p. 260 Σολοικισμός ἐστι παράπτωσις ἀσυνήθης κατὰ τὴν ὀλὴν σύνταξιν καὶ ἀνακόλουθος.

ἀνακούλῳς, adv. of ἀνακόλουθος. DION. HAL. V, 309.

ἀνακομβόω, ὡσα, (κομβόω) *to unbutton*. Hence, *to undress*. VIT. STEPH. 474 Τῶν τοῦ παραβάτου ἱματίων ἐπιλαβόμενοι ἀνακομβοῦσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ ὡς δίκην ἐκδάρσεως μέσον ἀπάντων τούτων γυμνὸν παρέστησαν.

Mid. ἀνακομβόμαι, *I unbutton my garment*. Hence, *I take off my outer garment*. GEORON. 10, 83, 1 ἀνακομβωσάμενος.

ἀνακόπτω, *to cut off, break off, shake off*. PLUT. II, 70 D Τοὺς μὲν λοιδοροῦντας ἀνακόπτων καὶ διακρινόμενος. POLYC. 5 Καλὸν γὰρ τὸ ἀνακόπτεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

ἀνακρεμάννυμι, middle ἀνακρεμάννυμαι, *to cling to*. IGNAT. Ephes. (interpol.) 5 Τοὺς ἀνακρεμαμένους αὐτῷ.

ἀνακτίζω, ἴσω, (κτίζω) *to rebuild, make anew, repair*. STRAB. 9, 2, 5. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 4, 3.

Metaphorically, *to regenerate*. IGNAT. Trall. 8 Ἀνακτίσασθε ἑαυτοὺς ἐν πίστει.

ἀνακτόρισα, ης, ἡ, (ἀνάκτωρ) *queen, empress, βασίλισσα*. ATTAL. 11.

ἀνακύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακυκλώω) *a turning round and round, circuit, revolution, ἀνακύκλωσις*. POLYB. 6, 9, 10 Πολιτειῶν ἀνακύκλωσις.

ἀνακωδίκευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνά, κώδιξ) *compilation of laws*. MAL. 448 Ἀνακωδίκευσις ἐγένετο τῶν παλαιῶν νόμων.

ἀνάκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) *short, curtailed*. DIOD. 2, 54, p. 166, 30.

ἀνάλαβος, ον, ὁ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) *scapular, scapulary, ἀναβολεύς*. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1221 A Ὁ δὲ ἀνάλαβος πάλιν ὁ σταυροειδῶς τοῖς ὤμοις αὐτῶν περιπλεκόμενος σύμβολον τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν ἐστὶ πίστεως ἀναλαμβάνουσης τοὺς πραεῖς καὶ περιστελλούσης αἰετὰ καλύνοντα, καὶ τὴν ἐργασίαν ἀνεμπόδιστον αὐτοῖς παρεχούσης.

ἀναλημπτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) = ἀρυστήρ? ἀρνήτῃρ? SEPT. 2 Par. 4, 16.

ἀναλήψιμος, ον, (ἀνάληψις) *relating to the ascension of Christ*. SOCR. 7, 26 Ἡ ἀναλήψιμος τοῦ σωτῆρος ἑορτή, *The feast of the Saviour's Ascension*.

Substantively, ἡ ἀναλήψιμος, sc. ἑορτή or ἡμέρα, *the Ascension, ἀνάληψις*. PORPH. Cer. 54, 16, 17.

ἀνάληψις, εως, ἡ, *the being taken up, the ascension of Christ, ἀνέλευσις, ἄνοδος*. NT. Luc. 9, 51. IREN. 1, 10, 1 Τὴν ἔνσαρκον εἰς τοὺς οὐρανοὺς ἀνάληψιν. EUS. 2, Prooem. Id. V. C. 3, 43 Τοῦ τῆς ἀναλήψεως ὁρους. SOCR. 1, 17, p. 47, 20.

2. *Ascension, the Ascension-day, a church feast*. CONST. APOST. 5, 19, 6 Ἡ ἑορτὴ τῆς ἀναλήψεως τοῦ κυρίου, *The feast of the Lord's Ascension*. 5, 20, 2. Μετὰ δὲ δέκα ἡμέρας τῆς ἀναλήψεως, *But after ten days from the Ascension; On the tenth day after Ascension*. 8, 33, 2 Τὴν ἀνάληψιν ἀργεῖτωσαν, *Let them rest from their work on the Ascension; Let them abstain from servile labor on Ascension-day*.

3. *The church of the Ascension, at Jerusalem*, THEOD. II, 538 C.

ἀναλλάγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλλαγμα 2. SEPT. 2 Reg. 24, 24 Κτώμενος κτήσομαι παρὰ σοῦ ἐν ἀναλλάγματι καὶ οὐκ ἀνοίσω τῷ κυρίῳ μου θεῷ ὀλοκαύτωμα δωρεάν.

ἀναλογεῖον, ον, τὸ, (ἀνάλογος, ἀναλέγω) *reading-desk, ἀναλόγιον*. SUID. Ἀναλογεῖον, ἐν ᾧ τίθενται τὰ βιβλία.

ἀναλόγιον = ἀναλογεῖον. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 15, 2
 Εἶρε βιβλίον κείμενον ἐν τῷ ἀναλογίῳ. PORPH. Cer. 760:
 ἀναλόγως (ἀνάλογος), adv. *proportionately, in proportion*
to. THEOPH. CONT. 283, 23 Ἀναλόγως τῆς οἰκείας
 ἑκάστου ἀρετῆς προβιβιάσας καὶ φιλοφρονησάμενος. 318,
 20 Φιλοφρονηθεῖσα μεγαλοπρεπῶς ἀναλόγως τῆς προαιρέ-
 σεως καὶ εὐγενείας αὐτῆς.

ἀναλύω, vσα, to *depart this life, to die.* APOCR. Act. et
 Martyr. Matthaei 31 Ἀνέλυσεν ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Πλάτων ἐν
 κυρίῳ.

ἀναμαρτησία, as, ἡ, (ἀναμάρτητος) *sinlessness.* APOPHTH.
 ARSEN. 2.

ἀναμάρτητος, on, *without sin, sinless*; opposed to ἀμαρτω-
 λός. SEPT. Deut. 29, 19 Ἵνα μὴ συναπολέσῃ ὁ ἀμαρ-
 τωλὸς τὸν ἀναμάρτητον.

ἀναμαρτυρόμαι (μηρτυρόμαι), to *revolve in one's mind.*
 EUS. 5, 20, p. 239.

ἀναμεταξύ (μεταξύ), adv. *meanwhile, in the mean time.*
 DEXIPP. 19, 18 Πολλὰ ἀναμεταξύ εἰπόντων.

2. *Among, between.* AMPHIL. 208 A Τὰ ἀναμεταξύ
 αὐτῶν. THEOPH. 543, 15 Ἀναμεταξύ αὐτῶν. PORPH.
 Adm. 169 Ἀναμεταξύ δὲ τῶν Τούρκων συναφθέντος πολέ-
 μου καὶ τῶν Πατρίνακτων.

ἀναναία, an exclamation. PORPH. Cer. 319.

ἀνανέωμα, atos, τὸ, (ἀνανεώ) *renewal.* EUS. 10, 4, p.
 476, 30.

ἀνανεωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνανεώ) *serving to renew.* JOSEPH.
 Ant. 11, 4, 7 Ἀνανεωτικὰς τῶν προτέρων ἀγαθῶν.

*ἀνανήφω, ἡψω, (νῆφω) to *become sober again.* PLUT. I,
 141 B. LUCIAN. Hermot. 83 Ὡσπερ ἐκ μέθης ἀνανήφω.

Metaphorically, *To come to one's sober senses.*
 CEBET. Tabul. 9 Ὅταν γὰρ ἀνανήψῃ αἰσθάνεται ὅτι οὐκ
 ἦσθιεν, ἀλλ' ὑπ' αὐτῆς κατῆσθιέτο καὶ ὑβρίζετο. NT.
 2 Tim. 2, 26 Ἀνανήψωσιν ἐκ τῆς τοῦ διαβόλου παγίδος.
 IGNAT. Smyrn. 9 Εὐλογόν ἐστιν λοιπὸν ἀνανῆψαι.

ἀναντίρρητος, on, (ρητός) *incontrovertible, incontestable.*
 POLYB. 6, 7, 7. 28, 11, 4. PLUT. I, 124 A. IGNAT.
 Epist. ad Mari. Cassobol. 3 Ὡν εἶχον ἀναντίρρητον ὑπὸ
 σοῦ τὴν ἀπόδειξιν.

ἀναντιρρήτως, adv. of ἀναντίρρητος. POLYB. 23, 8, 11
 Τυχάνειν πάντων τῶν φιλανθρώπων ἀναντιρρήτως.

ἀναντλέω, ἡσω, (ἀντλέω) to *pump up.*

Metaphorically, to *endure.* SEPT. Job. 19, 26

Τὸ δέρμα μου τὸ ἀναντλοῦν ταῦτα.

ἀναξαίνω (ξαίνω), to *break open afresh*, said of wounds.

Metaphorically, to *renew.* POLYB. 27, 6, 6 Ἀνα-
 ξαινομένης τῆς διαφορᾶς ἐκ τινῶν ἐρμμάτων τῆς χώρας.

ἀναπαλαίω (παλαίω), *resipisco, to recover, to come back to*
one's senses, to repent; said of backsliders. METHOD.
 400 B Ἀναπαλαίσαντα μὲν τὸ κατὰ τὴν παρακοὴν ἡτήτημα.
 PETR. ALEX. 10 Ἐκπεπτωκότες καὶ ἀναπαλαίσαντες.
 ANC. 2 Θύσαντες, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἀναπαλαίσαντες.

ἀνάπαλιν, *vice versa, the reverse.* BASIL. III, 4 B Τὰ
 ἀνόμοια κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνομοίως προφέρεσθαι. Καὶ
 ἀνάπαλιν, τὰ ἀνομοίως προφερόμενα ἀνόμοια εἶναι κατὰ τὴν
 φύσιν.

ἀναπάλλакτος, on, (ἀπαλλάσσω) *not having left.* PALLAD.
 Vit. Chrys. 36 B Ἀναπάλλакτον οὐσαν τῆς ἐκκλησίας,
Not having left the church.

ἀναπατέω, ησα, (πατέω) *odambulo, to walk up and down.*
 CEDR. I, 227, 23.

ἀνάπανσις, εως, ἡ, *rest.* Metaphorically, *death*, with
 reference to departed believers. APOCR. Act. et
 Martyr. Matt. 30.

ἀναπαύω, to *cause to rest.* Mid. ἀναπαύσασθαι, to *be at*
rest, said of departed believers. CONST. APOST. 8,
 13, 1 Ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐν πίστει ἀναπαυσαμένων δεηθῶμεν. 8,
 41, 1 Ὑπὲρ ἀναπαυσαμένων ἐν Χριστῷ ἀδελφῶν ἡμῶν
 δεηθῶμεν, *Let us pray for our brethren who are at*
rest in Christ. ANT. 23 Κοίμησις τοῦ ἀναπαυσαμένου.

ἀνάπειρα, as, ἡ, (πέιρα) *trial.* POLYB. 26, 7, 8 Τὴν ἀνά-
 πειραν τῶν πλοίων, to *prove the ships.*

2. *Drill, drilling*, the training of soldiers. POLYB.
 10, 20, 6.

ἀναπέμπω, to *send up to Rome.* POLYB. 1, 7, 12 Ἀνα-
 πεμφθέντων εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην. 29, 11, 9 Πολυνάρατον
 ἀναπέμπειν εἰς Ῥώμην. (Compare ἀναπομπή, ἄνω.)
To send up, as a prayer. MARTYR. POLYC. 15
 Ἀναπέμψαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ ἄμῃν καὶ πληρώσαντος τὴν
 εὐχὴν, οἱ τοῦ πυρὸς ἄνθρωποι ἐξῆψαν τὸ πῦρ.

The expression καὶ σοὶ τὴν δόξαν ἀναπέμπομεν is of
 frequent occurrence in the RITUAL.

ἀναπηδύω, doubtful for ἀναπιδύω. SEPT. Prov. 18, 4.

ἀνάπλασμα, atos, τὸ, (ἀναπλάσσω) *form, figure*, as of the

body. DIOD. 2, 56 Πάντας μὲν γὰρ παραπλησίους εἶναι τοῖς ἀναπλάσμασι τῶν σωμάτων.

2. *That which is forged, forgery, fabrication.*

EUS. 3, 25.

ἀναπληρώ, adimpleo, to fulfil, accomplish. BARN.

21 Ἀναπληροῦτε πᾶσαν ἐντολήν.

ἀναπλήρωσις, εὖ, ἡ, fulfilment, συντέλεια. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1,

54 Εἰς ἀναπλήρωσιν ῥήματος τοῦ κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἱερεμίου.

ἀναποιέω, ἡσώ, (ποιέω) to make up, simply to make.

SEPT. Lev. 6, 40 (10) Θυσία ἀναπεποιημένη ἐν ελαίῳ.

ἀναπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) without defence, that cannot be defended, inexcusable. POLYB. 29, 4, 5

Ποιοῦντες ἀναπολόγητον τὴν ἁμαρτίαν. 12, 21, 10 Ἀναπολόγητον γίγνεται τὸ ψεῦδος.

ἀναπομπή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀναπέμπω) a sending up. POLYB. 30,

9, 10, to Rome. LUCIAN. Alex. 5 Θησαυρῶν ἀνα-

πομπάς, A digging up of treasure. (Compare ἀναπέμπω, ἄνω.)

ἀναπτύσσω, to explain, expound. IREN. 1, 10, 3 Ὅσα τε κείται ἐν ταῖς γραφαῖς ἀναπτύσσουσιν.

ἀναραβάρχης, ον, ὁ, the Jewish high-priest. JOSEPH. Ant.

3, 7, 1 Τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ, ὃν ἀναραβάρχην προσαγορεύουσι σημαίνει δὲ τὸ ὄνομα ἀρχιερέα.

ἀναργυρία, ας, ἡ, the being ἀνάργυρος; a law-term. GLOSS.

JUR. Ἀναργυρία λέγεται ὅταν τις γράψας οἰκειοχείρως καὶ ὁμολογήσας λαβεῖν ἀργύριον καὶ οὐδαμῶς ἔλαβεν ἢ ὁμολόγησεν, ἢ ἔλαβε μέρος τι.

ἀνάργυρος, ον, (ἀργυρος) without silver. Hence, without money. PSELL. Syn. Leg. 100 Χρέος ἀνάργυρον, Debitum non numerata pecunia.

2. *Receiving no pay for his services.* Substantively, Οἱ ἅγιοι Ἀνάργυροι, certain itinerant physicians, who charged nothing for their cures. The most ancient of them are Κοσμάς and Δαμιανός. PORPH. Cer. 559, 16. HOROL. NOV. 1 Τῶν ἁγίων καὶ θαυματουργῶν Ἀναργύρων Κοσμᾶ καὶ Δαμιανοῦ. JAN. 31 Τῶν ἁγίων καὶ θαυματουργῶν Ἀναργύρων Κύρου καὶ Ἰωάννου. JUL. 1 Τῶν ἁγίων καὶ θαυματουργῶν Ἀναργύρων Κοσμᾶ καὶ Δαμιανοῦ τῶν ἐν Ρώμῃ, different from those whose festival is celebrated on the first of November. (Compare NT. Matt. 10, 8 Ἀσθενούντας θεραπεύετε, λεπροὺς καθαρίζετε, νεκροὺς ἐγείρετε, δαιμόνια ἐκβάλλετε.

Δωρεὰν ἐλάβετε, δωρεὰν δότε. PHILOSTORG. 3, 15, p. 498, 29 Ἀριστεύων δὲ ἐν ἱατρικῇ ὁ Ἀέτιος ἄμισθον παρέιχε τοῖς δεομένοις τὴν θεραπείαν.)

ἀναρβρος, ον, inarticulate. PLUT. I, 416 C Ἀναρβρον ἀλαλαγμόν. 738 A Στεναγμούς ἀναρβρους. II, 994 E Φωνὰς ἀναρβρους.

IGNAT. Mari. Cassobol. Epist. ad Ignat. 4 Ἀναρβρα σχεδὸν ἔτι φθεγγόμενος, While yet an infant.

ἀναρβρος, adv. of ἀναρβρος, without joints. PLUT. II, 611 B Τοῖς δὲ χρηστοῖς ἀναρβρῶς καὶ συγκεχυμένως ἐπιβάλλουσιν, confusedly.

ἀναρβρώτως (ἀρβρώ), adv. without connection, distortedly. STRAB. 1, 1, Argum.

ἀναρριχάναι (ἀνά, ραχία), to overflow. LEO GRAM. 128, 11. CEDR. I, 674, 16.

ἀνάρρυσις, εὖ, ἡ, (ρύομαι) deliverance. METHOD. 372 B Τὴν κατάδυσιν τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν εἰς ἄδην, καὶ παράδοξον ἀνάρρυσιν τῶν ἐν φθορᾷ κατεχομένων.

ἀναρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) having no beginning. CAN. APOST. 49, applied to the Father. IREN. 1, 2, 1, applied to the Deep (Bythos) of the Gnostics.

ἀνάρχως, adv. of ἀναρχος. METHOD. 257 B. DID. ALEX. 332 B Ἀνάρχως ἐτέχθη.

ἀνασειστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνασείω) disturber of the public peace. CHAL. 876 A.

ἀνασειστρία, ας, ἡ, fem. of ἀνασειστής. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.

ἀνασκάλλω, ἀλα, (σκάλλω) to seek out, examine. IGNAT. Mariae Cassobol. Epist. ad Ignat. 2 Ἀνάσκαλον δὲ τῶν λογισμῶν σου (write τὸν λογισμόν σου?).

ἀνασκάπτω, ἀψω, (σκάπτω) to dig up, to extirpate, utterly destroy, raze to the ground. POLYB. 16, 1, 6 Τοὺς τε ναοὺς ἐκ θεμελίων ἀνέσκαψε.

2. *To damn, curse, an imprecatory term.* CONST. (536), 1148 D Ἀνασκαφή τὰ ὅστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! Curse the bones of the Manichæans! THEOPH. 356, 15 Ἀνέσκαψαν τὸν ὕπαρχον ἐν γενεθλιακῷ θεωρίῳ. 640, 12 Καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντες οἱ λαοὶ ἀνέσκαψαν αὐτόν. 682, 14 Τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς καὶ τοῦ δήμου ἀνασκάπτοντος καὶ ἐμπύοντος αὐτόν. CEDR. I, 775, 21. 783, 10. (See also ἀνάσκαφος.)

ἀνάσκαφος, ον, (ἀνασκάπτω) damned, accursed, an impre-

catory word. CHRON. 700 Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκά-
φου μνήμης, *Of Theophanes — blasted be his memory!*
729 Ὁ θεομίσητος καὶ ἀνάσκαφος Χοσρόης. NIC. II,
1036 C τὸν ἀνάσκαφον Μασαλμάν. THEOPH. CONT.
482. (See also ἀνασκάπτω 2.)

ἀνασοβή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀνασοβέω) *dissension*. THEOPH. 530
Γέγονεν δὲ ἀνασοβὴ μέσον αὐτῶν.

ἀναστάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάστασις) *belonging or relating to the
resurrection of Christ*. CONST. APOST. 7, 36, 1 Τὴν
ἀναστάσιμον ἑορτὴν πανηγυρίζοντες τῇ κυριακῇ, *the festival
of the resurrection*.

Ἡ ἀναστάσιμος ἡμέρα, or simply ἡ ἀνάστασις, (a)
*The day of the resurrection of Christ, that is, Sun-
day*. APOST. CONST. 2, 59, 2 Ἐν τῇ τοῦ κυρίου ἀνα-
στασίμῳ τῇ κυριακῇ, sc. ἡμέρᾳ. 7, 30 Τὴν ἀναστάσιμον
τοῦ κυρίου ἡμέραν, τὴν κυριακὴν φαμέν. BASIL. III,
56 B. EPIPH. I, 1105 D. (b) *Easter Sunday*.
CONST. APOST. 5, 17, 2 Τὴν τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ
Χριστοῦ ἀναστάσιμον ἡμέραν. CHRON. 698 Ἡ ἀναστά-
σιμος. QUIN. 66 Τῆς ἁγίας ἀναστασίμου Χριστοῦ τοῦ
θεοῦ ἡμῶν ἡμέρας.

Εὐαγγέλιον ἀναστάσιμον, in the RITUAL, *The Gospel
of the day relating to the resurrection of Christ*.

Τροπάριον ἀναστάσιμον, in the RITUAL, *A modulus
relating to the resurrection of Christ*.

Κανὼν ἀναστάσιμος, in the RITUAL, *a κανὼν relating
to the resurrection of Christ*.

ἀνάστασις, εως, ἡ, *the resurrection of the body*. NT. Matt.
22, 23, et alibi. BARN. 5. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 26.
[The doctrine of the resurrection of the body was
taught by the ancient Magi at least as early as the
fourth century before the commencement of the
Christian era. THEOPOMPUS et EUDEMUS apud
DIOG. LAERT. 1, 9 Θεόπομπος . . . ὃς καὶ ἀναβιώσασθαι
κατὰ τοὺς Μάγους φησὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους καὶ ἔσσεσθαι ἀθανά-
τους . . . Ταῦτα δὲ καὶ Εὐδήμος ὁ Ρόδιος ἱστορεῖ.]

2. *The church of the Resurrection at Jerusalem*.
THEOD. II, 538.

ἀνάστειρος, ον, (στεῖρα) *with a high prow, as a ship*.
POLYB. 16, 3, 8 Ἀναστείρου τῆς νεὸς οὐσης.

ἀναστήλωσις, εως, ἡ (ἀναστηλόω) *a settling up, as of a pic-
ture*. NIC. II, 1033 E Ἡ τῶν σεπτῶν εἰκόνων ἀναστήλωσις.

ἀναστοιχειόω (στοιχειόω), *to change, transform*. EUS.
V. C. 3, 46 Ἀνεστοιχειοῦτο γοῦν αὐτῇ ψυχῇ ἐπὶ τὴν
ἄφθαρτον καὶ ἀγγελικὴν οὐσίαν.

ἀναστρατοπεδεία, as, ἡ, (ἀναστρατοπεδεύω) *the breaking up
of an encampment*. POLYB. 6, 40, 1 τὰς δ' ἐκ τῆς
παρεμβολῆς ἀναστρατοπεδείας ποιοῦνται τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον.
ἀναστρατοπεδεύω, εὔσω, (στρατοπεδεύω) *to break up an
encampment*. POLYB. 1, 24, 4, et alibi.

ἀναστρέφομαι (ἀναστρέφω), *to associate with*. BARN. 19
Οὐδὲ κολληθήσῃ ἐκ ψυχῆς μετὰ ὑψηλῶν, ἀλλὰ μετὰ δικαίων
καὶ ταπεινῶν ἀναστραφήσῃ.

ἀναστρέφω, *to invert*, said of prepositions when they
come after the word they govern; as δόμον κατὰ for
κατὰ δόμον. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 641, 17 οὐκ
ἀναστρέφονται.

ἀναστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, *conversation, conduct*. CONST. APOST.
2, 37, 4. NEOCAES. 3. SARD. 10. COD. AFR. Can. 8.
ἀνασφαλής, ἐς, (ἀσφαλής) *unsafe, insecure, οὐκ or μὴ
ἀσφαλής*. DID. ALEX. 708 B Διὰ τὸ ἀνασφαλές τῶν
ἐτῶν, substantively.

ἀνασφρεύω (σφρεύω), *to heap up*. POLYB. 8, 35, 5 Ἐπὶ
τὸ πρὸς τῇ πόλει χεῖλος τοῦ χοῦ ἀνασφρευομένου.

ἀνάτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατείνω) *a stretching up, lifting up*.
Hence, *elevation*. POLYB. 5, 44, 3. 8, 15, 3. 10,
13, 8 Τὴν εἰς ὕψος ἀνάτασιν.

Metaphorically, *menace*. POLYB. 4, 4, 7 Νομίζει
γὰρ ἡμῖν, ἔφη, σοῦ μέλειν, ἢ τῆς σῆς ἀνατάσεως; 30, 4, 2
Τὴν πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὀργὴν καὶ τὴν ἀνάτασιν τῆς συγκλήτου.

2. *Abstinence, abstemiousness*. PLUT. II, 62 A
Μὴ κακοῦν ἀνατάσει τὸ σῶμα.

3. In grammar, *elevation of the voice*, used with
reference to the *acute accent*. DION. THRAX in
BEKKER. 630 Κατὰ ἀνάτασιν ἐν τῇ ὀξείᾳ.

ἀνατατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνατείνω) *menacing*. POLYB. 5, 43, 5
Ἀνατατικὰς καὶ ψευδεῖς εἰσφέρων ἐπιστολὰς παρὰ τοῦ
βασιλέως.

ἀνατατικῶς, adv. of ἀνατατικός, *menacingly*. POLYB. 4,
4, 7 Ὁμιλοῦντος οὖν αὐτοῦ τότε ἀνατατικῶς καὶ μάλα
ὑπερρήφανος τοῖς Μεσσηνίοις. 22, 17, 6 Ἀνατατικῶς καὶ
πικρῶς ὠμίλησε τοῖς πρεσβευταῖς.

ἀνατήκω (τήκω), *to melt up*. Mid. ἀνατήκομαι, *to melt,
thaw*. POLYB. 2, 16, 9 Τῶν ἀνατηκομένων χιόνων.

ἀνατιναγμός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀνατινάσσω) a *brandishing up and down*. SEPT. Nah. 2, 10.

ἀνατολή, ἥς, ἡ, *the east*, the quarter of sunrise, commonly in the plural, αἱ ἀνατολαί. SEPT. Ez. 11, 1 Τὴν πύλιν τοῦ οἴκου κυρίου τὴν κατέναντι, τὴν βλέπουσαν κατὰ ἀνατολὰς. POLYB. 2, 14, 4, et alibi. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 3 Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ὁ οἶκος ἔστω ἐπιμήκης κατ' ἀνατολὰς τετραμμένος, *with its altar-part to the east*. 2, 57, 10 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο συμφώνως ἅπαντες ἐξαναστάντες καὶ ἐπ' ἀνατολὰς κατανόησαντες . . . προσευξάσθωσαν τῷ θεῷ, *looking towards the east*. BASIL. III, 54 E Τὸ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς τετράφθαι κατὰ τὴν προσευχὴν ποῖον ἐδίδαξεν ἡμᾶς γράμμα; 56 A Πάντες μὲν ὁρώμεν κατὰ ἀνατολὰς ἐπὶ τῶν προσευχῶν.

2. *The East*, the eastern parts of the world. SEPT. Gen. 2, 8 Ἐφύτευσεν ὁ θεὸς παράδεισον ἐν Ἑδέμ κατὰ ἀνατολὰς.

Particularly, the eastern parts of the world with reference to Rome or to Constantinople (as Western Asia). CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 5 Ἐν τε τῇ ἀνατολῇ καὶ ἐν τῇ δύσει. EUS. 4, 26, p. 191, 16. ATHAN. I, 182 E. EPIPH. 391 C.

ἀνατολικός, ἥ, ὄν, (ἀνατολή) *eastern*, with reference to Rome, or to Constantinople. CLEM. ROM. 1, 25 Ἐν τοῖς ἀνατολικοῖς τόποις, *τούτέστιν τοῖς περὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν*. THEOPHIL. Ad Autol. 3, 29 Τὰ ἀνατολικά κλίματα.

Substantively. (a) Οἱ ἀνατολικοί, *The people of the East*. EUS. V. C. 2, 55. ATHAN. I, 176 D.

(b) Τὰ Ἀνατολικά, sc. τροπάρια, in the RITUAL, a name given to certain troparia, the authorship of which is attributed to Anatolius, a disciple of Theodorus Studites. (See also HOROL. Jul. 3.)

ἀνατυλίσσω, ἰξω, (τυλίσσω) *revolve, to roll or wind back, to unwind*. Metaphorically, *to recall and consider*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 31 Ἀνατυλίζωμεν τὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γενόμενα. LUCIAN. Nigr. 7.

ἀναφάλανδος or ἀναφаланδός = ἀναφάλαντος. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9.

ἀναφάλαντος, ον, *bald-headed*, ἀναφάλαντος, ἀναφάλας, φαλακρός. SEPT. Lev. 13, 41.

ἀναφαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, *bald forehead*. SEPT. Lev. 13, 42.

ἀναφάλας, ὁ, = ἀναφάλαντος. CEDR. I, 691, 11.

ἀναφέρω, to *offer*, as an *oblation*. SEPT. Lev. 6, 26 Ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ ἀναφέρων αὐτὴν ἔδεται αὐτήν. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 14 Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα γινέσθω ἡ θυσία ἑστώτος παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ προσευχομένου ἡσύχως· καὶ ὅταν ἀνευχεθῇ, μεταλαμβάνετω ἐκάστη τάξις καθ' ἑαυτὴν τοῦ κυριακοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ τιμίου αἵματος. 2, 58, 2 Τὴν εὐχαριστίαν ἀνοῖσαι. 3, 20, 2 Μόνον τὸν μὲν πρεσβύτερον διδάσκειν, ἀναφέρειν, βαπτίζειν, εὐλογεῖν τὸν λαόν. ANC. 2 Ἄρτον ἡ ποτήριον ἀναφέρειν. (See also ἀναφορά 1.)

2. *To mention*. PETR. ANT. 146 B. 147 A.

ἀναφορά, ἁς, ἡ, *offering, oblation*, with reference to the *holy Eucharist*. CAN. APOST. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῆς θείας ἀναφορᾶς, *At the time of the divine oblation*. CONST. APOST. 2, 59, 2 Θυσίας ἀναφορά, *The oblation of the sacrifice*; The *holy Eucharist*. 8, 11, 5 Κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν τῆς ἀναφορᾶς. APOCR. Liturg. Jacob. p. 73 Ἡ ἁγία ἀναφορά.

2. *Relatio, memorial, petition*. EPHES. 1093 C Ἀναφορά Νεστορίου καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ ἐπισκόπων πρὸς τοὺς βασιλεῖς. COD. AFR. Can. 47 Τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἡμῶν προθύμως εἰσδέξασθε. ANTEC. 1, 2, 6. CONST. III, 632 C.

3. *Report*, an official statement of facts. APOCR. Anaph. Pilat. titul. Ἀναφορά Πιλάτου. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 86 D? 90 C? PORPH. Adm. 211, 15. 222, 7. 230.

4. *Mention, naming*. CERUL. 140 C.

ἀναφορεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = ἀνάφορον. SEPT. Ex. 25, 14.

ἀναφορικός, ἥ, ὄν, (ἀναφέρω) *relative*, as applied to certain pronouns and pronominals. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 12. (See also ἀνταποδοτικός, δεικτικός, ὁμοιωματικός.)

ἀναφωτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φῶς) *skylight*. EPIPH. II, 161 C Ἀνοθεν ἐκ τῶν δωματίων τὰς καλουμένας ἀναφωτίδας ἀνέωξεν.

ἀναχαλάω (χαλάω), to *relax, loosen*. POLYB. 6, 23, 11 Μὴ πρότερον τὸν δεσμόν ἐν ταῖς χρεαῖς ἀναχαρασθῆναι.

ἀναχειροτόνησις, ἑως, ἡ, (χειροτονέω) *reordination*. COD. AFR. Can. 48.

ἀναχώρησις, ἑως, ἡ, *the being an ἀναχωρητής*. EUAGR. SCITENS. in Cotelarius's Ecclesiae Graecae Monumenta, Vol. III, p. 79 B.

ἀναχωρητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀναχωρέω) *anchorite*. EPIPH. I, 291 B et alibi. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1224 A Τοῖς μὲν ἀναχωρηταῖς οἱ δαίμονες γυμνοὶ προσπαλαίουσι. EPHES. 1605 B. NOVELL. 5, 3. NIC. II, 1288 C Ἀναχωρητῆς τῶν κοσμικῶν φροντίδων.

ἀναχωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *anchoretical*. APOPHTH. Gelas. 5. QUIN. 41 Ἀναχωρητικὴ διαγωγή.

ἀναψηλαφάω, ἡσω, (ψηλαφάω) *retracto, to retract, revoke*. ANTEC. 1, 6, 6 Ἀπαξ δὲ ἐὰν ἡ εὐλογος αἰτία ἐν κοσμίῳ λεχθῇ, εἴτε ἀληθὴς ἐστίν, εἴτε ψευδὴς, οὐκ ἀναψηλαφᾶται.

ἀνάψυξις, εως, ἡ, *respice*. SEPT. EX. 8, 15.

ἀνδραβάται, οἱ, *andrabatae?* LYD. 157, 18.

ἀνδραγαθίω, ἡσω, (ἀνὴρ, ἀγαθός) *to be or prove a brave man*. POLYB. 1, 45, 3. 3, 71, 10, et alibi.

ἀνδραγάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνδραγαθίω) *brave conduct*. POLYB. 1, 45, 3, as a various reading.

ἀνδράδελφος, ον, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ, ἀδελφός) *levir, husband's brother, daḥr, andrōs adelphos*. THEOPH. 703, 10. COMN. I, 166.

ἀνδρόγυνος, ον, *common to men and women*. CONST. APOST. 1, 9, 1 Ἀνδρόγυνον γυνὴ πιστὴ μὴ λουέσθω, sc. λουτρόν, *Let not a Christian woman bathe with men*. (See also βαλανεῖον.)

2. Substantively. (a) Τὸ ἀνδρόγυνον, *man and wife; a married couple*. DAMASC. I, 617 D.

(b) In the plural, ἀνδρόγυνα, *men and women*, ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες. EPIPH. I, 131 C.

ἀνδρόμηκον, ον, τὸ, (ἀνὴρ, μῆκος) *a man's height*. VIT. SAB. 358 A.

ἀνδρόπλουτος, ον, (ἀνὴρ, πλοῦτος) *rich in husbands, having many husbands*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 14 E Χῆραι μὲν, ἀνδρόπλουτοι δέ.

*ἀνδρόπορος, ον, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ, πόρος) *pathicus, καταπύγων*. THEOPOMPUS apud POLYB. 8, 11, 12.

ἀνεγκατέω, ἡσα, (ἀνά, ἔγκατα) *to rip open the bowels, ανετερίζω*. LEIMON. 54 Ἀνεκάτησεν ἐαυτὸν, *He ripped open his own bowels*.

ἀνεθελήσια, as, ἡ, (ἐθέλω) *no-will, unwillingness; opposed to θέλησις*. DID. ALEX. 281 C Τῆς θελήσεως γὰρ καὶ τῆς ἀνεθελήσιας καὶ πάσης ἐννοίας προτερεῖται ὁ τε γεννήσας θεὸς καὶ πατήρ, τό τε ἀπαύγασμα τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱός.

ἀνεθελήτως, adv. *against one's own will; opposed to*

θελήτως. DID. ALEX. 285 B Θελητῶς ὁ θεὸς ἀθάνατός ἐστιν καὶ ἀγαθός, ἢ ἀνεθελήτως;

ἀνείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) *that cannot be likened to anything*. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 62.

ἀνείμι, *to ascend*. Οἱ ἀνιόντες, sc. συγγενεῖς, *the ascending relations*, that is, πατήρ μήτηρ, πάππος μᾶμμη, πρόπαππος προμάμμη, ἀπόπαππος ἀπομάμμη, and so on. ANTEC. 3, 6 Ἡ μὲν τῶν ἀνιόντων καὶ κατιόντων συγγένεια ἀπὸ πρώτου ἄρχεται βαθμοῦ. (See also βαθμός, κάτειμι, πλάγιος.)

ἀνεκδιήγητος, ον, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) *indescribable, unutterable, unspeakable, ἀδιήγητος*. NT. 2 Cor. 9, 15 τῇ ἀνεκδιήγητῳ αὐτοῦ δωρεᾷ. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 20 Ἀνεκδιήγητα κρίματα. 1, 49 Τὸ ὕψος, εἰς ὃ ἀνάγει ἡ ἀγάπη, ἀνεκδιήγητόν ἐστιν.

ἀνέκδοτος, ον, *unpublished, as a book*. DIOD. 1, 4.

ἀνεκλάλητος, ον, (ἐκλαλέω) *unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible*. NT. 1 Pet. 1, 8 Χαρὰ ἀνεκλαλήτω. IGNAT. Ephes. 19 Τὸ φῶς αὐτοῦ ἀνεκλάλητον ἦν. IREN. 1, 14, 5 Διὰ τὸ ἀφώνους αὐτοὺς εἶναι, τουτέστιν ἀρρήτους καὶ ἀνεκλαλήτους.

ἀνέκλειπτος, ον, (ἐκλείπω) *never failing*. DIOD. 1, 36 Πλήθος εἰς ταριχεῖαν ἀνίσιν ἀνέκλειπτον.

ἀνεκφοίτητος, ον, (ἐκφοιτάω) *not having gone out*. METHOD. 356 B Τὸν σύνθρονον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνεκφοίτητον υἱόν.

ἀνεκφώνητος, ον, (ἐκφωνέω) *not pronounced, as a letter, silent*. THEODOS. 978 Πᾶσα γενικὴ ἰσοσυλλαβοῦσα τῇ εὐθείᾳ τὴν δοτικὴν ἔχει εἰς I ἀνεκφώνητον λήγουσαν μετὰ τοῦ φωνήεντος τῆς εὐθείας, ἢ μείζονος ἀντιστοίχου.

ἀνελεήμων, ον, (ἐλεῆμων) *merciless, cruel*. SEPT. PROV. 5, 9.

ἀνέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλευσις) *ascension, ἄνοδος, ἀνάληψις*. JUST. Apol. 1, 26 Μετὰ τὴν ἀνέλευσιν τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς οὐρανόν.

ἀνελλιπῶς, adv. *unceasingly, perpetually, unfailingly*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 35 Ἀνελλιπῶς βρύουσιν αἱ πηγαί.

ἀνέλπιστος, ον, (ἐλπίζω) *desperate*. APOPHTH. Gelas. 2 Ἀνέλπιστε τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

ἀνέμη, ης, ἡ, (ἄνεμος) *windle, a kind of reel*. APOPHTH. Macar. 3 Στρέφεται ὡς ἀνέμη.

ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ, *wind*. Κατ' ἄνεμον, *To the windward*.

ΓΕΩΡΟΝ. 2, 26 Τὴν ἄλω ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ τόπου κατασκευάζειν χρὴ, ἵνα ἐτοίμως τὸν ἄνεμον ὑποδέξηται. Καὶ πρὸ πάντων παραφυλάττεσθαι δεῖ μὴ κατ' ἄνεμον τῶν οἰκημάτων ἢ τῶν παραδείσων τάττειν τὴν ἄλω. Οἱ γὰρ ἄνεμοι τὴν ἄχνην, τουτέστι τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν ἀχύρων, ἐπιφέροντες λεληθότως τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τῶν ἀνθρώπων διακαίουσι τὰς κόρας. 5, 31, 1 Κατ' ἄνεμον τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος. 12, 2, 2 Μὴ κατὰ ἄνεμον τῶν ἀλωνίων κειμένων, ἵνα μὴ ὑπὸ τῆς ἄχνης φθείρηται τὰ φυτά. ἀνεμοφθορία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνεμόφθορος) *damage done by the wind*. SEPT. Deut. 28, 22.

ἀνεμόφθορος, ον, (ἄνεμος, φθείρω) *blasted or injured by the wind*. SEPT. Gen. 41, 6 Ἐπὶ στάχυες λεπτοὶ καὶ ἀνεμόφθοροι. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 56 E Ἐπὶ τὰς ἀνεμοφθόρους ἄγων χειροτονίας, metaphorically.

ἀνεκδοσίμωτος, ὄν, *indubitable, ἀνεκδοσίματος*. SCYL. 645.

ἀνεκδοσίματος, ον, (ἐκδοσίω) *undoubted, indubitable, indisputable*. LUCIAN. Hermot. 67.

ἀνεκδοσίματος, adv. of ἀνεκδοσίματος, *undoubtedly, unhesitatingly*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 11 Τοῖς λοιποῖς τοῖς διδασκαλίαις αὐτοῦ λόγοις ἀνεκδοσίματος ἔπρεσθαι.

ἀνεκνόητος, ον, (ἐκνόω) *inconceivable*. IREN. 1, 11, 5. 1, 14, 1.

2. Actively, *imperitus, unacquainted with, ignorant of, not understanding*, μὴ ἐκνόων. POLYB. 2, 35, 6 Ἀνεκνόητοι τῶν τοιούτων. 11, 8, 3 Πάντων ἦσαν τούτων ἀνεκνόητοι. DIOD. 1, 8 Τροφῆς δ' ἡμέρου παντελῶς ἀνεκνόητους.

ἀνεκνόητος, ον, (ἐκνόω) *untroubled, undisturbed*. PETR. ALEX. 500 B.

ἀνεκτερίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, ἔντερον) *to rip open the bowels, ἀνεγκάτω*. MAL. 115, 16 Ὅντινα κρατήσας τῆς κόμης . . . ἀνεκτέρισεν.

ἀνεκτέγγητος, ον, (ἐκτέγγωμαι) *inenarrabilis, inexpressible*. IREN. 4, 20, 5.

ἀνεκχινιάστος, ον, (ἐκχινιάζω) *unsearchable, inscrutable*. SEPT. Job. 5, 9.

ἀνέξοδος, ον, (ἐξοδος) *without the means of subsistence, poor*. ATHAN. I, 351 C. 380 D.

ἀνεπαγγέλτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) *not announced, begun without formal declaration, as war, ἀκήρυκτος*. POLYB. 4, 16, 4 Πολέμους ἀνεπαγγέλτους φέροντες πολλοῖς.

ἀνεπαίσχυντος, ον, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) *that need not be ashamed*.

NT. 2 Tim. 2, 15 Ἐργάτην ἀνεπαίσχυντον.

ἀνεπέκτατος, ον, (ἐπεκτείνω) *not extended or increased, as applied to nouns*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 10 Ὀνομάτων ἀνεπεκτάτων κατ' εὐθείαν καὶ ἐνικὴν πτῶσιν.

ἀνεπιβούλευτος, ον, *not plotted against*. POLYB. 7, 8, 4 Διεφύλαξε δ' αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀνεπιβούλευτον, *secure against plots*.

ἀνεπιγνώστος, adv. of ἀνεπιγνώστος, *imperceptibly*. POLYB. 18, 1, 16.

ἀνεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπίγραφη) *having no inscription on it*. POLYB. 8, 33, 6 Ἐφῆκε διαρπάξιν τὰς τῶν Ῥωμαίων οἰκίας σύνθημα δοὺς πολεμίας νομίξειν τὰς ἀνεπιγράφους. DIOD. 1, 64 Ἡ δ' ἐλάττων [πυραμῖς] ἀνεπίγραφος μὲν ἐστὶ. STRAB. 2, 1, 23 Τινὰς δὲ καὶ ἀνεπιγράφους καλεῖ, *unauthentic?* BASIL. III, 113 D, *without a superscription, as a letter*.

*ἀνεπίγραφος, ον, Doric, = ἀνεπίγραφος. INSCR. 5774. 5775, I, 84.

ἀνεπικώλυτος, adv. of ἀνεπικώλυτος, *without hinderance*. DIOD. 2, 21.

ἀνεπιμιξία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνεπίμικτος) *want of intercourse*. POLYB. 16, 29, 12 Τὴν ἀνεπιμιξίαν τῶν ἐθνῶν, *The want of intercourse with the nations*.

ἀνεπινότητος, ον, (ἐπινότηω) *not acquainted with, ignorant of*. DIOD. 2, 59 Τῶν δὲ ἄλλων . . . ἀνεπινότητοι παντελῶς εἰσι.

ἀνεπισήμαντος, ον, (ἐπισημαίνω) *not marked, not noticeable*. POLYB. 5, 81, 3 Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἐσθῆτα καὶ τὴν ἄλλην περικοπὴν ἀνεπισήματος. 11, 2, 1 Ὅν οὐκ ἄξιον ἀνεπισήμαντον παραλιπεῖν, *unnoticed*.

ἀνεπισκιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπισκιάζω) *not obscure, clear*. EUS. Laud. Const. fin. Λαμπραῖς καὶ ἀνεπισκισταῖς φωναῖς.

ἀνεπιστάμεντος, ον, (ἐπισταθμεύω) *exempt from billeting, in which soldiers cannot be billeted*. POLYB. 15, 24, 2.

ἀνεπίστατος, ον, (ἐφίστημι) *neglectful, careless, ἀπρονόητος*. POLYB. 5, 34, 4 Ἀνεπίστατον μὲν καὶ δυσέντευκτον αὐτὸν παρασκευάζων τοῖς περὶ τὴν αὐλήν.

ἀνεπιστάτως, adv. of ἀνεπίστατος, *neglectfully, carelessly*. POLYB. 1, 4, 4, et alibi.

ἀνεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) *unrestrainable*. PLUT. I, 782 D.

ἀνεπισχέτως, adv. of ἀνεπίσχετος, *without check*. CLEM.

ROM. Homil. 4, 22 Ἀνεπισχέτως δυσχεραίνοντας.

ἀνευθρίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρυθρίασις) *shamelessness*. CEDR.

II, 177, 14.

ἀνέσπερος, ον, (ἐσπέρα) *without evening, eveningless*.

Hence, *endless*. METHOD. 209 A Ζωὴς χοραγός, Χριστὲ τυγχάνεις. Χαίρε φῶς ἀνέσπερον. DID. ALEX.

808 A. 917 D Ἡ ἀνέσπερος ἡμέρα, *The day of judgment*.

ἀνετάζω (ἐτάζω), *to investigate, or examine thoroughly*.

APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 6 τὸ τοῦτον ἀνετάσαι.

ἀνέτοιμος, ον, (ἔτοιμος) *not ready, unprepared*. POLYB.

12, 20, 6 τί δ' ἀνετοιμότερον φάλαγγος ἐν μετώπῳ διαλελυμένης καὶ διεστραμμένης;

ἀνευ, *except*. PHOC. 230 Φυλακῆς ἀνευ. NOM. COTELER.

272 Ἄνευ τὸ ὑπερευλογημένον σάββατον.

2. *Besides*. PROC. II, 282 12 Ἄνευ δὲ τούτων.

ἀνεψιός, οὔ, ὁ, *nephew, vios ἀδελφοῦ ἢ ἀδελφῆς*. MAL.

424, 20. PORPH. Adm. 187. NICET. 71, 25.

ἀνηκοῖα, ας, (ἀνήκοος) *disobedience*. CAN. APOST. 85.

ἀνήκοος, ον, *disobedient*; opposed to ὑπήκοος. SEPT.

PROV. 13, 1.

*ἀνήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *not struck with a hammer*; opposed to ἐλατός. ARISTOTEL. Meteorol. 4, 9,

17. SEPT. Job. 41, 15 Ἔστηκε δὲ ὥσπερ ἄκμων ἀνήλατος.

ἀνηλειψία, ας, ἡ, *the being ἀνήλειπτος*. Hence, *squalor, squalidness*. POLYB. 3, 87, 2.

ἀνήλικος, (ἡλικία) *not of age, under age*. PORPH. Adm. 187, 6.

ἀνήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. INSCR. 3137, 58.

ἀνησυχία, ας, ἡ, (ἡσυχία) *uneasiness, inquietude*. COD. AFR. 65.

ἀνθολόγιον, ον, τὸ, *Anthologion*, a name given to an abridgment of the *μνηαία* (see *μνηαῖον*).

ἀνθομολογέομαι, *to give thanks*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 88. Ps. 78, 13 Ἀνθομολογησόμεθα σοι.

ἀνθομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνθομολογέομαι) *mutual agreement, compact*. POLYB. 32, 10, 12.

2. *Thanksgiving*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 3, 11 Ἀπεκρίθησαν ἐν αἰνῷ καὶ ἀνθομολογήσει τῷ κυρίῳ.

ἀνθοῦσα, ης, ἡ, (ἀνθίω) *blooming*, an epithet applied to

Constantinople. LYD. 86, 12 Ρώμη Φλώρα καὶ ἡ Κωνσταντινούπολις, ἤγουν ἀνθοῦσα. CHRON. 528, 18.

ἀνθρακάριος, ον, ὁ, (ἀνθραξ) = καρβωνάριος. GLOSS.

ἄνθραξ, ακος, ὁ, *carbuncle*, a tumor. PROC. I, 254.

2. *The collier of the imperial palace?* THEOPH.

616 Νικήταν τὸν ἄνθρακα καὶ ἄρχοντα τοῦ τείχους. (Compare ἄργυρος, κανίκελιος.)

ἀνθρωπαρεσκέω, ἤσω, *to be ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, to seek to please men rather than God*. IGNAT. ROM. 2 Οὐ γὰρ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀνθρωπαρεσκεῖν, ἀλλὰ θεῷ ἀρέσαι.

ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, ἀρέσκω) *men-pleasing*, in a bad sense. NT. Ephes. 6, 6 Μὴ κατ' ὀφθαλμοδουλείαν ὡς ἀνθρωπάρεσκοι, *men-pleasers*.

ἀνθρωπογονία, ας, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) *the creation of man*. JOSEPH. Apion. 1, 8. EUS. 1, 2, p. 5, 17, 26.

ἀνθρωπολατρεία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνθρωπολάτρης) *man-worship*. CONST. III, 869 A.

ἀνθρωπολάτρης, ον, ὁ, (λάτρις) *man-worshipper*; one who believes that Christ was a mere (ψιλός) man. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 11. GREG. NAZ. I, 742 C. CONST. (536), 1001 D Νεστόριος ὁ ἀνθρωπολάτρης. VIT. SAB. 318 A.

ἀνθρωπολογέω, ἤσω, (ἄνθρωπος, λέγω) *to speak after the manner of men*. DID. ALEX. 816 C Ἔτερα ἀνθρωπολογηθέντα περὶ τοῦ ἀνεφίκτου θείου.

ἀνθρωπόμιμος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, μιμέομαι) *man-imitating, having the form of a man*. PLUT. II, 1158 C. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 6 Ἀνθρωπόμιμοι πίθηκοι.

ἀνθρωπομορφιανός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἀνθρωπομορφίτης. SOCR. 6, 7, p. 321, 18. SOZ. 8, 12, p. 342.

ἀνθρωπομορφίτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀνθρωπόμορφος) *an anthropomorphite*. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 363. CONST. III, 925 C. (Compare THEOD. III, 669 C Αὐδαῖος . . . ἀνθρωπεῖαν γὰρ ἔχειν μορφήν τὸ θεῖον ὑπέλαβεν.)

ἀνθρωπόμορφος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, μορφή) *having a human form*. DIOD. II, 543, 27 Ἀγαλμα δὲ θεῶν τὸ σύνολον οὐ κατεσκεύασε διὰ τὸ μὴ νομίζειν ἀνθρωπόμορφον εἶναι τὸν θεόν. STRAB. 16, 2, 35 Οὐκ εὖ δὲ οὐδ' οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀνθρωπομόρφους [τοὺς θεοὺς] τυποῦντες. IGNAT. Smyrn. 4 Τῶν θηρίων τῶν ἀνθρωπομόρφων. IREN. 3, 11, 8. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 363 B. SOCR. 6, 7 Πολλοὶ τῶν

ἀπλοῖκων ἀσκητῶν σωματικὸν καὶ ἀνθρωπόμορφον τὸν θεὸν εἶναι ἐβούλοντο. THEOD. IV, 241.

ἀνθρωπομόρφως, adv. of ἀνθρωπόμορφος. METHOD. 372 D Τὸ ἱλαστήριον ἐξ οὗ θεὸς ἐγνώσθη ἀνθρώποις ἀνθρωπομόρφως.

ἀνθρώποπλαστέω, ἥσω, (ἄνθρωπος, πλάσσω) to form or create men. METHOD. 49 C. 53 C Ἐνδον ἡμῶς ἀοράτως ἀνθρώποπλαστεῖ.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, human being, man, woman.

Ἐξ ἀνθρώπων, equivalent to ἀπάνθρωπος, inhuman.

EUS. 5, 1, p. 202 τὰς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων αἰκίας.

2. Man, in the sense of servant, attendant. MAL. 163, 15 Μετὰ τῶν ἰδίων ἀνθρώπων αὐτῆς. THEOPH. 602. PORPH. Adm. 73, 12. THEOPH. CONT. 375, 11, et alibi.

ἀνθρωπότης, ητος, ἡ, humanity, the human race, mankind.

CLEM. ROM. Homil. 9, 19. 19, 21. METHOD. 41 A Τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος εἰς ἄπειρον κεχυμένης.

ἀνθυλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ. LEX. BOTAN. Ἀνθυλλίς, τὸ λευκάνθεμον.

ἀνθυάγω, to bring under, to refer to, to class with.

APOLLON. Conj. 480, 28 τοῖς συνδέσμοις ἀνθυάγονται.

ἀνθυπατεία, as, ἡ, (ἀνθυπατεύω) proconsulatus. NOVELL. 8, 1. 31, 1.

ἀνθυπατεύω, εὔσω, to be ἀνθύπατος. NT. Act. 18, 12 Γαλλίωνος δὲ ἀνθυπατεύοντος τῆς Ἀχαΐας.

ἀνθυπατιανός, ἡ, ὄν, proconsularis, proconsular. COD.

AFR. 1252 C Ἀνθυπατιανῆς χώρας. Ibid. Can. 33.

NOVELL. 30, 1, § α'. 30, 7, § β'.

ἀνθυπάτισσα, ης, ἡ, the wife of an ἀνθύπατος. PORPH. Ceg. 67, 18.

ἀνθύπατος, ου, ὅ, (ἀντί, ὑπατος) proconsul. POLYB. 21, 8, 11. 28, 5, 6. DION. HAL. III, 1785. INSCR. 3902, b. 3935.

Adjectively, proconsular. DION. HAL. III, 1784 Ἐξουσία κοσμηθεὶς ἀνθυπάτω.

ἀνθυποφέρω (ὑποφέρω), to urge, advance against. DION. HAL. VI, 1121. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 4 Πάλιν τε ἀνθυπέφερον λέγων, Ἄλλ' οὐκ ἔστι ταῦτα.

ἀνθυποφορά, ᾤς, ἡ, (ἀνθυποφέρω) reply to an objection. DION. HAL. VI, 1121, 5.

ἀνθυφαιρέω (ὑφαιρέω), to take away in return. SEPT.

Lev. 27, 18 Ἀνθυφαιρεθήσεται ἀπὸ τῆς συντιμήσεως αὐτοῦ.

ἀνθ' ὧν ἔνεκεν, for ἀνθ' ὧν alone. THEOPH. CONT. 139, 9.

ἀνιεραρχία, as, ἡ, (ιεραρχία) unhallowed hierarchy. THEOPH. CONT. 663 Ὁ ἀνίερος τῷ ἀνιέρῳ τὴν ἀνιεραρχίαν ἀνιέρως ἐπεσφραγίζετο.

ἀνίημι = ἀφίημι, which see. SEPT. Gen. 18, 24 οὐκ ἀνίσκεις πάντα τὸν τόπον ἔνεκεν τῶν πενήκοντα δικαίων; ἀνίκανος, ου, (ικανός) insatiabilis, that never says "Enough." EPICT. 4, 1, 106.

2. Unable, incapable. HELIOD. p. 97. PACH. II, 175, 22. (See also ἱκανός 2.)

ἀνικανότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνίκανος) incapacity. EPIPH. I, 2 B. ἀνιστορέω, ἥσω, to paint, as a picture, ιστορέω. THEOPH. CONT. 322, 11 τὴν τῆς θεομήτορος εἰκόνα τὸν ἄσπορον υἱὸν ἐπωλένιον φέρουσιν ἀνιστόρησε. 332, 19 Ἐπὶ τῆς ὁροφῆς ἀνιστόρηται τὰ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἡράκλεια ἄθλα. CEDR. II, 238.

ἀνιστόρητος, ου, (ιστορέω) not having inquired into, unacquainted with. POLYB. 12, 3, 2 Ἀνιστόρητον γεγενῆαι περὶ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Λιβύην.

Ἄννα, ης, ἡ, Anna, the wife of Joakim and mother of the Virgin. APOCR. Proteuangel. passim.

ἀννίς, ἡ, (annus?) grandmother, τίτθη, μάμμη. HES. Ἄννις, μητρὸς ἢ πατρὸς μήτηρ.

ἀννῶνα = ἀννῶνα. NOVELL. 8, 2. ANTEC. 2, 11, 6.

ἀννουμῖνος or ἀνουμῖνος, ου, ὅ, = ἀδνόμιον, ἀδνούμιον. SUID.

Ἄννουμῖνος, ἀπογραφὴ ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις. Οἱ δὲ Ἀδνούμιον φασιν.

ἀννῶνα, as, ἡ, annona, ἀννῶνα. LYD. 69, 17. 223, 13. CHRON. 540. THEOPH. 230, 19. BASILIC. 57, 7, 3.

ἀννωνεύομαι (ἀννῶνα), annonam accipio, to receive an allowance of provisions. INSCR. 5128 Ἀννωνευόμενοι καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἄρτους σιτίλους MB.

ἀνοδία, as, ἡ, the being ἀνοδος. Hence, places having no roads; commonly in the plural. POLYB. 3, 19, 7 Οἱ δὲ πλείους ἀνοδία κατὰ τῆς νήσου διεσπάρησαν, over places without roads. 4, 57, 8 Διανύσας ταῖς ἀνοδίαῖς τοὺς κρημνοὺς. 5, 13, 6 Ἀνοδία καὶ προτροπάδην συνέβη φυγῆν.

ἄνοδος, ου, ἡ, (δόδος) = ἀνέλευσις, ἀνάληψις. JUST. Tryph.

82 Ἄνοδον τὴν εἰς οὐρανόν.

Ἄνόητοι, ων, οἱ, (ἀνόητος) = Ἄλογοι, a sect. EPIPH. I, 422 A.

ἀνοθεύτως, adv. of ἀνόθευτος. EPIPH. II, 161 B.

ἀνοίγω, to open, intransitive. PORPH. Cer. 601 Οὐκ ἤνοιγε δειλὴς τὸ παλάτιον.

Mid. ἀνοίγομαι, to open, neuter. PORPH. Adm. 75 Τοῦ καιροῦ ἀνοιγομένου, at the opening of the year; that is, in the spring.

ἀνοίκιος, ου, (οἰκίος) unlike, different. POLYB. 5, 96, 8 Οὐκ ἀνοικίῳ πράγματι περιπεπτωκὸς τοῖς πολλάκις ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πραττομένοις.

2. Unbecoming, foreign to, out of place. POLYB.

6, 10, 1 Ἔστι γὰρ οὐκ ἀνοίκιος ὁ λόγος τῆς προθέσεως.

24, 5, 13 Ἀνοικεῖον ὑπόθεσιν τῆς ἰδίας αἰρέσεως καὶ φύσεως.

ἀνομία, as, ἡ, (οἶνος) abstinence from wine, ἀομία. EUS. Laud. CONST. 17, p. 771, 13.

ἀνοίξια, ων, τὰ, = ἀνοίξεις 1. EUKHOL.

ἀνοίξεις, εως, ἡ, plural αἱ ἀνοίξεις, the opening of a church for the first time after it has been consecrated. AMPHIL. 206 D. PORPH. Cer. 534, 12. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 31.

2. The reopening of a church, the restoration of the sacredness of a church that has been desecrated by heathens or heretics, or in which a death or birth has occurred. EUKHOL. p. 482 Εὐχὴ ἐπὶ ἀνοίξει ἐκκλησίας ἀπὸ αἱρετικῶν βεβηλωθείσης.

Ἀνόμοιοι, ων, οἱ, (ἀνόμοιος) Anomæans, a name given to the followers of Aëtius and Eunomius, who maintained that the Son was essentially unlike the Father. They are called also Ἀετιανοί, Εὐνομιανοί, and Ἐξουκόντιοι. ATHAN. I, 748 A Ὅτι παντελῶς ἀνόμοιός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τῷ πατρί, say the Anomæans. 896 D Τοῖς λεγομένοις Ἀνομοίοις. CONST. I, 1 Εὐνομιανῶν, ἦγον Ἀνομοίων. EPIPH. 809 C. D. 912.

ἀνόμοιος, ου, unlike. In ecclesiastical writers, τὸ ἀνόμοιον, the being unlike the Father. DID. ALEX. 332 A Καὶ τὸ ἀσύγκριτον δὲ καὶ μείζον τῷ πατρί διὰ τὸ ἀγέννητον ἀπονέμουσι· τῷ δὲ υἱῷ τὸ ἀνόμοιον, διὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὸ γεννητόν. BASIL. III, 4 A Φιλονεικοῦσι γὰρ ἀνομοίαν πατρὸς καὶ υἱοῦ καὶ ἀγίου πνεύματος ἐπιδεικνύει τὴν προφορὰν . . .

ἔστι γὰρ τι αὐτοῖς παλαιὸν σόφισμα ὑπὸ Ἀετίου τοῦ προστότου τῆς αἰρέσεως ταύτης ἐξευρεθὲν. 82 C Οὐτε ὅμοιον οὔτε ἀνόμοιον λέγομεν τὸν υἱὸν τῷ πατρί. 90 C Τῆς νῦν περιθρυλλουμένης ἀσεβείας, τῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀνόμοιον λέγω, οὗτός ἐστιν [ὁ Διονύσιος], ὅσα γε ἡμεῖς ἴσμεν, ὁ πρῶτος ἀνθρώποις τὰ σπέρματα παρασχών. EPIPH. 914 B. THEOD. IV, 235 C. SOCR. 2, 20, p. 104, 26. 31.

ἀνομολογέω, ἤσω, (ὁμολογέω) to acknowledge, to recognize as canonical; used with reference to the canonical books of the New Testament. EUS. 3, 38 Ἐν τῇ ἀνωμολογουμένῃ παρὰ πᾶσιν, sc. ἐπιστολῇ.

ἀνομοούσιος, ου, not ὁμοούσιος. PTOLEM. GNOST. p. 936.

ἀνὀρθωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνὀρθώω) a setting upright again, restoration. POLYB. 15, 20, 5, changed by Casaubon into ἐπανόρθωσιν.

ἀνουμῖνος, see ἀννουμῖνος, ἀδνούμιον.

ἀνούσιος, α, ου, (ἀν-, οὐσία) unsubstantial, having no essence, an epithet applied to the Deep (Βυθός) of the Gnostics. IREN. 1, 14, 1 Τὸ πρῶτον ὁ πατὴρ ᾤδινεν ὁ ἀενάητος καὶ ἀνούσιος, ὁ μήτε ἄρρεν μήτε θῆλυ. (Compare HIPPOL. 243 Θεὸς ὁ τούτων αἴτιος πάντων ὁ οὐκ ὢν.)

ἀνοχή, ἡς, ἡ, a holding back, withholding. GEOPON. 1, 12, 18 Ἀνοχὴ ὑδάτων, drought.

ἀνταίρω, to resist, revolt, rebel. JUST. Apol. 1, 16. PORPH. Adm. 269, 20.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requital. SEPT. Gen. 50, 15 Ἀνταπόδομα ἀνταποδῶ ἡμῖν πάντα τὰ κακά. PS. 27, 4 Ἀπόδος τὸ ἀνταπόδομα αὐτῶν αὐτοῖς, Give them according to their deserts.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, a turning back, change of direction. POLYB. 4, 43, 5 Ἐκείθεν δὲ πάλιν, οἷον ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, τὴν ἀνταπόδοσιν ποιεῖται πρὸς τὰ περὶ τὰς Ἑστίας ἄκρα καλούμενα τῆς Εὐρώπης.

Metaphorically. POLYB. 5, 30, 6 Ἐξ ἀμφοῖν δὲ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀνταποδόσεως γιγνομένης, ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον προὔβαινε τὰ πράγματα. 27, 2, 4 Ταχέϊαν ἕκαστα τὰ πράγματα ἐλάμβανε τὴν ἀνταπόδοσιν.

ἀνταποδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requiter. BARN. 19 Ὁ τοῦ μισθοῦ καλὸς ἀνταποδότης.

ἀνταποδοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνταπόδοσις) in grammar, = ἀναφορικός. DIOD. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 13.

ἀνταποκρίνω (ἀποκρίνω), *to judge, to consider.* THEOPH. CONT. 190, 18 Ἀνταποκρίνας καὶ ἄλογον τὸ οἰκεῖον δοῦναι.

Middle, ἀνταποκρίνομαι, *to reply.* SEPT. Job. 16, 8

Κατὰ πρόσωπόν μου ἀνταπεκρίθη.

ἀνταπόκρισις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀνταποκρίνομαι) *reply.* SEPT. Job.

13, 22 Δαλήσεις, ἐγὼ δέ σοι δώσω ἀνταπόκρισιν.

ἀνταποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), *to send in the place of.* POLYB. 22, 26, 22 Ὁμήρους δὲ Κ' διδόντω Ἀντίοχος δι' ἐτῶν τριῶν ἄλλους ἀνταποστέλλων.

ἀνταρσία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνταίρω) *rebellatio, rebellion, revolt, insurrection.* THEOPH. 145. 278, 16, et alibi. GLOSS. Ἀνταρσία, *rebellatio.*

ἀνταρσις, εὖς, ἡ, = ἀνταρσία. ALEX. LYC. 417 B Τὴν τῆς ὕλης κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀνταρσιν.

ἀντάρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνταίρω) *rebellio, rebel, revolter.* COD. AFR. 53, p. 1290 D. PALLAD. 167 B. CONST. (536), 1181 A Ἀντάρτης τῆς τριάδος, *A rebel against the Triad.*

ἀντεγκύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐγκύκλιον) *counter-circular.* EU-AGR. 3, 7.

ἀντεϊκόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) *likeness.* MAL. 36, 16.

ἀντεκήνωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *antecessor, ἀντιγραφεύς.* LYD. 220, 16. (See also ἀντικένσωρ, ἀντικήνωρ.)

ἀντελίνα, ας, ἡ, *antellina, the breast-strap of a horse, σθηθιστήρ.* MAURIC. 2, 2. GLOSS. Σθηθιστήρ, *antellina.*

ἀντελλογέω (ἐλλογέω), *compenso, penso, to compensate.* GLOSS. Ἀντελλογεῖ, *compensat, pensat.*

ἀντελλογισμός, ου, ὁ, (ἀντελλογίζω) *compensatio, compensation.* GLOSS.

ἀντέλλογος, ου, ὁ, = ἀντελλογισμός. GLOSS.

ἀντεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), *to oppose anything to a statement or to an opinion.* POLYB. 18, 11, 12 Χάριν τοῦ μηδὲν ἀντεμφαίνειν ταῖς ἡμετέραις ἀποφάσεσιν.

ἀντενέδρα, ας, ἡ, (ἐνέδρα) *counter-ambuscade.* POLYB. 1, 57, 3. 7, 15, 1.

ἀντενεχυριάω (ἀνενέχυρον), *repignero, to replevy?* GLOSS.

ἀντενέχυρον, ου, τὸ, (ἐνέχυρον) *counter-pledge.* GLOSS. Ἀντενέχυρον, *obses.*

ἀντεξάγω (ἐξάγω), *to lead out against.* POLYB. 2, 18, 6 Οὐκ ἐτόλμησαν ἀντεξαγαγεῖν Ρωμαῖοι τὰ στρατόπεδα.

Intransitive, *to march out against.* POLYB. 3, 66, 11 Οὐδενὸς δὲ σφίσιν ἀντεξάγοντος.

ἀντεξετάζω. Mid. ἀντεξετάζομαι, *to measure one's strength with, to contend or dispute with.* CLEM. HOMIL. 4, 5 Μὴ πειρᾶσθαι ἀντεξετάζεσθαι τῷ Σίμωνι.

ἀντεπαρύω (ἐπαρύω), *to partake of.* EUS. Laud. Const. 14, p. 761, 33 Τῆς δ' ἐκ τοῦ θητοῦ μετουσίας μὴ ἀντεπαρύνετος, incorrectly edited ἀντεπαρούμετος.

ἀντέπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπαρχος) *sub-praefectus, vice-prefect.* GLOSS.

ἀντεπερώτησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπερωτάω) *a question by way of answer.* IREN. 1, 20, 2.

ἀντεπιγράφω (ἀντεπιγράφω), *to claim, to arrogate to one's self.* POLYB. 18, 17, 2 Δυσχερῶς δ' ἔφερε καὶ τὴν ἀλαζονείαν αὐτῶν [τῶν Αἰτωλῶν], θεωρῶν ἀντεπιγραφόμενους ἐπὶ τὸ νίκημα, καὶ πληροῦντας τὴν Ἑλλάδα τῆς αὐτῶν ἀνδραγαθίας.

ἀντεπισκώπτω (ἐπισκώπτω) *to joke, cast jokes at, transitive.* POLYB. 17, 7, 5 Ἀντεπισκῶψαι τὸν Φίλιππον.

ἀντιβαδιάζω, meaning uncertain. LEG. HOMER. 101.

ἀντιβάλλω, *to address, to speak.* NT. Luc. 24, 17 Τίτες οἱ λόγοι οὗτοι, οὓς ἀντιβάλλετε πρὸς ἀλλήλους;

2. *To collate, as two copies of the same book.* CONST. III, 793 B.

ἀντιβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) *interrex, regent.* DION. HAL. III, 1936.

ἀντιβιβλον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλος) *libellus responsionis.* NOVELL. 53, 3, § β'.

ἀντιβολή, ἡς, ἡ, *collation, as of two copies of the same book.* CONST. III, 769 A.

2. *Discourse, discussion.* APOLLON. Conj. 479, 26 Σχολικὴν ἀντιβολήν.

ἀντιγραφή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀντιγράφω) *a transcribing, transcription.* DION. HAL. II, 793, 11.

2. *Rescriptum, rescript.* ANTEC. 1, 2, 6 Ἀντιγραφὴ βασιλέως πρὸς ἀρχοντος ἀναφοράν. BASILIC. 2, 6, 7 Βασιλικάι ἀντιγραφαί.

ἀντιγράφω, ἀψω, *rescribo, to give an answer or a decision in matters of law.* ANTEC. 1, 2, 6, p. 19 Ἀναγνοὺς τὸ ἀνευχθέν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀντέγραψε τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ τελευτήσαντος προτιμηθῆναι.

ἀντιδηλώω, ὡσω, (δηλώω) *to inform in return.* PORPH.

Adm. 201 Ἀντεδήλωσαν τὸν κύριον Ῥωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν.

ἀντιδιαστολή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀντιδιαστέλλω) *contradistinction*.

PORPH. Them. 19, 14 Πάντας τοὺς Καππαδόκας . . . Ἡρόδοτος Λευκοσύρους καλεῖ πρὸς ἀντιδιαστολὴν τῶν Συρίων τῶν ἐπέκεινα τοῦ Ταύρου, *in contradistinction to the Syrians beyond the Taurus*.

Ἀντιδοκομαριανῖται, ὧν, οἱ, (ἀντίδικος, Μαρία) *The opponents of the Virgin Mary*, certain heretics who maintained that Mary, after the birth of Christ, was the wife of Joseph. EPIPH. I, 1033 C seq. (See also ἀειπάρθενος.)

ἀντιδοξέω, ἥσω, (ἀντίδοξος) *to be of a contrary opinion, to differ in opinion* from any one. POLYB. 2, 56, 1 Ἐν πολλοῖς ἀντιδοξῶν καὶ τάναντία γράφων αὐτῷ. 16, 14, 4 Ἡμῶν ἀντιδοξούντων πρὸς αὐτούς. DIOD. 2, 29, p. 143, 65 Ἀλλήλοις ἀντιδοξοῦντες.

ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) *given in return; given as a remedy*.

Substantively, ἀντίδοτος, *antidote*. IGNAT. Ephes.

20 Ἐνα ἄρτον κλώντες, ὅς ἐστιν φάρμακον ἀθανασίας, ἀντίδοτος τοῦ μὴ ἀποθανεῖν.

ἀντίδρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδράω) *retaliation*. THEOPH. 418, 20.

ἀντιδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), *to beg in return*. EUS. V. C. 4, 36.

ἀντίδωρον, ου, τὸ, (δῶρον) *return gift, present in return*.

THEOPH. 134 Ὁ δὲ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ἀντίδωρον ἀπέστειλεν λείψανον τῆς δεξιᾶς χειρὸς τοῦ πρωτομάρτυρος Στεφάνου.

ἀντίζηλος, ου, ὁ, (ζήλος) *rival, opponent*. MARTYR. POLYC. 17, applied to Satan.

ἀντίθεος, ον, (θεός) *god-opposing*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 108.

ἀντικατάστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντικαθίστημι) *opposition*, as to a statement. POLYB. 4, 47, 4.

ἀντικείμενος, ου, ὁ, (ἀντίκειμαι) *opposing, adverse*. APOCR.

Act. Philipp. 38 Τὸν πονηρὸν δράκοντα τὸν ἀντικείμενον ἡμῖν. PTOLEM. Gnost. p. 922 Τοῦ ἀντικείμενου φθοροποιῦ διαβόλου. MARTYR. POLYC. 17 Ὁ δὲ ἀντίζηλος καὶ βάσκανος καὶ πονηρὸς, ὁ ἀντικείμενος τῷ γένει τῶν δικαίων, namely, the Devil.

Substantively, *the adversary*, in the sense of *Satan*,

the Devil, that is, *the great Devil*. CONST. APOST. 3, 7, 1. 3, 12, 1. PTOLEM. Gnost. p. 935. DID. ALEX. 1100 B. (See also ἀντίπαλος.)

ἀντικένσωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = ἀντικήνσωρ. HES. Ἀντικήνσωρ, ὁ τοὺς νόμους μεμαθηκώς (say rather νομοδιδάσκαλος).

2. Quartermaster, μήνσωρ, μίνσωρ, μινσωράτωρ. MAURIC. 1, 3. 9. 2, 11. 7, 17. LEO. 4, 23.

ἀντικέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) *occiput*. LYD. 74, 17.

ἀντικήνσωρ, ορος, ὁ, *legis doctor, teacher of law*, ἀντικένσωρ, νομοδιδάσκαλος. NIL. Epist. 1, 192 incorrectly written ἀντικήνσορι. ANTEC. Prooem. 3. (See also ἀντεκήνσωρ.)

ἀντικινέομαι (κινέω), *to move against*, intransitive. POLYB. 2, 66, 3 Διὰ τὸ πρὸς πᾶν ἐτόιμως ἀντικινεῖσθαι τὸν Κλεομένην.

ἀντικοσμητεύω, εύσω, *to be an anticosmētēs*. INSCR. 271.

ἀντικοσμητής, οὔ, ὁ, *vice-cosmētēs* 1. INSCR. 272, B.

ἀντικουάριος, ου, ὁ, *antiquarius, calligraphos*. LYD. 12, 16.

ἀντικρίνω (κρίνω), middle ἀντικρίνομαι equivalent to ἀποκρίνομαι? SEPT. JOB. 11, 3 Μὴ πολὺς ἐν ῥήμασι γίνου, οὐ γὰρ ἐστὶν ὁ ἀντικρινόμενός σοι.

ἀντιλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) *protector*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 22, 3.

ἀντιμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), *to countermine*. POLYB. 1, 42, 12. 16, 31, 8 Ἀντιμεταλλεῖν τοῖς πολεμίοις.

ἀντιμιέομαι, ἥσομαι, (μιέομαι) *to imitate closely, to ape*. IGNAT. Ephes. 10 Μὴ σπουδάζοντες ἀντιμιήσασθαι αὐτοὺς. ἀντιμίνσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντί, mensa) *a substitute for a holy table*, a portable holy table, different from a regular ἁγία τράπεζα. THEOPH. 697, v. l. ἀντιμίσσιον.

2. *A consecrated cloth*, which, being spread on the table of a church that has not been consecrated, converts that table, while it remains on it, into a regular holy table. NIC. CONST. Can. 1. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 31.

3. *A table* standing before a court of justice. SUID. Ἀντιμίνσιον, παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις τράπεζα πρὸ τοῦ δικαστηρίου. [Doubtful.]

ἀντιμισθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀντίμισθος) *requital, reward*. NT. Rom. 1, 27. 2 Cor. 6, 13. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 1 Μισθὸν ἀντιμισθίας = ἀντιμισθίαν.

ἀντιμίσιον = ἀντιμίσιον. PORPH. Cer. 66 bis.

ἀντιμίσσιον = ἀντιμίσσιον. THEOPH. 697, as a various reading.

Ἀντινόεια, ὡν, τὰ, (Ἀντίνοος) games celebrated in honor of Antinous. INSCR. 248.

ἀντινώτος, ὡν, (νῶτος) back to back. DIOD. 2, 54, p. 167,

35 Ἀντικαθημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους.

Ἀντιοχιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (Ἀντίοχος) partisan of Antiochus. POLYB. 21, 4, 2.

ἀντίπαλος, ὡν, ὁ, the adversary, applied to Satan. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 38. (See also ἀντικείμενος.)

ἀντιπαρωγή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀντιπαράγω) march? movement? POLYB. 9, 3, 10. 11, 18, 2.

2. Opposition, hostility. POLYB. 10, 37, 2. 17, 14, 13 Τῆς πρὸς Φίλιππον ἀντιπαρωγῆς.

ἀντιπαράκειμαι (παράκειμαι), to lie opposite, to be situated opposite. POLYB. 3, 37, 7 Ταύταις ἀμφοτέραις ὡς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους ἀντιπαράκεται.

ἀντιπαράκλησις, εὖς, ἡ, (παράκλησις) exhortation in return. POLYB. 11, 12, 2.

ἀντιπαράλλασσω (παράλλασσω), changed, inverted. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 34 Μὴ οὖν ὁμοιωθῆτε τῷ ἀντιπαρηλλαγμένῳ τύπῳ.

ἀντιπαρορεύομαι (παρορεύομαι), to march along side of, ἀντιπάρειμι. POLYB. 5, 7, 11 Δεξιῶν δὲ παρὰ πλάγια τῶν Θρακῶν καὶ ψιλῶν ἀντιπαρορευομένων ταῖς χώραις.

ἀντιπαράτορα or ἀντιπαράτωρα, ἡ, (ante, paratura) decoration. SUID. Ἀντιπαράτορα, ἀντικόσμησις, ἡ ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια· παράτον γὰρ ἡ παρασκευὴ παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις. Id. Παράτον . . . ἐξ οὗ καὶ ἀντιπαράτωρα, ἡ κόσμησις, ἡ ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια.

ἀντίπασχα or ἀντιπάσχα, τὸ, indeclinable, (ἀντί, πάσχα) the week immediately following Easter-week. PORPH. Cer. 52 Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ ἀντιπάσχα, Quasimodo, Low-Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter. CEDR. II, 539 Ἡ τρίτῃ τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, The Tuesday next after Low-Sunday. (See also Θωμᾶς 1.)

ἀντιπάσχω, to be of opposite nature. POLYB. 34, 9, 5 Ταῖς παλινροῖαις τῆς θαλάσσης ἀντιπαθεῖν.

ἀντίπερα or ἀντιπέραν, right opposite. POLYB. 9, 41, 11 Κατ' ἀντιπέραν τῆς τῶν Θρονιῶν χώρας. PORPH. Adm. 177, 17 Δίστρας ἀντίπερα ἡ Πατρίνακία παρέρχεται.

2. Adjectively, opposite. POLYB. 1, 17, 4 Ἡ ἀντίπερα χώρα. 3, 43, 1 Ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀντίπερα βαρβάρους. 5, 48, 4 Ἡ ἀντίπερα στρατοπεδεῖα.

ἀντιπεράω, ἄσω, (περάω) to go across, to cross. CHRON. 722, 17. PORPH. Adm. 244, 20 Κωλύων Σαρμάτας ἀντιπερᾶσαι τὸν Ἄλυν.

ἀντιπεριάγω (περιάγω), to turn round against. POLYB. 1, 22, 8 Ἀφίεσαν ἐπὶ τὸ κατὰστρομα τῆς ἀλλοτρίας νεώς, ποτὲ μὲν κατὰ πρόραν, ποτὲ δ' ἀντιπεριάγοντες κατὰ τὰς ἐκ τῶν πλαγίων προσπιπτούσας ἐμβολάς.

ἀντιπερίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπερισπᾶω) diversion, in military language. POLYB. 3, 106, 6 Ποιεῖν ἀντιπερίσπασμα τοῖς Κελτοῖς τοῖς μετ' Ἀννίβου στρατευομένοις.

ἀντιπύπτω, to go against, to oppose, resist. SEPT. Num. 27, 14 Ἐν τῷ ἀντιπύπτειν τὴν συναγωγὴν ἀγιάσαι με. POLYB. 16, 2, 1 Τῶν μὲν κατὰ τὴν πολιορκίαν ἀντιπύπτοντων αὐτῷ. 22, 5, 6 Πρὸς τοῦτον αὐτοῖς ἀντιπεπτόκεναι τὴν φύσιν τῶν πραγμάτων.

ἀντίπλοια, ας, ἡ, (ἀντιπλέω) a sailing against the wind. POLYB. 6, 10, 7.

ἀντίπνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἀντίπνοος) contrary wind. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 20, 5.

ἀντιπολιτεύομαι (πολιτεύομαι), to be politically opposed to any one.

Οἱ ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι, political opponents. POLYB. 1, 8, 4, et alibi.

ἀντίπραξις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀντιπράσσω) counteraction, opposition, resistance. POLYB. 6, 17, 8 Τὰς ἀντιπράξεις τῶν τῆς συγκλήτου βουλευμάτων. 10, 13, 8 Τῆς ἐκ τῶν ἀμνημονῶν ἀντιπράξεως.

*ἀντιπυνθάνομαι (πυνθάνομαι), to inquire in return. XEN. Hell. 3, 4, 10, as a various reading. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 39 Περὶ αὐτῶν ἀντιπυνθανόμενοι.

ἀντιπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to return signals, by beacons (fires, smoke). POLYB. 8, 30, 3.

ἀντίρρησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ρῆσις) a gainsaying, contradiction, controversy, dispute, debate. POLYB. 2, 7, 7. 18, 25, 7. 23, 10, 6. DIOD. 1, 40.

2. Reply. APOLLON. Conj. 480, 17.

ἀντίσιγμα, τὸ, (σίγμα) antisigma, inverted sigma, a name applied to the critical mark O C. DIOG. LAERT. 3, 66. PRISCIAN. 1, 42.

ἀντίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισπᾶω) *a drawing away from an object, drawing off, diversion*. POLYB. 2, 18, 8.

ἀντίστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντίστασις) *opposition, resistance*. PLUT. I, 274 B Πᾶσαν ὁμάλως τύχης ἀντίστασιν, *adverse fortune*.

ἀντιστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιστάτης) *opposing, hostile*. METHOD. 400 A Τὰς ἀντιστατικὰς ἀμυδρῶσαι φύσεις τῶν δαιμόνων.

ἀντιστράτηγος, ου, ὁ, (στρατηγός) *lieutenant-general*. POLYB. 15, 4, 1, et alibi.

Also, *propraetor*. INSCR. 4011 Ἀντιστράτηγον Βελγικῆς.

ἀντιστρατοπεδεία, as, ἡ, (ἀντιστρατοπεδεύω) *an encamping opposite*. POLYB. 3, 101, 8.

ἀντισυζυγία, as, ἡ, (συζυγία) *combination of contraries, combination of opposite qualities*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 3, 33.

ἀντίσυναξις, εως, ἡ, (σύναξις) *counter-meeting, a schismatic meeting*. THEOD. III, 715 C.

ἀντιτυπία, as, ἡ, (ἀντίτυπος) *reaction, resistance, repulsion*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 17, 11 Πῶς δὲ καὶ εὔχεται τις οὐκ ἔχων πρὸς τίνα καταφύγη; εἰς τίνα ἐρείσῃ; Ἀντιτυπίαν γὰρ οὐκ ἔχων εἰς κενὸν ἐκβαθρεύεται. SUID. Ἀντιτυπῆσαι . . . Ἀντιτυπία, ἐναντίωσις, σκληρότης.

Tropically. DION. HAL. V, 141.

ἀντίτυπος, ον, *antitypical*, with reference to the sacred elements. CONST. APOST. 5, 14, 4 Παραδούς δὲ ἡμῖν ἀντίτυπα μυστήρια τοῦ τιμίου σώματος αὐτοῦ καὶ αἵματος, *the representative mysteries of his precious body and blood*.

Substantively, τὸ ἀντίτυπον, *antitype*, applied to the sacred elements. CONST. APOST. 7, 25, 1 Τοῦ τιμίου αἵματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ ἐκχυθέντος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῦ τιμίου σώματος, οὗ καὶ ἀντίτυπα ταῦτα ἐπιτελοῦμεν, *of which we celebrate these representatives*. IREN. FRAG. 38 Ἡ προσφορά τῆς εὐχαριστίας οὐκ ἔστι σαρκική, ἀλλὰ πνευματική . . . ἵνα οἱ μεταλαμβάνοντες τούτων τῶν ἀντιτύπων τῆς ἀφέσεως τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν καὶ τῆς ζωῆς αἰωνίου τύχωσιν. MACAR. 164 A Ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ προσφέρεται ἄρτος καὶ οἶνος ἀντίτυπον τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αἵματος· καὶ οἱ μεταλαμβάνοντες ἐκ τοῦ φαινομένου ἄρτου πνευματικῶς τὴν σάρκα τοῦ κυρίου ἐσθίουσι. GREG. NAZ. I, 187 A Τῶν ἀντιτύπων τοῦ τιμίου σώματος, ἡ τοῦ αἵματος. (See

also αἶμα, ἀναίμακτος, ἄρτος, οἶνος, σύμβολον, σῶμα, and compare GREG. NAZ. I, 273 C Τὴν τράπεζαν ταύτην, ἣ κοινῇ πρόσμιμεν, καὶ τοὺς τύπους τῆς ἐμῆς σωτηρίας, οὓς ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ τελῶ στόματος.

In the fifth century it was heresy to deny that the sacramental elements were the real body of Christ. APOCRYTH. Daniel 7 Οὐκ ἔστι φύσει ὁ ἄρτος ἐν λαμβάνομεν σῶμα Χριστοῦ ἀλλ' ἀντίτυπον: said by a heretic.)

ἀντιφιλοδοξέω (φιλοδοξέω), *to vie with any one in ambition*. POLYB. 1, 40, 11 Ἀντιφιλοδοξοῦντες οἱ τῶν ἐλεφάντων ἐπιστάται πρὸς τὸν Ἀσδρούβαν.

ἀντιφιλονεικέω (φιλονεικέω), *to oppose*, POLYB. 3, 103, 7 Πρὸς πάντα ἀντιφιλονεικοῦντα. 32, 7, 16 Χάριν τοῦ πρὸς μηδὲν ἀντιφιλονεικεῖν τῇ συγκλήτῃ.

ἀντιφονεύω, εὔσω, (φονεύω) *to murder in return*. PTOLEM. GNOST. p. 930 Προστάξας τὸν φονέα ἀντιφονεύεσθαι.

ἀντιφωνέω, ἦσω, *to become surety for another*. NOVELL. 4, 1. THEOPH. 696, 18 Ἀντιφώνησον ἡμᾶς, νιὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐκ τῆς χειρὸς σου παραλαμβάνομεν τὸν κύριον Κωνσταντῖνον εἰς βασιλεία τοῦ φυλάττειν αὐτόν. GLOSS. Ἀντιφωνῶ, *constituo*.

ἀντιφώνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιφωνέω) *the becoming surety for another*. NOVELL. 4, 1, § γ'. GLOSS. Ἀντιφώνησις, *pecunia constituta, oraculum*.

ἀντιφωνητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀντιφωνέω) *surety, bondsman, bail*. NOVELL. 4, 1. 99, Prooem.

ἀντιφωνικῶς (ἀντίφωνον), *adv. antiphonically*. PORPH. Cer. 366, 8.

ἀντίφωνος, ον, *responsive to, antiphonic*. SOCR. 6, 8, p. 322, 31 Ἀντίφωνοι ὕμνοι. SOZ. 8, 8. titul. Ἀντιφώνων ᾠδῶν.

Substantively. (a) Τὸ ἀντίφωνον, *an antiphon*. EPHES. 1284 C. E. SOZ. 8, 8 Τὸν τῶν ἀντιφώνων τρόπον.

(b) Τὸ ἀντίφωνον, in the RITUAL, *a system of antiphonic Troparia*. See ἀναβαθμοί (b).

(c) Τὸ ἀντίφωνον, in the RITUAL, *a system of verses from the Psalms, accompanied by a refrain (burden, chorus)*. The communion-service (ἡ λειτουργία) has three ἀντίφωνα. They are chanted before the μικρὰ

εἵσodos (see εἵσodos). We subjoin the third ἀντίφωνον (chanted to the second authentic mood) :

First verse : Δεῦτε ἀγαλλιασώμεθα τῷ κυρίῳ, ἀλαλά-
ξωμεν τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτῇρι ἡμῶν.

Chorus : Σῶσον ἡμᾶς, υἱὲ θεοῦ, ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις θαυμαστός,
ψάλλοντάς σοι ἀλληλουῖα.

Second verse : Προφθάσωμεν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἐν
ἐξομολογήσει, καὶ ἐν ψαλμοῖς ἀλαλάξωμεν αὐτῷ. Ὅτι
θεὸς μέγας κύριος, καὶ βασιλεὺς μέγας ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν.

Chorus : Σῶσον ἡμᾶς, υἱὲ θεοῦ, κ. τ. λ.

Third verse : Ὅτι ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ τὰ πέρατα τῆς
γῆς, καὶ τὰ ὕψη τῶν ὀρέων αὐτοῦ εἰσὶν. Ὅτι αὐτοῦ ἐστὶν
ἡ θάλασσα, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐποίησεν αὐτήν, καὶ τὴν ξηρὰν αἱ χεῖ-
ρες αὐτοῦ ἔπλασαν.

Chorus : Σῶσον ἡμᾶς, υἱὲ θεοῦ, κ. τ. λ.

ἀντιχαιρετίζω, ἰσω, (χαιρετίζω) *salute in return, to return
a salutation.* PORPH. CEG. 442 Ἀντιχαιρετίζονται παρ'
αὐτοῦ, *They are saluted by him in return.*

ἀντίχριστος, ον, ὁ, (ἀντί, Χριστός) *opponent of Christ.*
NT. 1 Joan. 2, 18 Καὶ καθὼς ἠκούσατε ὅτι ὁ ἀντίχριστος
ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασι. IGNAT.
HERON. 2 Εἰ τις φανλίζει τὸν νόμον ἢ τοὺς προφῆτας, οὗς
ὁ Χριστὸς παρὼν ἐπλήρωσεν, ἔστω σοι ὡς ἀντίχριστος.
POLYC. 7 Πᾶς γὰρ ὃς ἂν μὴ ὁμολογῇ Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν ἐν
σαρκὶ ἐληλυθέναι, ἀντίχριστός ἐστι.

ἀντίψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *instead of life, given for life, that
is, to save life.* IGNAT. TARS. 8 Ἀντίψυχος ἐγὼ τῶν
φυλαττόντων ταύτην τὴν εὐταξίαν.

Substantively, τὸ ἀντίψυχον, *that which is given to
save life.* IGNAT. Ephes. 21 Ἀντίψυχον ὑμῶν ἐγώ.
Smyrn. 10 Ἀντίψυχον ὑμῶν τὸ πνεῦμά μου καὶ τὰ δεσμά
μου. Polyc. 2 Κατὰ πάντα σου ἀντίψυχον ἐγώ καὶ τὰ
δεσμά μου. 6 Ἀντίψυχον ἐγὼ τῶν ὑποτασσομένων τῷ
ἐπισκόπῳ. Epist. ad Mari. Cassobol. 3 Ἀντίψυχόν
σου γενοίμην ἐγώ, ὅτι φιλεῖς Ἰησοῦν τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ
ζῶντος. Antioch. (interpol.) 7 Ἀντίψυχον ὑμῶν γενοί-
μην, ὅταν Ἰησοῦ ἐπιτύχω.

ἀντοικοδομέω (οικοδομέω), *to erect a wall behind a breach.*
POLYB. 1, 42, 12. 16, 30, 6 Τῷ κατὰ τὸ πεπτωκὸς
ὑπὸ τῶν ἔνδοθεν ἀντοικοδομημένῳ τείχει. 22, 11, 3 Διὰ
τὸ τοὺς ἔνδον ἀντοικοδομεῖν.

ἀντοφθαλμέω, ἦσω, (ἀντόφθαλμος) *to face, oppose, resist.*

POLYB. 1, 17, 3 Ἀντοφθαλμεῖν δυνήσονται τοῖς πολε-
μίοις. 1, 68, 7 Μὴ οἶον Καρχηδονίους ἀντοφθαλμῆσαι
ποτ' ἂν πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. 2, 24, 1 Πρὸς ἡλικὴν
δυναστείαν παραβόλως ἀντοφθαλμήσας. BARN. 5 Οὐκ
ἰσχύουσιν εἰς τὰς ἀκτῖνας αὐτοῦ ἀντοφθαλμῆσαι.

Ἀντωνίεια, ον, τὰ, *games celebrated in honor of Anto-
ninus.* INSCR. 248.

Ἀντώνιος for Ἀντώνιος, ον, ὁ, Antonius, a man's name.
INSCR. 4866 (A. D. 115).

ἀντωνυμία, ας, ἡ, (ἀντί, ὄνομα) *pronomen, pronoun, in
grammar.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 5.

ἀνύμφευτος, ον, (νυμφεύω) *unwedded, applied to the Vir-
gin.* ASTER. 440 A Ὁ τῆς ἀνυμφεύτου κόρης υἱός.

ἀνυπερθέτως, adv. of ἀνυέρβητος, *without delay.* CLEM.
ROM. Homil. 13, 10. ATHAN. I, 202 C. AMPHIL.
178 B.

ἀνυπεθύμως, adv. of ἀνυεύθυνος. DIOD. 1, 70.

ἀνυπόδετος = ἀνυπόδητος. SEPT. 2 Reg. 15, 30. Mich.
1, 8. DIOD. 1, 80, p. 91, 75.

ἀνυπόκριτος, ον, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *undisguised, not dissembling.*
NT. Rom. 12, 9. 2 Cor. 6, 6, et alibi.

ἀνυποκρίτως, adv. of ἀνυπόκριτος, *without dissimulation.*
CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 12 Ἐν δυσὶ σώμασι ἀνυποκρίτως
εἶη μία ψυχή.

ἀνυπονόητος, ον, *unsuspecting; active.* POLYB. 4, 10, 7
Τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀνυπονόητος. 5, 56, 2 Μηδ' ἀνυπονόητον
εἶναι τῆς Ἑρμείου τὸλμης.

ἀνυπονόητως, adv. of ἀνυπονόητος, *unsuspectingly; active.*
POLYB. 5, 39, 2. 14, 10, 7 Πάντων ἀνυπονόητως δια-
κειμένων καὶ ἀπαρασκεύως πρὸς τὸ μέλλον.

ἀνυπόπτος, *unsuspecting; active.* POLYB. 8, 29, 2 Τῆς γε
μὴν ὅλης διὰ ταῦτα καὶ μᾶλλον ἀνυπόπτος ἦν.

ἀνυπόπτως, adv. of ἀνυπόπτος, *unsuspectingly; active.*
POLYB. 11, 18, 7.

ἀνυπόστατος, ον, *without foundation, groundless.* PO-
LYB. 1, 5, 3.

2. *Unsubstantial.* IREN. 1, 9, 4.

ἀνυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) *without order, mixed up,
confused, as a narrative.* POLYB. 3, 36, 4. 3, 38, 4.
5, 21, 4.

2. *Insubordinate, refractory, disobedient.* NT.
1 Tim. 1, 9. APOCR. Parad. Pilat. 3. QUIN. Can. 17.

3. *Not subdued, not subjugated.* PORPH. Adm. 221. ἀνυποταξία, as, ἡ, (ἀνυπότακτος) *insubordination.* LEIMON. 77. THEOPH. CONT. 454.
 ἀνυστέρητος, ον, (ὑστερέω) *not being deprived, full.* IGNAT. Smyrn. titul. Ἀνυστερήτω οὐση παντὸς χαρίσματος. THEOPH. CONT. 322, 22, *perpetual?*
 ἀνυτῆς, οὔ, ὅ, (ἀνύω) *exactor? tax-gatherer?* NOVELL. 163, 2.
 ἀνυψώω, ὥσω, (ὑψώω) *to raise on high, set up.* SEPT. 2 Esdr. 4, 12 τὰ τεῖχη αὐτῆς κατηρτισμένα εἰσὶ, καὶ θεμελίους αὐτῆς ἀνύψωσαν.
 Metaphorically, *to exalt.* SEPT. 1 Reg. 2, 7 Κύριος πτωχίζει καὶ πλουτίζει, ταπεινοὶ καὶ ἀνυψοῦ.
 ἄνω, up. Adjectively, *upper.* τὰ ἄνω μέρη, *The upper parts*, applied to the West with reference to Constantinople; Rome being the central point. CHRON. 572, 10. PORPH. Cer. 393. (Compare ἀναπέμω, ἀναπομπή.)
 ἀνωτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνώτερος) *upper.* EPIPH. I, 53 A. 997 A τὰ ἀνωτερικά μέρη, the same as τὰ ἄνω μέρη, *the West.*
 ἀνώτερον, adv. *above, before*, as applied to a passage in a book. POLYB. 1, 10, 1 Καθάπερ ἀνώτερον εἶπον. (Compare Id. 1, 7, 10 Καθάπερ ἐπάνω εἶπον.)
 ἀξία, as, ἡ, *dignity, rank, office.* CAN. APOST. 29. CONST. APOST. 3, 10. ANT. 11.
 ἀξιαγάπητος, ον, (ἄξιος, ἀγαπάω) *worthy of being beloved.* CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 1.
 ἀξιαγνός, ον, (ἄξιος, ἀγνός) *worthily chaste.* IGNAT. Rom. titul.
 ἀξιεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *worthy of being met or of being sought after, αξιοεπίτευκτος.* IGNAT. Rom. titul.
 ἀξιορύνια, ων, τὰ, equivalent to ἀξίαι καὶ ὀρύγια, *axes and pickaxes.* PORPH. Cer. 463. 670, 16.
 ἀξιοδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) *worthy of being narrated, worthy of narration.* EUS. 3, 30.
 ἀξιοεπίτευκτος = ἀξιεπίτευκτος. IGNAT. Rom. (interpol.) titul.
 ἀξιοθεός, ον, (ἄξιος, θεός) *worthy of God, holy.* IGNAT. Rom. titul.
 ἀξιονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) *worthy of being named.* IGNAT. Ephes. 4.

ἀξιοπιστία, as, ἡ, (ἀξίопιστος) *trustworthiness.* DIOD. 1, 23 τὴν Ὀρφείως ἀξιοπιστίαν.
 ἀξιοπίστως, adv. of ἀξίопιστος, *plausibly.* POLYB. 3, 33, 17 τοῖς ἀξιοπίστως ψευδομένοις τῶν συγγραφέων.
 ἀξιοπλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) *worthy of being twined*, as a wreath. IGNAT. Magnes. (interpol.) 13 Ἀξιοπλόκου καὶ πνευματικοῦ στεφάνου τοῦ πρεσβυτερίου ἡμῶν.
 ἄξιος, a, ον, *dignus, worthy.* Followed by ἵνα. See INTRODUCTION, § 8, 2, p. 110.
 Ἄξιος! *worthy!* a shout of approval at the ordination of a bishop. CONST. APOST. 8, 4, 2. EUS. 6, 29, p. 294 Ἐφ' ᾧ τὸν πάντα λαὸν ὥσπερ ὑφ' ἐνὸς πνεύματος θεοῦ κινήθη ὁμοσε προθυμία πάση καὶ μιᾷ ψυχῇ ἄξιον ἐπιβοῆσαι. SOCR. 4, 30. 7, 46. PHILOSTORG, 9, 10 Πολλοὶ δὲ τοῦ παρόντος ὄχλου ἐν τῇ τοῦ Δημοφίλου καθιδρύσει ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄξιος ἀνεβόων τὸ ἀνάξιος. (Compare BASIL. III, 353 B Αἱ περὶ τὰς ἐκκλησίας οἰκονομίαι γίνονται μὲν . . . βεβαιοῦνται δὲ παρὰ τῶν λαῶν.)
 ἀξιοφανής, ἐς, (ἄξιος, φαίνω) *worthy of being known.* EUST. ANT. 613 A.
 ἀξίωμα, atos, τὸ, *dignity, rank, office.* CAN. APOST. 76 τὸ ἀξίωμα τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, *The office of bishop.* CONST. APOST. 2, 18, 2 Γινώριζε οὖν, ὡς ἐπίσκοπε, τὸ ἀξίωμα σου. 2, 28, 3 Ἐκάστῳ οὖν ἀξιώματι οἱ λαϊκοὶ τὴν προσήκουσαν τιμὴν νεμέτωσαν. THEOD. III, 655 D.
 It was used also as a title. COD. AFR. Can. 6. 50 τὸ ἡμέτερον ἀξίωμα.
 2. Metonymically, *dignitary, officer.* APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72 Πάντας τοὺς λαοὺς καὶ τὰ ἀξιώματα γενέσθαι ἐπὶ τῇ θεωρίᾳ.
 ἀξιωματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀξίωμα) *of honor, of rank, honorable: dignified.* POLYB. 10, 18, 8 Καὶ τινα προστασίαν ἀξιωματικὴν ἐπιφαίνουσα, *dignified appearance.* 33, 9, 1 Ἦν μὲν κατὰ τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἀξιωματικὸς καὶ καταπληκτικός.
 Substantively, ὁ ἀξιωματικός, *dignitary, a man of rank, an official.* PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 34 D οἱ δὲ ἀξιωματικοὶ τοῦ λαοῦ. THEOD. III, 610 A, as a various reading. EUAGR. 2, 9, p. 301, 17. MAL. 271, 11.
 2. *Supplicatory.* POLYB. 20, 9, 9. 31, 15, 3

Ἀξιωματικὰς δὲ δούς ἐντολὰς ἐξαπέστειλε τοὺς πρέσβεις, *that they should act as entreaters.* 32, 7, 16 Παρῆσαν δ' οἱ πρέσβεις ἐντολὰς ἔχοντες ἀπλῶς ἀξιωματικὰς.

ἀξύμβατος for ἀσύμβατος, *on, having come to no agreement.*

POLYB. 15, 9, 1 Ἀξύμβατον ποιησάμενοι τὴν κοινολογίαν.

ἄοικοι, *ων, οἱ, houseless, applied to nomadic tribes.* JUST. Tryph. 117, p. 211 A.

ἀορασία, *as, ἡ, (ὁράω) blindness.* SEPT. Gen. 19, 11.

ἀόρατος, *ον, not seeing, that has not seen, unacquainted with anything; active.* POLYB. 2, 21, 2 Ἀπειροὶ δὲ καὶ ἀόρατοι παντὸς κακοῦ καὶ πάσης περιστάσεως. 3, 108, 6 Ἀοράτοις παντὸς δεινοῦ.

ἀόριστος, *ον, indefinite, as applied to certain pronouns and pronominals, as ὅστις, ὅποιος.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 12.

Substantively, ὁ ἀόριστος, *sc. χρόνος, aorist, one of the tenses of the Greek verb.* Id. Ibid. 638, 24.

ἀπαγγελία, *as, ἡ, expression, diction, style of writing.* PORPH. Adm. 68 Διὰ κοινῆς καὶ καθωμιλημένης ἀπαγγελίας διδάξαι σε ἔσπενσα, *in the language of common life.*

ἀπαγόρευσις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀπαγορεύω) prohibition; opposed to συγκατάθεσις.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 5.

ἀπαδικέω, ἡσω, (ἀδικέω) *to withhold, as wages.* SEPT. Deut. 24, 14 Οὐκ ἀπαδικήσεις μισθὸν πένητος, *v. l. ἀποστερήσεις.*

ἀπάδω, ἄσω, (ἄδω) *not to accord, to be discordant; opposed to συνάδω.* JUST. Cohort. 17 Τῆς Ὀρφείως ἀπάδειν ποιήσεως. EUS. 1, 10, p. 33 Οὐκ ἀπάδων τῆς προκειμένης ἐπιτηρήσεως. ATHAN. I, 231 A Τῆς διανοίας ταύτης οὐκ ἀπάδει. EPHES. 1009 C Ἀπαδόουση τῆς ὀρθῆς πίστεως. CONST. III, 936 C Πάντη ἀπάδοντος ταῖς ἁγίαις καὶ οἰκουμενικαῖς πέντε συνόδοις.

ἀπαθανατίζω, *to immortalize.* DIOD. 1, 2 Τὰς ἀρετὰς αὐτῶν τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπαθανατιζούσης.

ἀπαίτησις, *εως, ἡ, demand, exaction.* PORPH. Adm. 242, 20.

ἀπαιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, *exactor, collector of taxes, δημόσιος πρᾶκτωρ.* BASIL. III, 115 B. 178 B. NOVELL. 17, 8. 30, 3. 128, 16.

ἀπακριβάζομαι = ἀπακριβόω. THEOPH. CONT. 435.

ἀπαλαρία, *as, ἡ, (epulae, epularis) dish, ἐπουλαρία, κανοῦν.* LYD. 11 Ρωμαίοις τὸ κανοῦν ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν ἱερῶν σατούραν, ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν εὐωχίων ἐπουλαρίαν, ἣν ἀπαλαρίαν οἱ πολλοὶ ἐξ ἀγνοίας προσαγορεύουσιν. ἐπούλας γὰρ τὰς εὐωχίας Ρωμαίοις καλεῖν ἔθος.

ἀπαλγέω, *to feel no pain.* Substantively, οἱ Ἀπηλγημένοι, probably the Fakirs of India. EPIPH. I, 1091 C.

ἀπαλλοτριώω, *to alienate.* CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 14 Ἀπαλλοτριῶσαι ἡμᾶς τοῦ καλῶς ἔχοντος. APOCR. Act. Barn. 4 Ἀπαλλοτριωθῆναι τοῦ σοῦ ἔθνους.

ἀπαλλοτριώσις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀπαλλοτριῶ) estrangement.* SEPT. Job. 31, 3.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὁ, *soft, tender.* Ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων, *From in-fancy.* EPIPH. II, 159 B. THEOPH. 151, 11.

Ἀπάμισσα, *ης, ἡ, (Ἀπάμεια) woman of Aramea.* INSCR. 6443.

ἀπαμφιάζω, ἄσω, (ἄμφια) *to take off, as a garment.* PLUT. II, 406 D Ξυστίδας μαλακὰς ἀπαμφίαζε.

Ἀπαμφιάζειν τὴν ἁγίαν τράπεζαν, *To remove the cloth spread on the holy table, for the purpose of washing it.* EUCPOL. p. 333.

ἀπανάλωσις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀπαναλίσκω) a using up, utterly consuming.* DIOD. 1, 41.

ἀπανθίσμα, *ατος, τὸ, (ἀπανθίζω) choice collection; epitome.* IREN. 1, Prooem. 2.

ἀπάνουργος, *ον, (πανούργος) guileless, simple, honest.* PLUT. II, 966 B. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 11 Ἀπλοῖς καὶ ἀπανούργοις λόγοις.

Substantively, ὁ ἀπάνουργος, *simple-hearted person.* IREN. 1, 9, 4.

ἀπανούργως, *adv. of ἀπάνουργος.* CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 10.

ἀπανταχόσε = ἀπανταχοῦ, *everywhere.* CHRON. 17, 16, et alibi.

ἀπαντή, *ῆς, ἡ, = ἀπάντησις.* SEPT. 2 Reg. 10, 5 Ἀπέστειλεν εἰς ἀπαντὴν αὐτῶν, *He sent to meet them.* 15, 32 Εἰς ἀπαντὴν αὐτῶν.

ἀπάντησις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, coming.* SEPT. 1 Reg. 16, 4 Ἐξέστησαν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῆς πόλεως τῇ ἀπαντήσῃ αὐτοῦ, *at his coming.* 1 Esdr. 1, 23 Ἐξῆλθεν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῶν. POLYB. 16, 22, 2 Τὴν τε πρὸς τοὺς ἐκτὸς ἀπάντησιν.

2. Sometimes it is used in the sense of Ὑπαπαντή, which see. CHRON. 22, 10.

ἀπάνωθεν (ἀνωθεν), adv. *from over*. SEPT. Jud. 16, 20 Ἀπέστη ἀπάνωθεν αὐτοῦ.

ἅπαξ, *once*. PORPH. Cer. 471, 15 Εἴτε καθ' ἑβδομάδα ἅπαξ, εἴτε κατὰ δύο, *Either once a week, or once in two weeks*.

Preceded by τό, or πρὸς. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 7 Ἐὰν δὲ τὸ ἅπαξ ἀποτύχῃς. MAL. 178, 12.

Οὐχ ἅπαξ, *By no means, οὐδαμῶς*. DID. ALEX. 816 C.

2. *Time*, in connection with numerals. SEPT. 2 Reg. 17, 7 Οὐκ ἀγαθὴ αὕτη ἡ βουλή ἣν ἐβουλεύσατο Ἀχιτόφελ τὸ ἅπαξ τούτο. INSCR. 5072 Ἀπαξ δύο, *Two times, twice*. Ibid. τῶν τριῶν ἅπαξ, *Of the three times*. Ibid. τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἅπαξ, *The first time*. Ibid. Ἐν ἅπαξ, *Once*. APOCR. Marc. 3 Μὴ εἴπῃς μοι ἄλλο ἅπαξ ἐξελθεῖν, *Tell me not to come out again*. Poemen. 140 τὸ πρῶτον φύγε ἅπαξ, τὸ δεύτερον φύγε, τὸ τρίτον γενοῦ ρομφαία. [In this sense, ἅπαξ is equivalent to the MODERN GREEK ἡ φορά or ἡ βολά, as Μία φορά, *once*. Δύο φορές, *twice*. Τέσσερες φορές, *Four times*. Τὴν πρώτη βολά, *The first time*. Χίλιες βολές, *A thousand times*.]

ἀπαξιαπλῶς (ἅπαξ, ἀπλῶς), adv. *omnino, in general, on the whole; in a word*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 11, 32. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 37.

ἀπαξίωσις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀπαξιώω) contempt*. POLYB. Frag. Histor. 42.

ἀπαράβατος, *ον, (παραβαίνω) inviolable*. PLUT. II, 745 D. 885 B. EPICT. Enchir. 50, 2 Πᾶν τὸ βέλτιστον φαινόμενον ἔστω σοι νόμος ἀπαράβατος.

2. *Perpetual*. NT. Hebr. 7, 24 Διὰ τὸ μένειν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ἀπαράβατον ἔχει τὴν ἱερωσύνην.

ἀπαρὰβλήτως, adv. of ἀπαράβλητος, *incomparably, beyond comparison*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 40. 17, 7. 18, 22.

ἀπαρὰγγέλτως (παραγγέλλω), adv. *without being ordered*. POLYB. 16, 3, 1 Ἀπαρὰγγέλτως συνέβαλον ἀλλήλοις.

ἀπαράγραφος, *ον, (παραγράφω) undefinable*. POLYB. 16, 12, 10.

ἀπαράβητος, *ον, (παρατίθημι) not to be compared*. Sub-

stantively, τὸ ἀπαράβητον, *incomparableness*. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 5 Τὸ τοῦ παντοκράτορος θεοῦ ἀπαράβητον.

ἀπαράλλακτος, *ον, (παρὰλλάσσω) exactly like*. DIOD. 2, 50, p. 162, 67 Ἀπαράλλακτους κατὰ τὸν τύπον καὶ τὸ χρῶμα τοῖς τῶν καμήλων, *sc. ὀφθαλμοῖς*. ALEX. ALEX. 561 B.

ἀπαράμιλλος, *ον, (παράμιλλος) incomparable, ἀπαρὰμιλλητος, ἀσύγκριτος*. CEDR. II, 102, 12.

ἀπαρὰποιήτος, *ον, (παρὰποιέω) peremptory*. PORPH. Adm. 86 Παραγγελία καὶ διάταξις φοβερά καὶ ἀπαρὰποιήτος.

ἀπαρὰσκευάστος, adv. of ἀπαρὰσκευάστος, *without preparation, ἀπαρὰσκευός*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 9.

ἀπαρὰτηρήτως, adv. of ἀπαρὰτήρητος, *without precaution*. POLYB. 3, 52, 7. 14, 1, 12.

ἀπαρὰχώρητος, *ον, (παρὰχωρέω) unyielding, steady, firm, as a soldier*. POLYB. 1, 61, 3.

ἀπαρὰχωρήτως, adv. of ἀπαρὰχώρητος, *without yielding, steadily, firmly*. POLYB. 5, 106, 5.

ἀπαρὰγυρίζω, *ίσω, (ἀργυρος) adaero, to appraise, διατιμῶ*. BASILIC. 54, 4, 12. PORPH. Adm. 220, 15 Μὴ ἀπαρὰγυρίζεσθαι παρ' αὐτοῦ.

ἀπαρὰγυρισμός, *οὔ, ὁ, (ἀπαρὰγυρίζω) adaeratio, appraising*. NOVELL. 130, 4. GLOSS. Ἀπαρὰγυρισμός, *adaeratio*.

ἀπαρὰμέφατος, *ον, (παρὰμεφαίνω) not indicating anything*.

In grammar, ἡ ἀπαρὰμέφατος, *sc. ἔγκλισις, or τὸ ἀπαρὰμέφατον, sc. ρῆμα, the infinitive mood, or simply the infinitive*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 7. DION. HAL. V, 37, 13 Ἵνα τὰ ὀρθὰ τῶν ἐγκλινομένων ἡγήται, καὶ τὰ παρὰμεφατικά τῶν ἀπαρὰμεφάτων.

ἀπαρὰρησίαστος, *ον, (παρὰρησιάζομαι) deprived of freedom, as a state*. POLYB. 23, 12, 2 and 3.

2. *Not speaking freely, not frank; active*. CICERO. Epist. ad Attic. 9, 2 (2).

ἀπαρὰσις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀπαίρω) a setting out on a march, a going out*. SEPT. Num. 33, 2.

ἀπαρὰσχολέω (ἀσχολεύω), *to occupy, employ, engage*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 13, 3 τὸ πνεῦμα ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου ἀπαρὰσχολημένον ἔχουσα. HERODIAN. 1, 5, 1 Ὅλιγων δὲ διελθουσῶν ἡμερῶν ἐν ὅσαις . . . τὸν υἱὸν ἀπαρὰσχόλουν. 7, 2, 11 τῆς συνεχείας τῶν φυτῶν ἀπαρὰσχολούσης εἰς ἐαυτήν τὰ βέλη καὶ τὰ ἀκόντια τῶν πολεμίων.

ἀπαταιών = ἀπατεών. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 32.

ἀπάτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπατάω) *a beguiling, bewitching*. SEPT. Judith. 10, 4.

ἀπεγγόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐγγόνη) *abneptis, third granddaughter*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπέγγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἐγγονος) *abnepos, third grandson*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπείρανδρος, ου, (ἄπειρος, ἀνὴρ) *that never knew man*; applied to the Virgin. TYPIC. 25, p. 199.

ἀπειράνδρως, adv. of ἀπείρανδρος. CEDR. I, 11, 21 Ἡ ἀπειράνδρως αὐτὸν τεκοῦσα.

ἀπειρόγαμος, ου, ἡ, *that was not married*; applied to the Virgin. METHOD. 376 C Καὶνὴν φημι θεανδρίαν καὶ λόχον ἀπειρόγαμον. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 396 E Τὴν ἀπειρόγαμον ἄφθορον οἶδεν ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων συνήθεια. (See also ἀειπάρθενος.)

ἀπεκδέχομαι (ἐκδέχομαι), *to expect*. METHOD. 361 A.

ἀπεκεῖ (ἀπό, ἐκεῖ), *thence, ἐκεῖθεν*. PORPH. CER. 357, 20.

ἀπεκέισε (ἀπ' ἐκείσε), *thence, ἐκείθεν*. PORPH. Adm. 148, 9.

ἀπελασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπελαύνω) *a driving away*. METHOD. 389 A.

ἀπελάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀπελαύνω) *expulsor, driver out, expeller, ejecter*. CONST. (536), 1181 B.

ἀπελατικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀπελάτης) meaning uncertain. PORPH. CER. 40, et alibi.

ἀπελέκτος, ου, (πελεκάω) *unheaven, unwrought*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6 (5), 17.

ἀπελευθερότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀπελεύθερος) *libertinitas, the being a freedman*. ANTEC. 1, 5, 3.

ἀπελπίζω (ἐλπίζω), *to give up in despair, to give up as lost*. POLYB. 1, 19, 12 Ἀπελπίσας ὁ Ἀννίβας τὰ πράγματα . . . ὥρμησε περὶ μέσας νύκτας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως. 1, 55, 2 Καρχηδόνιοι δὲ τῆς μὲν θαλάττης ἐκυρίεον, τῆς δὲ γῆς οὐχ ὅλως ἀπῆλπιζον. 2, 54, 7 Ταχέως ἀπελπίσαντες οἱ Τεγεᾶται τὴν σωτηρίαν, παρέδοσαν αὐτοὺς, *having given up all hope of safety*. 7, 15, 3 Κατὰ τοὺς ὀχυρωτάτους τόπους καὶ δοκοῦντας ὑπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων ἀπῆλπίσθαι. 10, 6, 10 Ἐπὶ πράξεις αὐτὸν ἔδωκε τελέως παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς ἀπῆλπισμένους.

Ἀπηλπικώς, ὡς, ὅς, *desperate*. POLYB. 3, 63, 13

Ἀνυπόστατος γένοιτο' ἂν ἡ τῶν ἀπηλπικώτων τόλμα.

ἀπεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), *to be unlikely, absurd, or prepos-*

terous. POLYB. 6, 47, 10 Τὴν γε σύγκρισιν τῶν ἀψύχων τοῖς ἐμψύχοις ἐνδεῇ καὶ τελείως ἀπεμφαίνουσιν εἰκὸς προσπίπτειν τοῖς θεωμένοις.

ἀπέναντι (ἀπό, ἐναντι), adv. *over against, opposite*. SEPT. EX. 26, 35 Ἐπιθήσεις τὴν λυχρίαν . . . ἀπέναντι τῆς τραπέζης. POLYB. 1, 86, 3 Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπέναντι ταύτης, sc. πλευράν.

ἀπεντεύθεν, for ἀπ' ἐντεύθεν, *from henceforth, simply henceforth*. METHOD. 400 B.

ἀπερίγραπτος, ου, (περιγράφω) *incircumscribed, infinite*. METHOD. 372 C.

ἀπερίζυγος, ου, (ζυγός) *odd, as applied to numbers*. HIP- POL. 79.

ἀπερικάθατος, ου, (περικαθαίρω) *not purified around (uncircumcised)*. SEPT. LEV. 19, 23.

ἀπερινοήτως, adv. of ἀπερινοήτος, *unexpectedly*. POLYB. 4, 57, 10.

ἀπερίσπαστος, ου, (περισπάω) *not thrown into confusion, not distracted*. POLYB. 2, 67, 7. 4, 32, 6. IGNAT. Ephes. 20 Ἀπερισπαστῶ διανοία.

ἀπερισπαστως, adv. of ἀπερίσπαστος. POLYB. 2, 20, 10. 4, 18, 6. 12, 28, 4.

ἀπερίστατος, ου, (περίστημι, περίστασις) *free from trouble or danger, secure*. POLYB. 6, 44, 8.

ἀπερίτμητος, ου, (περιτέμνω) *uncircumcised*. SEPT. Gen. 17, 14.

ἀτέρχομαι, *to go to church*, said of the Byzantine emperor. LEO GRAM. 275 Τοῦ βασιλέως Λέοντος ἀτελ- θόντος εἰς τὸν ἅγιον Μώκιον. CUROP. 79, 18. 80.

ἀπετζίγηρωκέμαι. JOANNES of Sicily in BEKKER. 1417 Σεσηρέναι, ὃ λέγεται κατὰ τὴν συνήθειαν ἀπετζίγηρωκέμαι, ὃ γίνεται τῶν χειλέων μικρὸν ἀνοιγόντων, τῶν δὲ ὀδόντων μικρότερον.

ἀπευλογίας, οἱ ἀπ' εὐλογίας, *indeclinable, (ἀπό, εὐλογία) not allowed to partake of the εὐλογία* 5, for some fault. BASIL. II, 528. 529.

ἀπηνυθριασμένως (ἀπηνυθρίαώ ἀπηνυθρίασμαι), adv. *unblushingly, impudently*. IREN. 1, 27, 2.

ἀπιδέα, ας, ἡ, (ἄπιον) *the pear-tree, Pyrus Communis*. GEOPON. 10, 3, 6. [MODERN GREEK ἡ ἀπιδιά, in the same sense.]

ἄπικες, οἱ, apices (from apex). DION. HAL. I, 385.

ἀπλᾶριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀπλοῦς) *simpleton*, an epithet applied by the Manichæans to the orthodox. EPIRH. I, 646 D.

ἀπλαστος, ον, *plain, simple*. SEPT. Gen. 25, 27.

ἀπληκέω = ἀπλικεύω. MAURIC. 1, 9. 5, 3, et alibi.

MAL. 333, 15, et alibi. CHRON. 551, 20. 587, 19.

LEO. 11, 2. CEDR. 1, 723, 7.

2. *To take lodgings, to put up at a place*. NIC. II, 920 B Ἠπλήκευσαν εἰς τινα ναὸν τῆς πόλεως.

ἀπληκτον = ἀπλικτον. MAURIC. 1, 3. 2, 11. CHRON. 729, 16. 730, 11, et alibi. LEO. 4, 23. PHOC.

251 Σταθμῶν, ἦτοι ἀπλήκτων.

ἀπλήστως, adv. of ἀπληστος, *insatiably*. MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 23. .

ἀπλικεύω, εῦσα, applicare castra, *to encamp*, ἀπληκεύω, παρεμβάλλω 2. THEOPH. 277, et alibi. LEO. 9, 7.

ἀπλικτᾶριος, ὁ, (applicitus) *constable*, ραβδούχος, ὁ συλλαμβάνων τοὺς ἐγκλημάτων ἔνεκα πιεζομένους. LYD. 201.

ἀπλικτον, ου, τὸ, (applicatus) *encampment*, ἀπληκτον, σταθμός. LEO. 11, 1. 6.

ἀπλοσύνη, ης, ἡ, = ἀπλότης. SEPT. Job. 21, 23.

ἀπλότητα, ἡ, *simplicity*, ἀπλότης. HERM. Vis. 2, 3.

ἀπλόω, ὥσω, (ἀπλός) *to make simple*. SEPT. Job. 22, 3 Ἀπλώσης τὴν δόδν σου.

2. *To spread, expand, stretch*, as a cloth. BABR. 4, 5 Ὁ μέγας δ' ἀγρευθεὶς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἠπλώθη. AMRHIL. 213 D Ἀπλώσον, κυρία μου νύμφη, τὸ παλλίον σου. EPIRH. I, 1058 B Ἀπλώσασαι ἐπ' αὐτὸν δόθουν. APOPHTH. Arsen. 23 ἠπλωμένος, *stretched* on the ground. Poemen. 28. AGATH. 82, 18. 243, 13 perf. part. ἠπλωμένος, *level*. LEIMON. 159 Ἠπλώσεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ. PORPH. Cer. 15, 19 Ἀπλοῦσιν ἐπάνω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης τοὺς δύο κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς λευκοὺς ἀέρας. 134, 20 Κρατοῦσι δύο ὀστιάριοι δουμνικάλιον ἠπλωμένον. 208, 22 Ἀπλοῦντες αὐτὸ γύρωθεν αὐτῆς.

Metaphorically. THEOPH. 473 Ἠπλώσας ἡμῶν τὰς καρδίας, *Thou hast gladdened our hearts*.

3. *To spread, scatter*. LEIMON. 160. MAL. 453, 11 εἰς ἔδαφος ἠπλωμένων νεκρῶν, *Of dead bodies lying on the ground*. 472, 17 Ἀπλώσαντες ἑαυτοὺς, *Having spread themselves*.

Hence, *to promulgate, publish*. EUS. 8, 2, p. 379

Ἠπλωτο πανταχόσε βασιλικά γράμματα, *had been promulgated*.

4. *To stretch, extend*, as the arms, ἐκτείνω. METHOD. 400 B Τὸν τῇ φθορᾷ δεδυναστευμένον ἄνθρωπον δείξας ἐλεύθερον χερσὶν ἠπλωμέναις. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 8 (24), 1 Ἠπλώσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δόξης τὴν δεξιὰν αὐτοῦ χεῖρα. APOPHTH. Joseph. 7 Ἠπλώσε τὰς χεῖρας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. LEG. HOMER. 86.

Metaphorically. EUS. 7, 28, p. 351, 28 Ταῖς καρδίαις πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ἠπλωμέναις.

5. *To level*. In the perfect participle passive. ASTER. 353 B Οὐ τὰς ἠπλωμένας μόνον ἐπιλάμπει χώρας. GEOPON. 12, 18, 1 Ἀσπάραγος χαίρει γῇ ἠπλωμένη.

ἀπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπλόω) *the cloth spread on the holy table*, ἐνδυτή. CHRON. 544, 19 Ἀπλώματα τοῦ ἁγίου θυσιαστηρίου πολλά. THEOPH. 81 τοῖς ἀπλώμασι τῶν θυσιαστηρίων. PORPH. Cer. 12, 21.

ἀπλῶς, adv. *simply, without reason*. BASIL. II, 535 B Ἀπλῶς καὶ ὡς ἔτυχεν, *At random, thoughtlessly*. CHRYS. XII, 761 E.

ἀπνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἀπνοος) *calm, quietness*. POLYB. 34, 11, 19. ἀπό, for ὑπό, ab, *by*, after *passive* forms. DION. HAL.

III, 1768, 16 Συνθήματος ἀρθέντος ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. JOSEPH. Ant. 20, 8, 10 Τοὺς ἀπατηθέντας ἀπὸ τινος ἀνθρώπου γόητος. IREN. 5, 31, 2 Τὸν τόπον τὸν ὠρισμένον αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ. ATHAN. I, 783 A Ἐξωρίσθη ἀπὸ τῶν ἀειμνήστων Κωνσταντίνου καὶ Κωνσταντίου. COD. AFR. Can. 12 Ἀπὸ δώδεκα ἐπισκόπων ἀκουσθῇ. Can. 13 Ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἐπισκόπων ἐλέχθη. THEOD. II, 785 B Τούτων ἀπὸ τοῦ προφήτου λεγομένων. CHAL. 1408 A Ἀποθάνωμεν ἀφ' ὑμῶν καὶ μὴ ἐκεῖ. (Compare ἐκ after *passive* forms in classical Greek; as HEROD. 6, 13 Τὰ γινόμενα ἐκ τῶν Ἰωάνων. 6, 22 Ἐκ τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν σφετέρων ποιηθέν.)

2. *Of*, followed by the adnominal genitive in expressions like the following. ZOS. 115, 21 εἰς τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Ρώμῃ συγκλήτου βουλῆς, equivalent to εἰς τῶν τῆς ἐν Ρώμῃ συγκλήτου βουλῆς. 227, 4 Ἀμα τισὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γερονσίας. 61 Ἐντυχὼν δὲ τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου.

3. *Of*, denoting the *material*. LEIMON. 66 Φορῶν ἀπὸ σειρᾶς κολόβιον.

4. *Past*, in expressions like the following. CHAL. 1565 C Ἄνδρα ἀπὸ πεντήκοντα ἐτῶν ὀρθόδοξον ὄντα μηδέποτε μηδὲ λουσάμενον ἐξ οὗ τῷ βίῳ τούτῳ ἀπετάξατο, *these fifty years past*. EUAGR. 4, 33 Ἀπὸ τούτων πενήκοντα καὶ πρὸς γε χρόνων οὔτε ὀφθέντα τῷ, οὔτε τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς τινος μετεληφόμενα.

5. *Off*, with nouns denoting *extent*. DIOD. 1, 51 Ἐπάνω δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ δέκα σχοίνων λίμνην ὠρυξε. 1, 97 Πέραν τοῦ Νείλου κατὰ τὴν, Λιβύην ἀπὸ σταδίων ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι τῆς Μέμφεως. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 5, 8 Σαλπικτὰς ἀπὸ πεντακοσίων ἔστησε ποδῶν, *He stationed trumpeters five hundred feet off*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 87 Ἐν τόπῳ ἀπὸ μιλίων τριῶν τῆς πόλεως, *In a place three miles from the city*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 1 Μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸν εἰσπλέοντων ἀπὸ χιλίων ὀκτασίων ἐν δεξιᾷ ἡ Βερενίκη, sc. ἐστίν. AMPHIL. 212 B Ὑπῆντησεν αὐτῷ ἀπὸ μιλίων ὀκτώ. THEOD. III, 993 A Ἀπὸ δὲ τριῶν μιλίων τῆς Ἀπαμέων διάκειται πόλεως. VIT. EPIPH. 325 B Ἀπὸ γὰρ σημείων Ε' ὑπῆρχεν τὸ ὕδωρ. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 1 Ἀπὸ δεκαοκτὼ μιλίων ἐξεληθούσης τῆς πόλεως πάσης, *All the people of the city having gone out eighteen miles to meet the body*. LEIMON. 17 Ἀπέχοντες ἀλλήλων ὡς ἀπὸ ἐξ μιλίων. MAL. 202 Ἀπὸ γὰρ δύο μιλίων τῆς πόλεως Ἀντιοχείας ἐστὶ τόπος. 218 Οὐσαν κατέναντι Ἀλεξανδρείας ἀπὸ μιλίων δύο.

6. For μετὰ τοῦ, *with*. CONST. (536), 1204 C Ἀπὸ στιχαρίων ὄντων καὶ ἀνυποδήτων, *Having no other garments but their tunics; in their tunics*. MAL. 493, 20 Ἀπὸ σπαθίου, *Armed with a sword*. PORPH. Cer. 7, 11 Τῶν δεσποτῶν ἀπὸ σκαραμαγκίων ἐξιόντων τοῦ ἱεροῦ κοιτῶνος. 170 Χωρὶς τῶν ἀλλαξίμων ἀπὸ ἱματίου καθέζεται ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, *in his ordinary garments*.

7. *Ex-* prefixed to names of *office* or *profession*. INSCR. 372 Ἀπὸ κομίτων, *ex-comes*. 521 Ἀπὸ ἀγωνοθετῶν. BASIL. III, 243 A Οὐίκτορι ἀπὸ ὑπάτων, *ex-consul*. EPIPH. I, 915 C Ἀσπερίῳ τινὶ ἀπὸ σοφιστῶν ὄντι, *ex-teacher*. NIL. Epist. 1, 54. 138 Ἀπὸ Ἑλλήνων, *ex-heathen*, that is, *a convert to Christianity*. 2, 46 Ἀπὸ γραμματικῶν. 2, 49 Ἀπὸ σχολαστικῶν. CHAL. 849 A. 852 A. APOPHTH. Arsen. 38 Ὁ ἀπὸ ληστῶν, *ex-robber*, that is, *who has (had) been a*

robber. Mios 2 Ἦν δὲ ἀπὸ δούλων, the same as ἀπόδουλος, *freedman*.

8. Distributively, *apiece, at a time*. CHAL. 1557 D Δανεῖζει ἀπὸ νομισμάτων διακοσίων καὶ τετρακοσίων. LEIMON. 97 Διδοῦσα ἀπὸ δύο νομίων. Ibid. Παρεῖχεν πᾶσιν τοῖς οὖσιν εἰς τὸν ναὸν ἀπὸ δύο λεπτῶν. MAL. 441 Χαρισαμένη ταῖς αὐταῖς κόραις τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἔνδυσιν καὶ ἀπὸ νομίσματος ἐνὸς ἀπέλυσεν αὐτάς.

9. Sometimes it is equivalent to *à-primitive*. LEIMON. 69. 146 Ἀπὸ ὀμμάτων, the same as ἀόμματος, *eyeless, blind*. MAL. 89, 18 Ἀπὸ ὕψεως, for ἀφαντος, *out of sight*.

10. In Byzantine Greek, it is sometimes followed by the *accusative* or *dative*. HERM. Vis. 4, 1 Ὡσεὶ ἀπὸ στάδιον. THEOPH. 460 Ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρειαν. 659, 17 Ἀπὸ δεκάτην τοῦ φεβρουαρίου μηνός. PORPH. Cer. 53 Ὑποστρεφόντων τῶν δεσποτῶν δειλὴς ἀπὸ τοὺς Ἁγίους Ἀποστόλους. 619 Ἀπὸ τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. Adm. 74, 22 Ἀπὸ τὸ κάστρον. LEO GRAM. 232, 18 Ἀπὸ ὥραν πέμπτην μέχρι ἐσπέρας. 352 Ἀπὸ τῇ πεντηκοστῇ.

11. In later and Byzantine Greek, it is sometimes prefixed to adverbs of *place* or *time*. SEPT. Jos. 3, 4 Οὐ γὰρ πεπόρευσθε τὴν ὁδὸν ἀπ' ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας, *heretofore, before this time*. 2 Reg. 20, 2 Ἀνέβη πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ ὕψισθεν Δαυὶδ ὀπίσω Σαβεὲ υἱοῦ Βοχορί. 2 Esdr. 5, 16 Ἀπὸ τότε ἕως τοῦ νῦν ᾠκοδομήθη. NT. Matt. 16, 21 Ἀπὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοῦς δεικνύνειν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ, *From that time forth*. AMPHIL. 91 C Ἀπ' ἐντεῦθεν, *From hence, simply hence*. VIT. SAB. 265 C Ἀπὸ ὀψέ ἕως πρωῆ, *From evening till morning*. CHRON. 625 Ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, *From there, simply thence*. PORPH. Adm. 77, 20 Ἀπὸ κάτω, *From below*. 148, 9 ἀπ' ἐκεῖσε. Cer. 357, 20 ἀπεκεῖ as one word. (See also ἀπεντεῦθεν.)

ἀποαρκτοτρόφος, ου, ἐ, (ἀρκτοτρόφος) *one who has been an exhibitor of bears*, but has given up his trade. CHAL. 1409 D, written also ἀπὸ ἀρκτοτρόφος incorrectly for ἀποαρκτοτρόφος.

ἀποβάλλω, *to cast out, to excommunicate*. CAN. APOST. 51 Τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀποβαλλέσθω, *Let him be cast out of the church*. CONST. APOST. 8, 23. 8, 32, 2, et alibi. ANT. 4. (Compare CONST. APOST. 2, 16, 1

Κέλευσον αὐτὸν ζῆω βληθῆναι. See also ἀποκόπτω, ἀφορίζω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐκκόπτω.)

2. In the middle, *to miscarry*, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐκτιτρώσκω.

EUKHOL. p. 126 Εὐχὴ εἰς γυναῖκα ὅταν ἀποβάλῃται.

ἀπόβλεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβλέπω) *a looking towards, facing*.

GEOPON. 2, 3, 7 Τὰ δὲ βυλανεῖα τοῦναντίον δεῖ ποιεῖν οὐ πρὸς βορρᾶν καὶ πρὸς ἄρκτον τὴν ἀπόβλεψιν ἔχοντα, ἀλλὰ πρὸς δύσιν χειμερινήν, ἢ πρὸς μεσημβρίαν. (See also βλέπω.)

ἀπόβλητος, ον, in ecclesiastical language, *cast out of the church, excommunicated*. ANT. 1. 2. 11. 16. BASIL.

III, 271 B Ἀπόβλητος τῆς διακονίας.

ἀποβουλῶ, ὦσω, (βουλῶ) *to unseal*. CONST. III, 1032 A.

ἀπόγαιον, ον, τὸ, (ἀπόγαιος) *mooring cable*. POLYB. 33, 7, 6.

ἀπογεμίζω, ἴσω, (γεμίζω) *to unload*. APOPHTH. Macar. 40.

ἀπογλυκαίνω (γλυκαίνω), *to sweeten*. DIOD. 1, 40.

ἀπόδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόδειξις. APOPHTH. Anton. 12.

ἀποδειλία, ας, ἡ, (δειλία) *fear, trepidation*. POLYB. 35, 4, 4.

ἀποδειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδειλιάω) *fear, cowardice*. POLYB. 3, 103, 2.

ἀπόδειπνον, ον, τὸ, (δείπνον) in the RITUAL, *the after-supper service*, corresponding to the *Completorium* of the Western Church.

Τὸ μικρὸν ἀπόδειπνον, *The Lesser Completorium*; the usual after-supper service.

Τὸ μέγα ἀπόδειπνον, *The Great Completorium*; used only in Lent.

ἀποδεκατώ, ὦσω, (δεκατώ) *to pay or give the tenth part*. SEPT. Gen. 28, 22 Ἀποδεκατώσω αὐτά σοι.

ἀποδερματώ, ὦσω, (ἀπόδερμα) *to strip off the hide*. POLYB. 6, 25, 7 Ὑπὸ τε τῶν ὄμβρων ἀποδερματούμενοι [οἱ θυρεοί], *losing the hides*.

ἀποδέρω, *to take off the skin*. NIC. CONST. 13, 12 Εἰς ἀσκὸν αὐτῷ ἀπέδειρε τὴν δοράν, *He flayed him and converted his skin into a wine-skin*.

ἀποδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), *to bind fast*. SEPT. Prov. 26, 8.

ἀπόδεσμος, ον, ὁ, *bundle, band*. SEPT. Cant. 1, 13.

ἀποδίδομαι (ἀποδίδωμι), in the RITUAL, *to be concluded*,

said of a Dominical (δεσποτική) or θεομητορική feast, which continues a whole week. HOROL. Dec. 31 Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀποδίδεται τῆς Χριστοῦ γεννήσεως ἡ ἑορτὴ καὶ ψάλλονται πάντα τὰ αὐτῆς. (See also ἀπόδοσις.)

The feast of Easter continues forty days; consequently its ἀπόδοσις takes place on the Wednesday immediately preceding the Ascension-day.

ἀποδιυλίζω = διυλίζω modified by ἀπό. IGNAT. Philadelph. 3 ἀποδιυλισμένον, changed by the editor into ἀποδιυλισμόν.

ἀπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποδίδωμι) *an offering*. SEPT. Num. 8, 11.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, in the RITUAL, *the conclusion of a Dominical (δεσποτική), or θεομητορική feast*; the same as ἀπόλυσις 3. HOROL. Jan. 13 Συμφάλλεται σήμερον καὶ τῶν ὁσίων πατέρων ἡ ἀκολουθία διὰ τὴν τῆς ἑορτῆς ἀπόδοσιν ἐπὶ τὴν αὔριον. (See also ἀποδίδομαι.)

2. In grammar, *a rendering*, in the sense of version, translation. DION. THRAX in BEKKER, 629, 6 Γλωσσῶν τε καὶ ἱστοριῶν πρόχειρος ἀπόδοσις.

ἀπόδουλος, ον, ὁ, (δοῦλος) *libertus, freedman, ἀπελεύθερος*. THEOPH. 654, 14. See also ἀπό 7.)

ἀποδοχή, ἡς, ἡ, *reception*. POLYB. 8, 19, 11. DIOD. 1, 68.

ἀποδρομή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀπόδρομος) *refuge, shelter*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 3.

ἀποδύω, *to divest, deprive of office*. THEOPH. 29 Δικινιανὸς υἱὸς Δικινίου ὁ καίσαρ ἀπεδύθη ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου.

ἀποζώννυμι, *to divest, deprive of office, ἀποδύω*. MAL. 370 Ἀποζώσθεις τῆς ἀξίας αὐτοῦ. 480, 16 Ἀπεζώσθη, sc. τῆς ἀξίας. CHRON. 595, 11. (See also ζώνη, ζώννυμι.)

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, *resignation, as of office*. NOVELL. 105, 1.

ἀποθεωρέω (θεωρέω), *to look on, to watch*. POLYB. 27, 4, 4.

ἀποθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθέω) *deification*. DIOD. 1, 89.

ἀποθηκάριος, ον, ὁ, (ἀποθήκη) *horrearius, the commissary of an army*. PORPH. Cer. 463, 15.

ἀποθηριώ (θηριώ), *effero, to render savage, infuriate, enrage, exasperate*. POLYB. 1, 79, 8 Ἐβουλεύοντο

πῶς ἂν καινοτομήσαντες τι τῶν πρὸς ἀσέβειαν εἰς τέλος ἀποθριώσκειν τὰ πλήθη πρὸς τοὺς Καρχηδονίους.

Middle, ἀποθριόομαι, *to become savage*. POLYB. 1, 67, 6, et alibi.

ἀποθινώ, ὥσω, (θίς) *to fill up with sand, to silt up*. POLYB. 1, 75, 8.

ἀποθλίβω (θλίβω), *to crush*. SEPT. Num. 22, 25 Ἀπέθλιψε τὸν πόδα Βαλαάμ πρὸς τὸν τοῖχον.

ἀποθνήσκω, *to die*. IGNAT. Magnes. 5 Τὸ ἀποθανεῖν εἰς τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος. ROMAN. 6 Ἀποθανεῖν εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν.

MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 17 Ἀποθανεῖν ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ. THEOPH. 77, 10 Ἀποθανεῖν ἐξ αὐτῶν, sc. τινάς.

ἀποθρίξαι, a defective aorist, (ἀπόθριξ) *to shear*, said of the baptismal, or of the monastic, tonsure. AMPHIL. 188 C. VIT. EUTHYM. 9. PROC. III, 17, 20 ἀποθριζάμενος.

ἀποικεσία, as, ἡ, *emigration*, ἀποίκις, μετοικεσία. SEPT. 4 Reg. 19, 25. 24, 15.

ἀποκαβαλλικεύω, εῦσα, (καβαλλικεύω) *to dismount*, as from a horse. THEOPH. CONT. 613, 13.

ἀποκαθημένη, ης, ἡ, (ἀποκάθμαι) *a woman in child-bed*. SEPT. Lev. 15, 33. 20, 18. (Compare ἀφεδρος.)

ἀποκαθίζω (καθίζω), *to sit in state*, προκάθμαι. POLYB. 31, 10, 3.

ἀποκαθίστημι, *to restore, reinstate*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 9, 7 Ἀποκαταστήσω σοι πάντα ἀγρὸν Σαούλ πατρὸς τοῦ πατρός σου. Jer. 27 (50), 19 Ἀποκαταστήσω τὸν Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τὴν νομὴν αὐτοῦ. Mal. 4, 5 Ἀποκαταστήσει καρδίαν πατρὸς πρὸς υἱόν. POLYB. 3, 66, 2 Εἰς ἀσφαλὲς ἔκρινε δεῖν ἀποκαταστήσαι τὰς δυνάμεις. 9, 36, 4 Τὸ πάτριον ἡμῶν ἀποκατέστησε πολίτευμα.

ἀποκαισαρόομαι, ὥθην, (καῖσαρ) *to adopt the manners of the Cæsars*. ANTON. 6, 30.

ἀποκακέω, ἦσω, (κακός) *to run away like a coward*. SEPT. Jer. 15, 9 Ἀπεκάκησεν ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτῆς, *She has expired*.

ἀποκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαλύπτω) *that which is revealed*. SEPT. Jud. 5, 2.

ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκαλύπτω) *revelation*. NT. Apoc. 1, 1.

ἀποκαρδοκέω (καρδοκέω), *to expect earnestly, to wait anxiously*. POLYB. 16, 2, 8. 18, 31, 4. 22, 19, 3.

ἀποκάρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκείρω) *tonsure*, the cutting of the

hair of a monk. NIC. CONST. 7, 12. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 19. (See also ἀποθρίξαι.)

ἀποκαταβαίνω (καταβαίνω), *to dismount*, as from a horse. DION. HAL. III, 1786.

ἀποκατάστασις, εως, ἡ, *restitution*, after the resurrection. NT. Act. 3, 21. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 120. IREN. 1, 14, 1. EPIPH. I, 647 D. CONST. II, Can. 1. EUAGR. 4, 38, p. 421.

2. *The being reinstated, restoration, re-establishment*. ANT. 3. 4. 12.

ἀποκενῶ (κενῶ), *to evacuate*. SEPT. Jud. 3, 24 Ἀποκενοῖ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ, a euphemism.

ἀποκεντέω (κεντέω), *to run through, pierce through*. SEPT. Num. 25, 8 Ἀπεκέντησεν ἀμφοτέρους.

ἀποκέντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκεντέω) *a stabbing, piercing through*. SEPT. Hos. 9, 13 Τοῦ ἐξαγαγεῖν εἰς ἀποκέντησιν τὰ τέκνα αὐτοῦ, *to be murdered*.

ἀποκεφαλίζω, ἴσω, (κεφαλὴ) *to behead, decapitate*. SEPT. Ps. fin. NT. Matt. 14, 10. Marc. 6, 16. Luc. 9, 9.

ἀποκήρυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκηρύσσω) in ecclesiastical language, *excommunication*. SOCR. 1, 6, p. 15, 21.

ἀποκηρύσσω or ἀποκηρύττω, ὕξω, *to cast out, reject*, in the sense of *excommunicate*. ALEX. ALEX. 561 A Ἀποκηρυχθέντος τῆς ἐκκλησίας. ANT. 11. CONST. I, 6. SOZ. 1, 15, p. 32 Ἀπεκήρυξε τῆς ἐκκλησίας αὐτόν. THEOD. III, 545 C. IV, 220 C.

2. *To renounce*, as one's faith. SOZ. 1, 15, p. 32, 36.

ἀποκιδάρω, ὥσω, *to take off the kídaris, to uncover the head*. SEPT. Lev. 10, 6 Τὴν κεφαλὴν ὑμῶν οὐκ ἀποκιδάρωσθε.

ἀποκλεισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλείω) *prison*. SEPT. Jer. 36 (29), 26.

ἀποκλείω, *to seclude*. APOPHTE. Johann. Colob. 38 Ἀπέκλεισεν ἑαυτόν, *He became a recluse*.

ἀποκληρονόμος, ον, (κληρονόμος) *disinherited*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 120.

ἀπόκλητος, ον, (ἀποκαλέω) *chosen, elected*. Οἱ ἀπόκλητοί, *The members of the Ætolian council*. POLYB. 20, 1, 1. 20, 10, 11 and 13. 21, 3, 2.

ἀποκόμβιον, ον, τὸ, (κόμβος) *purse, bag containing money, balάντιον, ἔνδεσμος* 2. PORPH. Cer. 182, 11. 241.

ἀποκομιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀποκομίζω) messenger. THEOPH. CONT. 648, 12.

ἀποκοπή, ἥς, ἡ, *payment*. THEOPH. CONT. 804, 10 Ἀποκοπή τελεία, *Payment in full*. (See also ἀποκόπτω.)

ἀπόκοπος, ον, (ἀποκόπτω) *abrupt, steep, craggy*, as a promontory. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 12.

2. Substantively, ὁ ἀπόκοπος, *eunuch, ἑκτομίας, εὐνοῦχος*. HIPPOCR. 119. ATHAN. I, 360 B. SUID. Ἀποκόπους, ἑκτομίας. Καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀσθενεῖς κείται.

ἀποκοπτός, ἥ, ὄν, (ἀποκόπτω) meaning uncertain. PORPH. CER. 70 Ἡ δὲ τράπεζα ἐστὶν ἀποκοπτή. 95, 13 Ἐν τῇ ἀποκοπτῇ τραπέζῃ. 293, 11 Γίνεται κλητώριον ἀποκοπτόν. 531 Εἰτα κελεύει ὁ πατριάρχης τεθῆναι σκαμνίον μικρὸν εἰς τὸ εὐώνυμον αὐτοῦ μέρος ἀποκοπτόν τῶν σκάμνων τῶν μητροπολιτῶν.

ἀποκόπτω, to castrate, εὐνουχίζω, ἐκτέμνω. JUST. APOC. 1, 27. HIPPOCR. 119.

2. To excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. CONST. APOST. 2, 21, 4. 2, 41, 7 Ἀποκόπτειν τινὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

3. To pay in full. THEOPH. CONT. 804 Ἀποκόψας περὶ τοῦ ἔπνου. (See also ἀποκοπή.)

ἀποκουκούλιζω, ἰσα, (κουκούλιον) to put the cowl upon a monk's head. EUKHOL. p. 219 Εὐχὴ εἰς τὸ ἀποκουκούλισαι.

ἀποκουρεύω, εὐσω, (κουρεύω) to shear, said of the monastic tonsure. CONST. IV, 1017 D.

ἀποκρέα, ας, ἡ, = ἀπόκρεως. PORPH. CER. 759, 18.

ἀπόκρεως, ω, ἡ, (ἀπό, κρέας) the carnival, carnival week. CEDR. I, 657, 22. BALSAM. ad Can. Apost. 69. COMN. I, 385, 11 Παρασκευὴ δὲ ἦν ἡ τῆς ἀπόκρεω. NIC. GREG. I, 303, 6 Ἀπόκρεω γὰρ ἦν καιρός.

Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς ἀποκρέω, *Sexagesima*. TRIOD. HOMOL. COMN. I, 389, 10 Αὐθαξούσης δὲ τῆς ἀπόκρεω κυριακῆς, where ἀπόκρεω is an adjective.

ἀποκρέωσιμος, ον, (ἀπόκρεως) relating to the carnival. Substantively, Ἡ ἀποκρέωσιμος, sc. ἡμέρα, the carnival. MAL. 482, 19. THEOPH. 349.

ἀποκρίνομαι, to answer to the priest in the λειτουργία, to say the responses. CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 5. 8, 11, 3. (See also ἀπόκρισις 4.)

ἀποκρισιάριος, ον, ὁ, (ἀπόκρισις) messenger, ambassador.

ISID. PEL. Epist. 4, 143. CHAL. 1000 A. CONST. (536), 969 B. 1237 C. NOVELL. 6, 2.

ἀπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, answer. EPHES. 1004 A Ζητούντες ἀπόκρισιν δέξασθαι. 1004 B Ἡμῖν ἀπόκρισιν φέρειν, *responsum ferre*.

2. *Decretum, decree*. PROC. I, 256, 12.

3. *Message, despatch*. NOVELL. 123, 25. 36. EUAGR. 4, 38, p. 419. MAL. 130, 17 Ἐπέμψαμεν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπόκρισιν διὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου Αἰαντος. THEOPH. 295, 7 Ὁ τὰς βασιλικὰς ἀποκρίσεις ποιῶν βεριδάριος. PORPH. CER. 129, 10.

4. *Response*, the answer of the choir to the priest. EUKHOL. (See also ἀποκρίνομαι.)

ἀποκριτικός, ἥ, ὄν, (ἀπόκρισις) *responsive*. APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. p. 39 Εὐχὴ ἀποκριτικὴ παρὰ τοῦ διακόνου.

ἀποκρυβή, ἥς, ἡ, = ἀποκρυφή. SEPT. Job. 24, 15 Ἀποκρυβὴν προσώπου ἔθετο, *He disguised his face*.

ἀποκρυφή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀποκρύπτω) *concealment; hiding-place*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 22, 12.

ἀπόκρυφος, ον, *apocryphal*. CONST. APOST. 6, 16, 2 Βιβλία ἀπόκρυφα Μωσέως καὶ Ἐνὼχ καὶ Ἀδάμ, κ. τ. λ. IREN. 1, 20, 1 Ἀποκρύφων γραφῶν. ATHAN. I, 963 B, pseudo-euangelia. EPIPH. II, 163 B, Apocrypha of the Old Testament. THEOD. IV, 228 C. 242 B.

ἀποκτένω = ἀποκτείνω. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 7, et alibi.

ἀπόκτιν, τὸ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. CER. 464.

ἀποκύημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκύνω) *that which is brought forth, birth, offspring*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 4.

ἀποκυλίω, ἰσω, (κυλίω) to roll off or from. SEPT. Gen. 29, 3 Ἀπεκύλιον τὸν λίθον ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ φρέατος. ἀπολαυστικός, ἥ, ὄν, *pleasant, agreeable*, as wine. POLYB. 12, 2, 7.

ἀπόλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολείπω) *that which is left*. DIOD. 1, 46, p. 56, 83.

ἀπολέμητος, ον, (πολεμέω) *not warred on*, as a country. POLYB. 3, 90, 7.

ἀποληρέω (ληρέω), to bamboozle, transitive. POLYB. 33, 12, 10.

ἀπόλλω = ἀπολλύω, ἀπόλλυμι. APOPHTE. Phoc. 1.

ἀπολογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριον) to reckon up, to give in an account, ἀπολογίζομαι. SUID. Ἀπολογίζω . . . ἀπολογαριάζω.

ἀπολογέομαι, *to answer, reply*. AMPHIL. 204 C. PORPH. Adm. 210. ANON. 359, 13. (See also ἀπολογία, ἀπολογίζομαι.)

ἀπολογία, *as, ἡ, answer, ἀπόκρισις*. NT. 1 Pet. 3, 15. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 7, 1. Nicod. Euangel. B, 4, 4. PORPH. Adm. 82, 3.

ἀπολογίζομαι, *to answer*. DIOD. II, 623, 51 Ἀπελογίσατο τοῖς τοῦ Περσέως πρεσβευταῖς, v. l. ἀπελογήσατο.

ἀπολοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), *to revile*. POLYB. 15, 33, 4.

ἀπολούω, *to wash clean*, said of the washing of a child, for the first time, after it has been baptized. The ceremony takes place on the seventh day after baptism. EUKHOL. p. 146 Καὶ μεθ' ἡμέρας ἐπτά πάλιν φέρουσιν αὐτὸ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ εἰς τὸ ἀπολούσαι. Καὶ λυεῖ αὐτῷ ὁ ἱερεὺς τὸ σάβανον καὶ τὴν ζώνην λέγων τὰς εὐχὰς ταύτας, κ. τ. λ.

ἀπόλυσις, *εως, ἡ, dismissal, the end*, as of divine service, or of public games. ATHAN. I, 377 E. 784 A. BASIL. II, 531 D Ἡ ἀπόλυσις τῶν συνάξεων. VIT. SAB. 325 A. MAL. 490, 17 Μετὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ ἱπποδρομίου. PORPH. Cer. 47 Ἡ ἀπόλυσις τῆς ἐκκλησίας. CUROP. 68, 13 Ἡ ἀπόλυσις τοῦ ὄρθρου.

Also, *the end* of a prayer, or of the gospel of the day. PORPH. Cer. 31, 17 Μετὰ τὴν τοῦ εὐαγγελίου ἀπόλυσιν. 137, 15 Ἡ ἀπόλυσις τῆς ἐκτενοῦς.

.2. In the RITUAL, it is applied also to *the concluding sentence* said by the priest at the end of divine service. The common ἀπόλυσις is this: Χριστὸς ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς ἡμῶν ταῖς πρεσβείαις τῆς παναχράντου αὐτοῦ μητρὸς, τῶν ἁγίων ἐνδόξων καὶ πανευφύμων ἀποστόλων καὶ πάντων τῶν ἁγίων ἐλεῆσαι καὶ σῶσαι ἡμᾶς ὡς ἀγάθος καὶ φιλόανθρωπος. EUKHOL. p. 9.

Every Dominical feast has its appropriate ἀπόλυσις. Thus, the ἀπόλυσις for Sunday (including Easter) is, Ὁ ἀναστὰς ἐκ νεκρῶν Χριστὸς ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ. as in the common ἀπόλυσις.

For Christmas, Ὁ ἐν σπηλαίῳ γεννηθεὶς καὶ ἐν φάτνῃ ἀνακλιθεὶς διὰ τὴν ἡμῶν σωτηρίαν Χριστὸς ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ. as in the common ἀπόλυσις.

For the Epiphany, Ὁ ἐν Ἰορδάνῃ ὑπὸ Ἰωάννου βαπτισθῆναι καταδεξάμενος διὰ τὴν ἡμῶν σωτηρίαν Χριστὸς ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ. as in the common ἀπόλυσις. EUKHOL. p. 680 seq.

3. *The last day of a church feast*, commonly called ἀπόδοσις. BASIL. SELEUC. 300 A Ἡ τελευταία τῆς ἑορτῆς ἡμέρα, ἣν δὲ καὶ ἀπόλυσιν ἡμῖν καλεῖν ἔθος.

ἀπολυτίκιον, *ον, τὸ, (ἀπολυτικός) in the RITUAL, the concluding troparion*, said or sung at the end of divine service. It is called also τὸ τροπάριον τῆς ἡμέρας, τὸ τροπάριον τῆς ἑορτῆς, or simply τὸ τροπάριον. Every church feast has its appropriate ἀπολυτίκιον. PORPH. Cer. 115. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 42.)

ἀπολυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to let go*. Substantively, ἡ ἀπολυτική, sc. ἐπιστολή, *a certificate of honorable dismissal from a church*. COD. AFR. 23. 106. QUIN. 17 Ἐγγραφὸς ἀπολυτική.

ἀπολύω, ὑσώ, *to dismiss, send away*, as an assembly. NT. Matt. 14, 15. 22. 23. CONST. APOST. 8, 9, 1 Ἀπολύεσθε οἱ ἐν μετανοίᾳ, *Depart, ye penitents*. Ibid. 8, 15, 4. 8, 37, 3.

Intransitive, *to end, to be over*, as a meeting. EPIPH. I, 1105 D. ΑΓΟΡΗΤΗ. Isaac Theb. 2 Ὅταν ἀπέλυσεν ἡ σύναξις. MAL. 474, 11 Τοῦ ἱππικοῦ ἀπολύσαντες. PORPH. Cer. 212, 16 Καὶ ὅτε ἀπολύσει ἡ λειτουργία, εἰσέρχονται οἱ δεσπόται καὶ ἡ αὐγοῦστα καὶ γίνεται τὸ στεφάνωμα.

2. In grammar, ἀπολελυμένος, *η, ον, absolute*, not being related to anything, applied to such words as θεός, γῆ, οὐρανός, λόγος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 15.

ἀπομάμμη, *ης, ἡ, (μάμμη) abavía, third grandmother*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπομαρτυρέω (μαρτυρέω), *to testify*. POLYB. 31, 7, 20 Ἀπομαρτυρήσαντες πρῶτον μὲν πᾶσι τοῖς τῆς συγκλήτου δόγμασι πεπειθαρχηκέναι τοὺς Ῥοδίους. 31, 18, 4 Ἀπομαρτυρούντων τοῖς περὶ τὸν Μένυλλον τοῖς παρὰ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου παραγεγονόσι πρεσβευταῖς διότι καὶ τὴν Κυρήνην ὁ νεώτερος καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα δι' αὐτοὺς ἔχοι. 32, 1, 2 Ἀπομαρτυρούντων καὶ συνεπισχύνοντων τῷ νεωτέρῳ μετὰ πολλῆς σπουδῆς, *in favor of*.

ἀπομένω (μένω), *to stay, remain, remain over or behind, remain or stay at home*. APOCR. Act. Barn. 8 Κάκει ἀπέμεινα ἡμέρας ἱκανάς. Act. Andr. 8 Οὐδὲ γὰρ μία πόλις ἀπέμεινεν ἐν τῇ Ἀχαΐᾳ, ἐν ᾗ τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐγκατελείφθησαν καὶ ἡρήμωται. LYD. 160, 18. 182. PROC.

- II, 564, 9. MAL. 66, 20 Ἀπομείνας Μωσῆς ὀπισθεν τοῦ λαοῦ. Id. 385, 20. 460, 11. LEO. 4, 33. PORPH. Cer. 415, 16 Δεῖ γάρ τινας αὐτῶν ἀπομείναι καὶ φυλάξαι τὸ παλάτιον.
- ἀπομίμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομιμέομαι) *cory, imitation*. DIOD. 2, 8, p. 122, 73 Ἐνῆσαν δ' ἔν τε τοῖς πύργοις καὶ τείχεσι ζῶα παντοδαπὰ φιλοτέχνως τοῖς τε χρώμασι καὶ τοῖς τῶν τύπων ἀπομιμήμασι κατεσκευασμένα.
- ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, in the plural τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα, *memoirs*. JUST. Apol. 1, 66. 67 Ἀπομνημονεύματα τῶν ἀποστόλων, *Memoirs by the Apostles; the Gospels*. Tryph. 100. 101. 106.
- ἀπομύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (μυρίζω) *the fragrant fluid* which is believed to exude from the bones of distinguished saints. PORPH. Cer. 561, 18.
- ἀπονάρκῶ, ἴσω, (ναρκῶ) *to become torpid or benumbed*. PLUT. II, 8 F Ἀπονάρκῳσι γὰρ καὶ φρίττουσι πρὸς τοὺς πόνους. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 14 Φανερός δ' ἦν μοι ἀπονάρκης, *metaphorically*.
- ἀπονηστεύω, εύσω, (νηστεύω) *to break off a fast, to end a fast, ἀπονηστίζομαι*. CONST. APOST. 5, 13. 5, 15, 1.
- ἀπονηστίζομαι = ἀπονηστεύω. CONST. APOST. 5, 19, 2.
- ἀπονήχομαι (νήχομαι), *to swim away, ἀπονέω*. POLYB. 16, 3, 14 Ἀπενήξατο πρὸς τὴν ἐπιβοηθοῦσαν αὐτῷ τριημιολίαν, *swam up to*.
- ἀπόνιψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονίπτω) *a washing*, as applied to the hands and the face. CONST. APOST. 8, 11, 6 Εἰς δὲ ὑποδιάκονος δίδωται ἀπόνιψιν χειρῶν τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, *And let a subdeacon pour water upon the hands of the priests*.
- ἀπονουθετέω (νουθετέω), *delude, beguile*. POLYB. 15, 6, 6 Ὑπὸ τῆς τύχης ἀπονουθετούμενοι, *having our heads turned*.
- ἀπονύχιον (νύξ), *adverbially, early in the morning*. CHRON. 623, 12. (Compare NT. Marc. 1, 35 Πρῶτον ἐν νυχθὶν λίαν, *Very early in the morning*.)
- ἀπόξυρος, ον, (ξυρόν) *having sharp rocks*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 40 Ὁ δὲ βυθὸς . . . ἀπόξυρος, ὥστε τέμνεσθαι τὰς παρακειμένας ἀγκύρας διὰ ταχέων ἀποκοπτομένας.
- ἀποξυστρόω, ὥσω, (ξύστρα) *to blunt, as a sword*. POLYB. 2, 33, 3.
- ἀπόπαππος, ον, ὁ, (πάππος) *abavus, third grandfather*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 4.
- ἀποπεμπτόω, ὥσω, (πέμπτος) *to give the fifth part of anything*. SEPT. GEN. 41, 34. 47, 26 Τῷ Φαραῷ ἀποπεμπτοῦν χωρὶς τῆς γῆς τῶν ἱερῶν μόνον. (Compare SEPT. GEN. 47, 24 Δώσετε τὸ πέμπτον μέρος Φαραῷ.)
- ἀποπίπτω, *to backslide*, διαπίπτω, ἐκπίπτω. EUS. 5, 1, p. 200, 38.
- ἀποπιστεύω (πιστεύω), *to trust fully, to have full confidence in, to rely on*. POLYB. 3, 71, 2 Οἱ γὰρ Ῥωμαῖοι πρὸς μὲν τοὺς ὑλῶδεις τόπους ὑπόπτως εἶχον, διὰ τὸ τοὺς Κελτοὺς αἰεὶ τιθέναι τὰς ἐνέδρας ἐν τοῖς τοιοῦτοις χωρίοις, τοῖς δ' ἐπιπέδοις καὶ ψιλοῖς ἀπεπίστευον.
- ἀποπληρώω, ὥσω, *to pay off*, MAL. 440, 7 Ἀποπλήρωσον πάντας τοὺς δανειστὰς αὐτοῦ. 439, 16 Ἀποπληρωθῆναι δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς δανειστὰς παρὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ κληρονόμου.
- ἀποποιέομαι, ἴσομαι, (ποιέω) *to reject, forsake, abandon*. SEPT. JOB. 14, 15.
- ἀποπομπῆς, α, ον, (ἀποπομπή) *to be sent away*. SEPT. Lev. 16, 8 Τῷ ἀποπομπῆς seems to be equivalent to ἀποπομπῆς, *the being sent away*. 16, 10 Καὶ τὸν χίμαρον ἐφ' ὃν ἐπῆλθεν ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὁ κληρὸς τοῦ ἀποπομπῆς, στήσει αὐτὸν ζῶντα . . . ὥστε ἀποστεῖλαι αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν ἀποπομπῆν, καὶ ἀφήσει αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν ἔρημον: applied to the *scapegoat*. (See also ἀποπομπή.)
- ἀποπομπή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποπέμπω) *a sending away, or being sent away*; applied to the going away of the Jewish *scapegoat*. SEPT. Lev. 16, 10. (See also ἀποπομπῆς.)
- ἀποπρεσβεῖα, ας, ἡ, (ἀποπρεσβεύω) *ambassador's report*. POLYB. 24, 10, 5, et alibi.
- ἀποπτοέω (πτοέω), *to startle, frighten away*. POLYB. 3, 53, 10.
- ἀπόπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτῶμα), *unlucky thing*; opposed to κατόρθωμα. SEPT. Jud. 20, 6. POLYB. 11, 2, 6.
- ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *backsliding*. EUS. 4, 23, p. 186. DID. ALEX. 992 C, with reference to the thirtieth Aeon of the Gnostics.
- ἀπορόεομαι, equivalent to the active ἀπορέω. SEPT. GEN. 32, 7.
- ἀπορηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπόρημα) *dubitative*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 26, applied to the particles ἄρα, μὲν.

ἀπόρρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορρέω) *spring of water*. POLYB. 10, 28, 4 Ἐχοντος τοῦ Ταύρου πολλὰς καὶ μεγάλας ὑδάτων ἀπορρεύνσεις.

ἀπόρρυσσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορρέω) *a flowing off, ἀπορροή*. POLYB. 4, 39, 10.

ἀποσκαλῶ, ὡσα, (σκάλα) *to put out to sea, to leave the harbor*. PORPH. Adm. 78, 20.

ἀποσκέπαστος, ον, (ἀποσκεπάω) *with the head uncovered*. PORPH. Cer. 16, 15.

ἀποσκευή, ἡς, ἡ, *impedimenta, baggage*. SEPT. Gen. 14, 12, et alibi. POLYB. 2, 3, 7. 2, 26, 5, et alibi. DION. HAL. I, 132. II, 759, et alibi. PLUT. I, 117 B. 303 E. THEOPH. 593 Ἀποσκευή πολεμική. (See also τοῦλδον.)

2. *Goods, furniture, personal property*. POLYB. 3, 90, 8.

ἀποσκηνώ, ὡσω, (σκηνώ) *to shift or remove one's tent*. SEPT. Gen. 13, 18 καὶ ἀποσκηνώσας Ἀβραὰμ ἔλθων κατώκησε παρὰ τὴν δρυὸν τὴν Μамβρῇ. PLUT. I, 892 F Ἀπεσκήνωσε χωρίς.

2. *Transitive, to keep away from*. PLUT. II, 334 B Οὕτω μακρὰν ἀπεσκηνώκει τὰ ὄτα τῶν μουσῶν, *from the muses*. 627 A Μὴ μακρὰν οὕτως ἀποσκήνου τῶν ἰδίων.

ἀποσκοπεύω = ἀποσκοπέω. SEPT. Judith. 10, 10.

ἀποσκορακίζω, ἴσω ἰώ, (σκορακίζω) *to cast off*. SEPT. Esai. 17, 13.

ἀποσκορακισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀποσκορακίζω) *a casting off*. SEPT. Esai. 66, 15.

ἀποσπᾶω. Perf. part. pass. ἀεσπασμένος, ὁ, = σπάδων. SEPT. Lev. 22, 24.

ἀποστασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀφίστημι) *defection, revolt, ἀπόστασις*. SEPT. Jos. 22, 22.

ἀποστασιάριος, ον, ὁ, (ἀποστήναι) *fatigued, disabled, as a beast of burden*. PORPH. Cer. 479, 11.

ἀποστάσιον, ον, τὸ, *separation, divorce*. Βιβλίον ἀποστασίου, *A bill of divorce*. SEPT. Deut. 24, 3. NT. Marc. 10, 4.

In Matt. 5, 31, ἀποστάσιον stands for Βιβλίον ἀποστασίου.

ἀποστατέω, ἡσω, *to revolt from*. THEOPH. 8, 8 Ἀποστατήσας τῆς Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆς.

ἀποστάτης, ον, ὁ, *rebel*. SEPT. Num. 14, 9 Ἀπὸ τοῦ

κυρίου μὴ ἀποστάται γίνεσθε. POLYB. 32, 2, 7. 5, 57, 4 Τοῖς ἀποστάταις γεγονόσι τοῦ βασιλέως. 11, 28, 6 Ἀποστάτας γενομένου τῆς πατρίδος. DION. HAL. II, 775, 11.

2. *Apostate*. HERM. Vis. 1, 4. AMPHIL. 156 C Ἰουλιανὸν τὸν ἀποστάτην. THEOD. IV, 218 D τὸν δὲ ἀπόστολον ἀποστάτην καλοῦσιν.

ἀποστάτης, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀποστάτης. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 2, 19. 2 Esdr. 4, 12.

ἀποστεγῶ (στέγη), *to remove the roof, unroof*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 29 Μελλούσης τῆς ὁροφῆς ἀποστεγεῖσθαι . . . οἱ τὴν ὁροφὴν ἀποστεγοῦντες. ἀποστηθισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀποστηθίζω) *the act of learning by heart*. EPIPH. I, 1106 D.

ἀπόστιχα, ὦν, τὰ, (στίχος) in the RITUAL, a name given to the troparia sung near the conclusion of vespers.

ἀποστολεῖον, ον, τὸ, *chapel dedicated to an apostle*. SOZ. 8, 17. CONST. (536), 1021 A. CHRON. 591, 16.

ἀποστολή, ἡς, ἡ, *tribute sent to the emperor*. JULIAN. Epist. 25. (Compare SUID. Ἀποστολάς, ἀποπέμψεις δῶρα.)

ἀποστολικός, ἡ, ὄν, *apostolical*. IREN. 1, 3, 6 τῶν ἀποστολικῶν, sc. ρητῶν. ORIG. IV, 99 A. ALEX. ALEX. 552 A τὸν ἀποστολικὸν κανόνα. COD. AFR. 1254 A Ἡ ἀποστολικὴ καθέδρα, applied to the see of Rome. THEOPH. 253, 13 Ἀποστολικὴ στολή, the episcopal habit.

Ἀποστολικὸν βιβλίον, The book containing the epistle of each day, the same as ὁ ἀπόστολος 3. EUKHOL. p. 187.

Substantively, τὸ ἀποστολικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion in honor of an apostle. TRIOD.

ἀποστολοευαγγέλιον, ον, τὸ, the same as ἀπόστολος καὶ εὐαγγέλιον, *the epistle and the gospel of the day*. EUKHOL. p. 609 seq. in the running-title.

ἀπόστολος, ον, ὁ, *apostle*. NT. Matt. 10, 2, et alibi.

Αἱ ἡμέραι τῶν ἀποστόλων, *The days of the apostles*; church-feasts celebrated in honor of the apostles. CONST. APOST. 8, 33, 3.

Ὁ ἀπόστολος, *the Apostle*, when unaccompanied by a qualifying word, means *the Apostle Paul*. HIPPOL. 259. METHOD. 288 C. EUS. 6, 38. CYRILL.

HIER. Catech. 5, 6. BASIL. III, 55 A. EPIPH. I, 738 A. THEOD. IV, 218 D.

2. In the RITUAL, the *epistle* of the day. It applies also to the portion taken out of the Acts which is read for the epistle. NICON. 438 C. PORPH. Cer. 85, 16. (See also *πραξιαπόστολος*.)

3. *Apostolus*, the book containing the epistle of each day, or its equivalent. APOPHTH. Serapion 1. NOM. COTELER. 120.

ἀποστομαχίζω, ἰσω, (στόμαχος) to deprive one of his stomach. ASTER. 436 A Ὁ λέων κατέπιεν τὸν ἀμύνον καὶ ἀπεστομαχίσθη.

ἀποστομιζώ, ἰσω, (στόμα) to put questions to any one, ἀποστοματίζω. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 6, 3 Ἦρξατο ἀποστομιζεῖν τὸν διδάσκαλον περὶ τοῦ πρώτου γράμματος καὶ οὐκ ἴσχυσεν αὐτῷ ἀναποκριθῆναι.

ἀποστομόω (στόμα), to fill up, as the mouth of a canal. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 26.

2. To blunt, dull the edge, ἀποστομίζω. DION. HAL. II, 1071, 12. III, 1799, 14 Ἀπεστομωμένα τὰς ἀκμάς. ἀποστρατηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρατηγικός) unworthy of a general. SCYL. 692, 17.

ἀποσυνάγωγος, ου, ὅ, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue. NT. Joan. 9, 22. 12, 42. 16, 2.

Also, *excommunicated*, with reference to former members of a Christian church. CONST. APOST. 2, 43, 1. 3, 8, 3. 4, 8, 2. NIC. I, 5.

ἀποσύνακτος, ου, (σύναξις) that stays away from church. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 42 E.

ἀποσυννοψίζω, ἰσα, (σύννοψις) to be restored to favor. THEOPH. CONT. 698 Ἀποσυννοψίζει Λέων τῷ τρόπῳ τούτῳ. 708, 11 Ἦθελεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀποσυννοψισθῆναι τὸν Σαμωνᾶν. 708, 22 Ἀποσυνώψισε Σαμωνᾶς.

ἀποσφαγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποσφάζω) cessation of butchers' operations for a time. MAL. 285, 14. (Compare ἀπόκρεως.) ἀποσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to sling away. DIOD. 2, 50, p. 162, 76.

ἀποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσφραγίζω) the impression of a seal.

2. Signet. SEPT. Jer. 22, 24 Ἀποσφράγισμα ἐπὶ τῆς χειρὸς τῆς δεξιᾶς μου.

ἀποσχηματίζω, ἰσω, (σχῆμα) to un-monk, or un-nun, to

divest one of the monastic habit. APOPHTH. Cron. 5. THEOPH. CONT. 668, 19 Μονάστριαν ἐκείθεν ἀρπάσας καὶ ταύτην ἀποσχηματίσας ἔλαβε γυναῖκα.

ἀποσχίζω, ἰσω, (σχίζω) to split off.

Intransitive, to secede, to separate one's self, as from a church. CONST. APOST. 7, 10 titul. Ὅτι χρὴ μὴ ἀποσχίζειν τῶν ἁγίων, That we ought not to separate ourselves from the saints. BASIL. III, 269 B οἱ ἀποσχίσαντες, The seceders. 269 E οἱ καθαροὶ καὶ αὐτοὶ τῶν ἀπεσχισμένων εἰσὶ, The Puritans (Novatians) also are among the seceders.

ἀποσχίστης, ου, or ἀποσχιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀποσχίζω) seceder, schismatic. APOPHTH. Phoc. 1. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 26. CONST. (536), 1177 B. VIT. SAB. 261 B ἀποσχιστής, oxytone.

ἀπόσχιστος, ου, ὁ, = ἀποσχίστης. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 26.

*ἀποσώζω, = διασώζω. XEN. AN. 2, 3, 18.

Passive, ἀποσωθῆναι, to arrive at. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 10, 3 Τότε ἀπεσώθησαν εἰς τὸν λεγόμενον Κρανίον τόπον.

ἀποσώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀποσώζω) = διασώστης. PORPH. Adm. 72, 17.

ἀποταγή, ἡς, ἡ, renunciation, ἀποταξία, ἀπόταξις. CONST. APOST. 7, 40, 1 Τὰ περὶ τῆς ἀποταγῆς τοῦ διαβόλου, What concerneth the renunciation of the devil. 7, 41, 2 Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀποταγὴν, κ. τ. λ. JUST. Tryph. 107 Ἀποταγῆς τῆς πρὸς ἀδικίαν.

The renunciation of the world, as applied to monachism. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 1 Ἀποταγὴν τὴν τῆς ὕλης ἀναχώρησιν . . . καλέσαντες. APOPHTH. Cassian. 7.

Ἀποτακτικοί, ὧν, οἱ, (ἀποτακτικός) Renouncers, an Encratite sect, called also Ἀποστολικοί. EPIPH. I, 398 A. 506 seq.

ἀποτακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀποτάσσω, ἀποτάσσομαι) disposed to renounce. EPIPH. I, 907 D Ἀποτακτικὸς τρόπος, A disposition to give up all religious observances.

2. Monastic, μοναχικός. PACHOM. 949 A Τὸ σχῆμα τὸ ἀποτακικόν, The monastic habit; opposed to τὰ κοσμικὰ ἱμάτια.

Substantively, ὁ ἀποτακτικός, recluse, one who lives in seclusion, simply a monk. APOCR. Act. Philipp.

in Hellad. 1 Ἐπειδὴ ἦν ὁδεύων σχήματι ἀποτακτικοῦ.

ΡΑΒΔΟΜ. 949 A. (See also Ἀποτακτικοί.)

Ἀποτακῖται, ὧν, οἱ, = Ἀποτακτικοί? BASIL. III, 296 D.

ἀποταξία, ας, ἡ, = ἀποταγή. EPIPH. I, 809 C. 906 C.

ἀπόταξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀποταγή. AMPHIL. 190 C.

ἀποτάσσομαι, ἀξομαι, (ἀποτάσσω) to bid adieu. NT. Luc.

9, 61 Ἀποτάξασθαι τοῖς εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου. 2 Cor. 2, 13

Ἀποταξάμενος αὐτοῖς. PHRYN. Ἀποτάσσομαι σοι· ἔκφυλον πάνν· χρὴ γὰρ λέγειν ἀσπάξομαι σε. Οὕτω γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἀρχαῖοι εὐρίσκονται λέγοντες ἐπειδὴν ἀπαλλάττωνται ἀλλήλων.

2. To renounce, to throw off one's allegiance; opposed to συντάσσομαι. JOSEPH. ANT. 11, 6, 8 Τροφῇ καὶ ποτῷ καὶ τοῖς ἡδέσιν ἀποταξαμένη. CONST. APOST. 2, 6, 3. 3, 18, 1. 5, 6, 1. 7, 41, 1 Ἀποτάσσομαι τῷ Σατανᾷ καὶ τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτοῦ, I renounce the Devil and his works. BASIL. III, 55 B.

To renounce the world, said of monachism. APOCR. ACT. Paul. et Thecl. 5 Μακάριοι οἱ ἀποταξάμενοι τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ. PALLAD. 165 B. CHAL. 1565 C Τῷ βίῳ τούτῳ ἀπετάξατο. APOPHTH. Anton. 20. LEIMON. 46. 78. 124. 134.

ἀποτεκνώω, ὥσω, (τέκνον) to rob of children. SEPT. 27, 45 Μήποτε ἀποτεκνωθῶ ἀπὸ τῶν δύο ἑμῶν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ.

ἀποτέλειος, ου, ὁ, commonly οἱ ἀποτέλειοι, (τέλος) the magistrates of the Achaean cities. POLYB. 10, 21, 9. 16, 36, 3 seq.

ἀποτέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτελέω) effect, result. POLYB. 2, 39, 11. 4, 78, 5.

2. Wonder, miracle, θαῦμα. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 24.

ἀποτέμνω, to behead, ἀποκεφαλίζω. SIMOC. 340, 14 Τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Μαυρικίου τὸν ἑαυτοῦ στρατηγὸν ἀποτέμνει τῷ ξίφει. MAL. 44 Ἐκέλευσεν ὁ Διόνυσος ἀποτμηθῆναι αὐτόν. THEOPH. 216 Τούτους ἀποτεμών. NIC. CONST. 63, 15 Ἀρτέμιον δὲ σὺν τῷ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ παραλαβὼν ἐν τῷ λεγομένῳ Κυνηγίῳ ἀπέτεμεν. [This construction is implied in the classical ἀποτμηθῆναι τὴν κεφαλὴν, the active of which would be ἀποτέμνειν τινὰ τὴν κεφαλὴν.]

ἀπότευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτυγχάνω) failure; opposed to κατόρθωμα. DIOD. 1, 1.

ἀποτομή, ἧς, ἡ, intersection, as of two roads. POLYB. 6, 29, 9.

ἀποτρυνάω (τρυνάω), to pluck, as fruit. SEPT. Amos 6, 1 Ἀπετρύγησαν ἀρχαὶς ἐθνῶν, meaning uncertain.

ἀποτυρόμαι, ὠθην, (τυρός) to leave off eating cheese. ANAST. CAESAR. 437 A.

ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτυφλώω) a blinding, blindness. SEPT. Zech. 12, 4.

ἀπουραγέω (οὔραγέω), to lead the rear-guard, cover the rear. POLYB. 3, 47, 1 Ἀναλαβὼν Ἀντίβας τοὺς ἐλέφαντας καὶ τοὺς ἵππεῖς προῆγε τούτοις ἀπουραγῶν παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν. 3, 49, 13 Ἀπουραγῆσας μετὰ τῆς σφετέρας δυνάμεως. 5, 7, 11 Ἀπουραγούντων μὲν αὐτῷ τῶν Κρητῶν. 5, 23, 10 Ἀπουράγει τοῖς αὐτοῦ φάλαγγίταις.

ἀπουρώω, ὥσω, (οὔρος) to meet with contrary winds. POLYB. 16, 15, 4.

ἀπόφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφαίνω) answer, ἀπόκρισις. POLYB. 4, 24, 9 Τῇ πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀποφάσει. 29, 11, 5 Ἐν τούτῳ τε τῷ γύρῳ τὴν ἀπόφασιν ἐκέλευσε δοῦναι περὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων.

2. Apophasis, the name of a work attributed to Simon Magus. HIPPOL. 173.

ἀποφεύγω, to shun, abstain from. LEG. HOMER. 82 Ἀποφεύγειν τῆς ἐπαράτου πορνείας.

ἀπόφυσσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφύω) offshoot, sucker. POLYB. 18, 1, 10.

ἀποχαιρετίζω, ισα, (χαιρετίζω) to bid one farewell. PORPH. Cer. 16 Ἀποχαιρετίζουσιν αὐτόν. Adm. 210, 8 Ἀποχαιρετίσας αὐτόν.

ἀποχειρίζω, ισα, (χείρ) to deprive one of his hands, to cut off one's hands. MAL. 492, 9 ἀπεχειρίσθη. CHRON. 724, 6 ἀποκεχειρισμένος.

ἀπόχειρος, ου, (χείρ) off-hand. POLYB. 23, 14, 8 Πρὸς ἕνα δὲ τῶν ἐπινοουμένων ἀπόχειρος ὤν.

ἀποχειροτονέω, ἦσω, to divest or deprive of office. THEOPH. 424, 9 Ἀποχειροτονεῖ τὸν Γένζωνα τῆς στρατηγίας.

ἀποχή, ἧς, ἡ, acceptilatio, quittance, receipt, ἀμεριμνία. NOVELL. 128, 3.

ἄποψις, εως, ἡ, looks, appearance. POLYB. 11, 31, 8.

ἀππία, ἡ, pear-tree, ἄπιος. GEOPON. 10, 23, 5.

ἄπραγέω, ἦσω, (πράσσω) to be doing nothing, to accomplish

- nothing, to remain inactive. POLYB. 3, 70, 4. 4, 64, 7. 28, 11, 8.
- ἀπραγία, as, ἡ, (πράσσω) *inactivity*. POLYB. 3, 103, 2.
- ἀπραγμάτευτος, on, (πραγματεύομαι) *in which no business is going on, having no commerce*. POLYB. 4, 75, 2.
- ἀπρακτος, on, *not concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to ἐμπρακτος*. THEOPH. 574.
- ἀπρίλιος, on, ἡ, aprilis, ἀπρίλλιος. EUS. 7, 32, p. 369, 11.
- ἀπρίλλιος = ἀπρίλιος. PLUT. II, 272 F. EPIPH. I, 420 A.
- ἀπρόγνωστος, on, (προγινώσκω) *that cannot foreknow; opposed to προγνωστικός*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 3, 38.
- ἀπροθέτως (προτίθημι), adv. *undesignedly, without any regular plan*. POLYB. 9, 12, 6.
- ἀπρόκοπος, on, (προκοπή) *not promoted to higher clerical orders*. BASIL. III, 327 D.
- ἀπρονόητος, on, (προνοέω) *not thought of beforehand*. Hence, *unexplored*, as a country. POLYB. 3, 48, 4.
2. *Heedless, thoughtless, improvident: unguarded*. POLYB. 4, 5, 5 τῆς τῶν Μεσσηνίων χώρας οὔσης ἀπρονοήτου. 5, 7, 2 Ἐμελλον ἀπρονόητοι καὶ παντελῶς ἀπαράσκευοι ληφθῆσθαι πρὸς τὸ συμβαῖνον.
- ἀπρονόητως, adv. of ἀπρονόητος 1. POLYB. 10, 14, 8 τοῖς ἀπρονοήτως θεωμένοις, *who had never seen anything like it before*.
- ἀπρόσβλεπτος, on, (προσβλέπω) *that cannot be looked upon*. METHOD. 393 C.
- ἀπροσδεής, ἐς, (προσδέω) *not standing in need of anything*. SEPT. 1 Mac. 12, 9 Ἀπροσδεεῖς τούτων ὄντες. 2 Mac. 14, 35 τῶν ὅλων ἀπροσδεής ὑπάρχων. PLUT. I, 162 B. II, 122 E, et alibi. JOSEPH. ANT. 8, 4, 3.
- ἀπροσδέητος, on, = ἀπροσδεής. POLYB. 22, 6, 4 Ὑμᾶς δὲ πάντων τούτων ἀπροσδέητους οἱ θεοὶ πεποιήκασι.
- ἀπρόσδεκτος, on, (προσδέχομαι) *not acceptable*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 7, 1.
- ἀπροσδιόριστος, adv. of ἀπροσδιόριστος, *without distinction, indiscriminately*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 89.
- ἀπροσεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀπρόσεκτος) *heedlessness, carelessness*. PETR. ANT. 147 B.
- ἀπρόσιτος, on, (πρόσειμι) *inaccessible, unapproachable*. POLYB. 3, 49, 7, as a mountain. 5, 24, 4. 9, 27, 6.
- ἀπρόσκοπος, on, (προσκόπτω) *not stumbling against*. Metaphorically, *void of offence*. NT. ACT. 24, 16 Ἀπρόσκοπον συνείδησιν. 1 Cor. 10, 32 Ἀπρόσκοποι γίνεσθε καὶ Ἰουδαίοις καὶ Ἑλλήσι καὶ τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ.
- ἀπρόσκοπος, on, (σκοπέω) = ἀπρόσκεπτος. SEPT. Sir. 35, 21 Μὴ πιστεύσης ἐν ὁδῷ ἀπροσκόπτῳ. 3 Mac. 3, 8.
- ἀπροσλόγως (λόγος), adv. *at random, to no purpose*. POLYB. 9, 36, 6.
- ἀπροσωπόληπτος, on, (προσωπόληπτος) *not respecting persons*. CONST. APOST. 2, 5, 1 Ἔστω δὲ ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἀπροσωπόληπτος, *Let the bishop be not an acceptor of persons*. APOCR. ACT. Philipp. 26.
- ἀπροσωπολήπτως, adv. of ἀπροσωπόληπτος, *without respect of persons*. NT. 1 Petr. 1, 17. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 1.
- ἀπτόητος, on, (πτοέω) *undaunted*. SEPT. Jer. 26 (46), 28.
- ἄπτωτος, on, (πτῶσις) in grammar, *without cases*, of which case is not predicated, as the verb; opposed to πωτικός. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 3.
- Ἀπφία, as, ἡ, Appia, a woman's name. INSCR. 3962. (See also Ἀφφη, Ἀφφιον.)
- Ἀπφύς, ὁ, ὁ, Apphys, a man's name. APOCR. ACT. Apphys, titul. τοῦ ἐββᾶ Ἀπφύ.
- ἀπώμαστος, on, (πῶμα) *without a stopple*. BABR. 60, 1. GEORON. 20, 46, 3.
- ἀπωμοτικός, ἡ, ὁ, (ἀπόμνημι) *denying upon oath; opposed to κατωμοτικός*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 15, applied to the particle μά.
- Ἀράβισσα, ἡ, ἡ, (Ἀραψ) *Arabian woman*. SEPT. Job. 42, 18.
- ἀραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραίω) *gap, crack*, as in the ground. DIOD. 1, 39.
- ἀράκιον, τὸ, dimin. of ἄρακος. APOCR. ACT. Agath. 11 Ἀράκιον χλωρόν.
- ἀραχνία, as, ἡ, (ἀράχνη) *cobweb*. THEOD. III, 697 B.
- Ἀρβανίτης, ου or η, ὁ, = Ἀλβανός, Ἀλβανίτης. SCYL. 739.
- ἀρβίννη, ἡ, ἡ, meat. HES. Ἀρβίννη, κρέας. Σικελοί. [The Latin arvina means *tallow, fat*.]
- ἀργαβία, as, ἡ, meaning uncertain. LEO. 13, 11.
- ἀργεμόνη, ἡ, ἡ, agremonia, *agrimony*. HES. Ἀργεμόνη, εἶδος βοτάνης.
- ἀργέω, to abstain from servile labor. JOSEPH. ANT. 14,

4, 2. Bell. Jud. 7, 3, 3 Ἀργεῖν τὴν ἐβδόμην, sc. ἡμέραν. CONST. APOST. 7, 36, 2. 8, 33, 2 τὴν ἀνάληψιν ἀργεῖτωσαν. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 14 Λέων ἐνομοθέτησε τὴν κυριακὴν παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀργεῖσθαι, ἀπρακτόν τε εἶναι καὶ σεβασμίαν, *that Sunday should be a day of rest.*

2. *To be invalid or void, ἄκρυν εἶναι.* EUAGR. 3, 7, p. 341.

3. *To be suspended, not to be allowed to officiate, said of clergymen under censure.* BASIL. III, 327 D Ἐνιαυτὸν ἀργήσας. SOCR. 6, 18, p. 336, 2 Ἡρῆει οὖν ὁ Ἰωάννης λοιπόν.

ἀργία, as, ἡ, *abstinence from servile labor.* Hence, *a holy-day.* SEPT. Esai. 1, 13. EPICT. 4, 8, 33. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22. IGNAT. Magnes. (interpol.) 9. CONST. (536), 1177 D. 1180 E. (Compare CONST. APOST. 2, 36, 1 Μελέτης νόμων, οὐ χειρῶν ἀργίαν. 7, 36, 2 Σαββατίζειν ἐνετείλω, οὐ πρόφασιν ἀργίας διδούς.)

2. *Deprivation, as of a clergyman, for some fault.* CAN. APOST. 16.

ἀργολογέω, ἡσω, (ἀργός, λόγος) *to talk idly.* BASIL. II, 531 A.

ἀργολογία, as, ἡ, (ἀργός, λόγος) *idle talking.* APOPHTH. Cassian. 6. Macar. 26.

ἀργοφάγος, ον, (ἀργός, φαγεῖν) *living without work, lazy.* CONST. APOST. 2, 49, 4.

ἀργύρασπισ, ἰδος, ὁ, (ἄργυρος, ἀσπίς) *silver-shielded.* POLYB. 5, 79, 4.

ἀργυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄργυρος) *relating to silver.* Hence, *pecuniary.* DIOD. II, 610, 38.

Ἀργυρικὴ ζημία, *a fine.* SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 24.

ἀργυρισμός, οὐ, ὁ, *reckoning by argentei.* EPIPH. II, 184 B.

ἀργυροδόρατος, ον, (δόρυ) *silver-speared, having a silver spear.* THEOPH. CONT. 407, 13.

ἀργυροκοπέω, ἡσω, *to be ἀργυροκόπος.* SEPT. Jer. 6, 29.

ἀργυροκόπος, ον, ὁ, (ἄργυρος, κόπτω) *silversmith.* SEPT. Jud. 17, 4.

ἀργυροπέταλον, οὐ, τὸ, (πέταλον) *a plate of silver.* THEOPH. 780.

ἀργυροπρατεῖον, ον, τὸ, (ἀργυροπράτης) *banker's shop.* CHRON. 623. THEOPH. 231. 283, 14.

ἀργυροπράτης, ον, ὁ, (πράτης) *argentarius, money-changer, banker.* NIL. Epist. 1, 308. THEOPH. 231. 367, 12. 374, 10. CEDR. I, 629, 10.

ἀργυροπρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to an ἀργυροπράτης.* NOVELL. 4, 3.

ἄργυρος, ον, ὁ, *argentarius, cashier, an officer.* PORPH. Cer. 18, 11, et alibi. (Compare ἄνθραξ, κανίκλειος.)

ἀργυρός, ἡ, ὄν, *for the ancient ἀργυροῦς, of silver.* PORPH. Adm. 227, 15, as a proper name.

ἀργυροταμίας, ον, ὁ, (ταμίας) *keeper of the emperor's treasury at Athens.* INSCR. 354.

ἀργυροφάλαρος, ον, (ἄργυρος, φάλαρα) *with silver trap-pings.* POLYB. 31, 3, 6.

ἀργῶς (ἀργός), adv. *frustra, idly, to no purpose, in vain, μάτην.* JUST. Tryph. 113.

ἀρειανίζω, ἰσα, (Ἀρειανός) *to side with the Arians, to be an Arian.* SOCR. 2, 21.

Ἀρειανός, οὐ, ὁ, (Ἀρειος) *an Arian, a follower of Arius the heresiarch.* GREG. NAZ. I, 740.

Ἀρειομανίτης, ον, ὁ, (Ἀρειος, μανία) *one infected with the madness (heresy) of Arius, a name of obloquy applied to the Arians.* EUST. ANT. 676 D. ATHAN. I, 191 A. (Compare THEOD. III, 546 τῆς Ἀρείου μανίας. 621 Οἱ δὲ τῆς Ἀρείου μανίας μετεκληχότες.)

Ἀρείοπαγείτης = Ἀρειοπαγίτης. INSCR. 372.

ἀρείριον = ἀλεύριον. PORPH. Cer. 658, 11. 659, 9.

ἀρήνα, ἡ, arena, *θριομαχεῖον.* APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 36.

Ἄρης, η, ὁ, *Ares, a man's name.* APOPHTH. Ares, titulus τοῦ ἀββᾶ Ἄρη.

ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *numeral, as applied to the cardinal numbers.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 15.

ἀριθμός, οὐ, ὁ, *number, in grammar.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 16. 638, 6.

2. *Numerus, νόμερος, τάγμα, a body of soldiers.* SOCR. 6, 6, p. 315, 37. SOZ. 1, 8, p. 19, 39. SYNES. Epist. 78. ZOS. 284. NOVELL. 85, 1. MAL. 349.

ἄρθρον, ον, τὸ, *article, in grammar.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 5.

ἀρίς, ἰδος, also ἄρις, ἰδος, ἡ, *gimlet.* POLL. 7, 113. 10, 146. GALEN. II, 88 B ἄρις. SUID. Ἀρίδες, ἡ εὐθεία Ἀρίς, τὸ τεκτονικὸν ἐργαλεῖον.

ἄρις, ἰδος, ἡ, aris, a plant. PLIN. 24, 94. GALEN. II, 88 B. HES. Ἄρις, εἶδος βοτάνης. (See also ἀρίς, above.)

ἀρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, sluice, φράκτης. PROC. III, 219.

ἀρίσαρον, ον, τὸ, a kind of ἄρον. DIOSC. 2, 198.

Ἀριστεροί, ὦν, οἱ, (ἀριστερός) = καθαροί. CONST. I, 7.

QUIN. 95. BALSAM. ad Concil. II, 7 Καλοῦνται δὲ οἱ αὐτοὶ καὶ Ἀριστεροὶ ὡς τὴν ἀριστερὰν χεῖρα βδελυτόμενοι, καὶ μὴ ἀνεχόμενοι δι' αὐτῆς τὸ ὀτιοῦν ὑποδέχεσθαι.

ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν, laevus, left, not right, λαίος. IREN. 1, 6, 1 Τὸ μὲν ὑλικὸν, ὃ καὶ ἀριστερὸν καλοῦσιν, sc. the Valentinians.

ἀριστεύω, εῦσα, (ἀριστον) to dine, ἀριστάω. THEOPH. CONT. 363, 16.

ἀριστήριον, ον, τὸ, (ἀριστον) refectory, in a monastery, ἀριστητήριον. COTELER. II, 215 B. 301 C, v. 1. ἀριστητήριον.

ἀριστητήριον = ἀριστήριον. THEOPH. CONT. 145, 10.

ἀριστόδειπνον, ον, τὸ, equivalent to ἄριστον καὶ δεῖπνον, dinner and supper. THEOPH. 574, 18.

ἄρκα, ἡ, arca. NOVELL. 128, 1.

ἀρκαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, pertaining to an ἀρκάριος. EDICT. 13, 20.

ἀρκάριος, ον, ὁ, arcarius. NOVELL. 147, 2.

ἀρκάτος, ὁ, arcatus. MAURIC. 2, 7.

ἀρκεύθινος, ον, of ἄρκευθος. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 31.

ἄρκα, as, ἡ, arcula, chest. PTOCH. 1, 99.

2. Hut, shanty. THEOPH. CONT. 418, 2. LEO GRAM. 319, 10. 14.

ἄρκος, ον, ἡ, = ἄρκτος. SEPT. 1 Reg. 17, 34. Sap. 11, 18. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 33. APOPHITH. Poemen. 115. SUID. Ἄρκου παρούσης τὰ ἔχνη ζητεῖς, a proverb.

ἀρκοτρόφος, see ἀποαρκοτρόφος.

ἀρκονάριος, ὁ, arcuarius, τοξοποιός. LYD. 158, 15.

ἄρκτος, ον, ἡ, bear. Plural αἱ ἄρκτοι, the Greater Bear, and the Lesser Bear. Hence, the North. POLYB. 1, 42, 5, et alibi.

ἀρκοτρόφος, ον, ὁ, (ἄρκτος, τρέφω) keeper of bears and other wild beasts, θηριονόμος. Hence, an exhibitor of wild beasts. PROC. III, 58, 21. (Compare QUIN. Can. 61 τῷ αὐτῷ δὲ τούτῳ ἐπιτιμίῳ καθυποβάλλεσθαι δεῖ

καὶ τοὺς τὰς ἄρκτους ἐπισυρομένους, ἡ τοιαῦτα ζῶα, πρὸς παίγνιον καὶ βλάβην τῶν ἀπλουστέρων.)

ἀρκύτες, οἱ, (arcus) archers, τοξόται. LYD. 157, 20.

ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, weapon, commonly τὰ ἄρματα, arma, arms, ὅπλα. MAURIC. 1, 2. THEOPH. 459, 10. 490, 16. LEO. 6, 13. 15.

Sometimes ἄρμα is plural. MAL. 314. CHRON. 608.

2. Shield, ἀσπίς, σκουτάριον. PORPH. Cer. 302.

ἀρμαμέντον, ον, τὸ, armamentarium, armory, arsenal, ἀρματούριον, ἀρματώριον. NOVELL. 85, 3. THEOPH. 423, 12, et alibi. CEDR. I, 698, 23.

* 2. The arms of an army, considered as one whole. MAURIC. 12, 6. THEOPH. 610. LEO. 5, 7.

ἀρμαρήτης, ὁ, meaning uncertain. ANTEC. 4, 7, 2 (scholium) Οἱ προβληθέντες τῶν πραγμάτων, τουτέστιν οἱ καλούμενοι ἀρμαρῆται.

ἀρμάριον, ον, τὸ, armarium, a movable cupboard. ANTEC. 2, 1, 25. GEOPON. 18, 21, 1.

ἀρμαστατίων, ὦνος, ἡ, (arma, statio) muster, ἀρμοστατιών. CHRON. 718, 20.

ἀρμάτος, ὁ, armatus, armiger, ὀπλοφόρος. MAURIC. 1, 3, 3, 7.

ἀρματοῦρα, as, ἡ, armatura, drill, exercise in arms, the training of soldiers, ὀπλομελέτη. LYD. 158, 6.

ἀρματούριον, τὸ, = ἀρμαμέντον 1. LEO GRAM. 170, 18.

ἀρματώ, ωσα, (ἄρμα) to arm, equip, ὀπλίζω. THEOPH. 668, 13 ἀρματομένος, armatus, armed.

ἀρματώριον, τὸ, = ἀρμαμέντον 1. CEDR. I, 785, 14.

ἀρμελαύσιον, ον, τὸ, armelausia, a military cloak. MAURIC. 12, p. 303.

Ἀρμένης, η, ὁ, = Ἀρμένιος, an Armenian. LEIMON. 105 (139). PORPH. Adm. 236.

Ἀρμενιακός, ἡ, ὄν, Armenian, of Armenia. Ἀρμενιακὸν μῆλον, the apricot, πραικόκιον, βερίκοκκον, Ἀρμένιον μῆλον. DIOSC. 1, 165. GALEN. VI, 348 A.

ἀρμενίζω, ισα, (ἄρμενον) to sail. THEOPH. 582.

Ἀρμένιος, ον, = Ἀρμενιακός. GALEN. VI, 348 A.

ἄρμενον, ον, τὸ, plural τὰ ἄρμενα, the sails of a vessel. POLYB. 1, 44, 3. EUST. 1533, 43 Ἡ Ὀμηρικὴ αὕτη κλήσις τοῦ ἀρμένου τῷ ἰσθῷ ἐπικρίον παρήγαγε τοὺς πολλοὺς ἄρμενα ἰδιωτικώτερον μὲν, ὅμως δὲ οὐκ ἀλόγως, τὰ ἰστία καλεῖν.

2. *Tackle*. POLYB. 22, 26, 13.

ἀρμιγέροι, οἱ, armigeri, ὀπλοφόροι. LVD. 157, 27.

ἀρμιλλιγέροι, οἱ, armilligeri, bracelet-wearers, βραχιάτοι. LVD. 157, 26.

ἀρμογή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) = ἀρμονία. POLYB. 6, 18, 1. 6, 51, 2. 11, 9, 1. 18, 12, 2.

ἀρμοστατιών = ἀρμαστατιών. MAURIC. 2, 5, p. 62. Id. 2, 9.

ἀρμοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρμόζω) fitted, adapted. POLYB. 22, 11, 15 'Ἀρμοστόν κατὰ τὸ πλάτος τῷ μετὰλλῳ. DIOD. 3, 14.

ἀρνησις, εως, ἡ, negation, ἀπόφασις, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 3.

ἀρξέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) prefect, ἑπαρχος. LEG. HOMER. 109.

ἀρόγευτος, ον, (ρογεύω) unpraed, as an army. THEOPH. 745, 1.

ἄρον, ον, τὸ, a kind of dish. HES. 'Ἄρον, τρυβλίον μέγα. Καὶ βοτάνης ρίζα.

ἀροτρεύω, εὔσω, (ἄροτρον) to plough, till. BABR. 21, 5.

ἀροτρίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀροτρίω) a ploughing, tillage, ἄροσις. SEPT. GEN. 45, 6.

ἀροτρίω, ἄσω, = ὀρώ. SEPT. 3 Reg. 19, 19. Mich. 3, 12.

ἀροτροειδής, ἐς, (ἄροτρον, ΕΙΔΩ) plough-like. DIOD. 3, 3, p. 176, 91.

ἀροτρόπους, οδος, ὁ, (ἄροτρον, πούς) one of the component parts of the ancient plough; not to be confounded with ὕνις or ὕνις. SEPT. Jud. 3, 31. [In Modern Greek it is called τὸ ἀλετροπόδι.]

*ἀρπάγη, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) hook or grapple, for drawing up a bucket from a well. HES. 'Ἀρπάγη, ξυστήρ, ἔστι τὸ σκεῦος ἔχον ὀγκίνους, ᾧ τοὺς κάδους ἀνασπῶσιν ἀπὸ τῶν φρεάτων. Καὶ ὁ λύκος. Εὐριπίδης.

ἀρπάγιον, τὸ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 658, 22 Καρφίον ἀρπάγιον κοινοστομαῖον λόγῳ χελωνῶν καὶ σκαλῶν καὶ λοιπῶν κατέργων.

ἀρπαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is plundered or torn. SEPT. Mal. 1, 13.

'Αρπαδής, ἡ, ὁ, Arpades, a man's name. PORPH. Adm. 170 τὸν 'Αρπαδῆ.

ἄρραβών, ὠνος, ὁ, sponsalia, betrothal, μνηστρον. HES.

Μνηστρον, ὁ τοῦ γάμου ἄρραβών. NOM. COTELER. 525.

In the Greek church betrothal is a species of sacrament. The office of betrothal is entitled 'Ἀκολουθία ἐπὶ μνηστροῖς, ἥτοι τοῦ ἄρραβῶνος. EUKHOL. p. 238.

ἄρραβωνίζω, ἴσω, (ἄρραβών) to betroth, affiancé. HES. 'Ἀρραβωνίζεται, ἄρραβῶνι δίδοται. Id. Μνηστευόμενοι, ἄρραβωνιζόμενοι.

When the priest delivers the ring to the man, he says, 'Ἀρραβωνίζεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δεῖνα) τὴν δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τὴν δεῖνα) εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος, νῦν καὶ αἰεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. 'Ἀμήν. When he delivers the ring to the woman, he says, 'Ἀρραβωνίζεται ἡ δούλη τοῦ θεοῦ (ἡ δεῖνα) τὸν δούλον τοῦ θεοῦ (τὸν δε) εἰς τὸ ὄνομα, κ. τ. λ. EUKHOL. p. 240 seq.

ἀρρενόθηλυς, εια, υ, (ἄρρην, θήλυς) of both sexes, hermaphrodite, ἀρσενόθηλυς. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 5. 12. IREN. 1, 11, 5.

2. The same as ἄρρεν καὶ θήλυ, male and female. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 49. CHRON. 504, 21, in the plural.

ἀρρενομξία, ας, ἡ, (ἄρρην, μίξις) = παιδεραστεία. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 18.

ἀρρεύστως (ρευστός), adv. without ρεῦσις, ἄνευ ρεύσεως. METHOD. 356 A Τὸν ἄνω ἀρρεύστως γεννηθέντα.

ἄρρην, εἰ, male, applied to trees. DIOD. 1, 80 Τῶν δένδρων ἄρρενα μὲν καλοῦσι [Αἰγύπτιοι] τὰ καρποφόρα, θήλεα δὲ τὰ μὴ φέροντα τοὺς καρποὺς, ἐναντίως τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν.

ἀρρητουργέω, ἴσω, (ἄρρητος, ΕΡΓΩ) to act infamously, ἀρρητοποιέω. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 4, 16.

ἀρρητουργία, ας, ἡ, infamous act, ἀρρητοποιία. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 18.

ἀρσενικόν, οὔ, τὸ, arsenicum, arsenic. DIOSC. 5, 121. HES. 'Αρνικόν, χρώματος εἶδος, χλωρόν, ὅπερ ἡμεῖς ἀρσενικὸν λέγομεν.

ἀρσενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄρρην) male, ἀρρενικός. SEPT. GEN. 17, 12 Πᾶν ἀρσενικόν, sc. παιδίον, Every male child.

2. Masculine, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 17.

ἀρσενόθηλυς, υ, (ἄρρην, θήλυς) of both sexes, hermaphrodite,

ἀρρενόθην. SIMON MAGUS apud HIPPOL. 173.
 HIPPOL. 95. CYRILL. HIER. 6, 18.
 ἀρτάριον, ου, τὸ, *felt-shoe*, used in cold weather. SUID.
 Ἀρτάρια, παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τῶν ποδῶν πῖλοι.
 Ἀρτεμῳ, for Ἀρτεμῷ, οὗς, ἡ, *Artemo*, a woman's name.
 INSCR. 696.
 ἀρτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (αἶρω) *raiser*. SEPT. Nehem. 4, 17.
 ἀρτοκλασία, as, ἡ, (ἄρτος, κλάσις) in the RITUAL, *the breaking of bread* (see ἄρτος 2).
 ἀρτοκοπικός, ἡ, ὁ, (ἀρτοκόπος) *baker's*. SEPT. 1 Par. 16, 3 Ἄρτον ἔνα ἀρτοκοπικόν.
 ἀρτός, ἡ, ὁ, (αἶρω) *raised*. SEPT. Num. 4, 27 Πάντα τὰ ἀρτὰ ὑπὸ αὐτῶν, *All their burdens*.
 ἄρτος, ου, ὁ, *the sacramental bread*. JUST. Apol. 1, 66.
 LAOD. 25. 49. CHRYS. XII, 771 C.
 2. *Loaf of bread*. SEPT. Gen. 14, 18. Ex. 40, 23. NT. Matt. 14, 17.
 In the RITUAL, Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, *The blessing of the loaves*, a ceremony performed in monasteries at the conclusion of great vespers (μέγας ἑσπερινός). The loaves (five in number), after the blessing, are broken into small pieces (ἀρτοκλασία) and distributed to the brethren. The rubric requires that a vessel of the choicest wine in the monastery, and another of oil, be placed beside the five loaves. This ceremony purports to commemorate the miracle of the *five loaves*.
 Ἀρτοτυρίται, ὧν, οἱ, (ἄρτος, τυρός) a sect so called from the circumstance that they used *bread and cheese* at the Eucharist. EPIPH. I, 418 D.
 ἀρτοφαγία, as, ἡ, (ἀρτοφάγος) *the eating of bread*. METHOD. 389 A.
 ἀρτοφόριον, ου, τὸ, *a small box in which a portion of the sacramental bread is kept*. EUKHOL.
 ἄρπος, ου, (ρύπος) *pure*. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 13.
 ἀρχαιρεσία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχή, αἵρεσις) *the Roman Comitia*, ἀρχαιρέσια. POLYB. 1, 8, 4, et alibi; in the plural. DION. HAL. III, 1360, 13.
 ἀρχαιρέσια, ων, τὰ, = αἱ ἀρχαιρέσια. POLYB. 3, 106, 1. 4, 82, 6. DION. HAL. III, 1709, 15. IV, 2136, 8, et alibi.
 ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, ἄσω, (ἀρχαιρεσία) *to hold an assembly for*

the election of magistrates. PLUT. I, 133 D, et alibi.

2. *Ambio, to solicit votes*. POLYB. 26, 10, 6 τῇ-βενναν ἀναλαβὼν περιήει κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν ἀρχαιρεσιάζων, *ambiens sibi magistratum*.

ἀρχάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχή, ἄνθρωπος) *the Original Man* of the Naassene philosophy. HIPPOL. 104. 105.

ἀρχάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχή) *novice, beginner*. MACAR. 97 B. HES. Εἰσαγωγικούς, νεαρούς, ἀρχαρίους.

2. *Novitius, novice*, one who has entered a monastic establishment with the intention of becoming a monk. MACAR. 108 B. APOPHTH. Esaias 1. 2. 3. ἀρχεδιάτρος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχω, ἐδιάτρος) *the chief seneschal* of a king. INSCR. 4678.

ἀρχεῖον, ου, τὸ, *office*, an officer's apartment. INSCR. 124 Ἐν τῷ ἀρχεῖῳ αὐτοῦ. BASIL. SELEUC. 297 A τῶν γὰρ τις ἀμφὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα ταῦτα ρητόρων.

2. In the plural τὰ ἀρχεῖα, *archiva, archives*. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 7, 3, 4. IGNAT. Philad. (interpol.) 8. THEOPHIL. 3, 22 Ἐν τοῖς ἀρχείοις αὐτῶν πεφύλακται τὰ γράμματα. EUS. 1, 13, p. 37, 23. SUID. Ἀρχεῖα, ἔνθα οἱ δημόσιοι χάρται ἀπόκεινται, χαρτοφυλάκια. Ἡ τὰ χωρία τῶν κριτῶν. Ἡ ἀρχαῖα. (The definition τὰ χωρία τῶν κριτῶν belongs to ἀρχεῖον 1.)

ἀρχέκακος, ου, *source of evil*, applied to the Devil. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 10. Smyrn. (interpol.) 7.

ἀρχέμπορος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχω, ἔμπορος) *chief merchant*. INSCR. 4485.

ἀρχή, ἡς, ἡ, *company, division*, as of armed men. SEPT. 1 Reg. 13, 17.

ἀρχιατρός, οὔ, ὁ, (ιατρός) *chief physician*. INSCR. 2714 Ἀρχιατρός τῆς πόλεως. BASIL. III, 241 D.

2. *Eminent or respectable physician*. ARET. 105 C ἀρχιητρός (Ionic form).

ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, (γραμματεὺς) *chief clerk*. POLYB. 5, 54, 12.

ἀρχιδεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (δεσμοφύλαξ) *chief jailer*. SEPT. Gen. 39, 21, et alibi.

ἀρχιδεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, (δεσμώτης) = ἀρχιδεσμοφύλαξ. SEPT. Gen. 40, 4.

ἀρχιδιάβολος, ου, ὁ, (διάβολος) *the chief Devil, the great Devil, Satan*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 7 (23).

ἀρχιδιάκονος, ου, ό, (διάκονος) *archdeacon*, ό πρώτος τῶν διακόνων. NIC. I, 277 E. NIL. Epist. 1, 188. EPHES. 1180 C. SOCR. 7, 7. CHAL. 897 B. 1248 D. (Compare THEOD. III, 576 B τοῦ χοροῦ δὲ τῶν διακόνων ἡγούμενος.)

ἀρχιδιάκων, ονος, ό, = ἀρχιδιάκονος. PORPH. ADM. 138, 23. ἀρχιδικαστής, ου, ό, (δικαστής) *chief judge*. DIOD. 1, 48. 75. INSCR. 4734.

ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, ου, ό, *the chief ἐβδομαδάριος*, ἀρχιεβδομα-
ριος. CONST. (536), 1205 D.

ἀρχιεβδομάριος = ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος. BASIL. II, 530 A.

ἀρχιεπισκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπισκοπή) *archbishopric*. EPIPH. I, 717 B.

ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω, ἐπίσκοπος) *chief bishop*, *archbishop*, originally applied to the bishops of Rome, Alexandria, Antioch, and Constantinople.

Of Rome: EPHES. 901 D 'Ο ἀρχιεπίσκοπος τῆς Ρώμης Κελεστίνος. 1045 E τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου καὶ θεοσεβεστάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς Ρωμαίων ἐκκλησίας Κελεστίνου. CHAL. 772 A.

Of Alexandria: ATHAN. I, 188 A. GREG. NAZ. I, 373. EPIPH. I, 717 B τὸν ἐν τῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἀρχιεπίσκοπον. EPHES. 1012 C τοῦ πάντα θεοφιλεστάτου καὶ ὁσιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Κυρίλλου. CHAL. Can. 30.

Of Antioch: EPHES. 1121 B. E 'Ο θεοφιλέστατος ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Ἰωάννης. 1237 A Ἰωάννου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀντιοχείας.

Of Constantinople: EPHES. 1669 D τῷ ὁσιωτάτῳ καὶ ἀγιωτάτῳ δεσπότη ἑμῷ, ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ, πατρὶ Μαξιμιανῷ Κύριλλος ἐν Κυρίῳ χαίρειν. CHAL. 772 A. 829 D. 864 A. 1693 C.

In the sixth and subsequent centuries it was applied also to the bishop of Jerusalem. HIEROSOL. 1252 C.

In the seventh century it began to be applied to the bishop of Cyprus. LATERAN. 125 C.

ἀρχιερανιστής, ου, ό, (ἐρανιστής) *the president of a club* (ἐρανος). INSCR. 126.

ἀρχιερατικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχιερεύς) *belonging to the Jewish high-priest*. NT. Act. 4, 6. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9 τὸ ἔνδυμα τὸ ἀρχιερατικόν.

2. *Bishop's, of a bishop, episcopal*. THEOD. III, 684 D. IV, 232 C.

ἀρχιερεύς, έως, ή, (ιερεύς) *bishop*. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 12. 2, 27, 2. 7, 42. THEOD. III, 540 C. PROC. II, 17, 12. III, 25, 15.

It was sometimes applied to the emperor. CHAL. 1008 A Ἀρχιερεύς βασιλεύς.

ἀρχιεταῖρος, ου, ό, (ἐταῖρος) *chief companion*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 15, 32 Χουσι ό ἀρχιεταῖρος Δαυίδ, *Kushai the Archite* (יִרְחִי)!

ἀρχιευνούχος, ου, ό, (ευνούχος) *chief eunuch*. SEPT. Dan. 1, 3. CHRON. 558.

ἀρχιζούπανος, ου, ό, *chief ζούπανος*. CINN. 102, 23. NICET. 122.

ἀρχικουνίτης, ου, ό, (κουνίον) *the officer who has charge of the κουνίον of a monastery*. BASIL. II, 527 E εἴ τις τῶν ἀρχικουνιτῶν εὑρίσκει τινὰ ταρασσόντα ἢ διαλεγόμενον ἐν τῷ κουνίῳ, καὶ μὴ ἐκβάλῃ αὐτὸν ἔξω τοῦ χοροῦ, αὐτὸς γινέσθω ἀπευλογίας.

ἀρχικύνηγος, ου, ό, (κυνηγός) *the chief huntsman of a king*. * INSCR. 4677.

ἀρχιληστής, ου, ό, (ληστής) *chief robber*. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 9, 2. Bell. Jud. 4, 3, 3.

ἀρχιμάγειρος, ου, ό, (μάγειρος) *chief cook*. SEPT. Gen. 37, 36.

ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ου, ό, (μάνδρα) *archimandrite*, the chief of one or more monasteries. BASIL. II, 527 E. AMPHIL. 158 D. NIL. Epist. 2, 57. 70. 87. 88. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 37 E. 84 A τῷ ἀρχιμανδρίτῃ τῶν μοναστηρίων τῷ κυρίῳ Δαλματίῳ. EPHES. 973 B βασιλείου διακόνου καὶ ἀρχιμανδρίτου. CHAL. 817 C Ἀρχιμανδρίταις μοναστηρίων Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. VIT. EUTHYM. 16 τῶν κοινοβίων ἀρχιμανδρίτην.

ἀρχιμάρτυς, υρος, ό, (μάρτυς) *chief martyr*. ASTER. 324 D Οὐκ ἴστε ὡς ἀρχιμάρτυς Χριστός;

ἀρχιοινοχοία, as, ή, *the office of ἀρχιοινοχός*. SEPT. Gen. 40, 13.

ἀρχιοινοχός, ου, ό, (οἰνοχός) *chief cupbearer*. SEPT. Gen. 40, 1.

ἀρχιπαρθένος, ό, ή, *the chief of παρθένοι*. METHOD. 44 C. ἀρχιπατριῶται, ὦν, οί, (πατριά?) *heads of families?* SEPT. Jos. 21, 1 Οἱ ἀρχιπατριῶται τῶν νῶν Λευί.

ἀρχιποιμήν or ἀρχιποίμην, ενος, ό, (ποιμήν) *chief shepherd*. In ecclesiastical Greek, *chief pastor*, simply *bishop*.

METHOD. 45 B, applied to Christ. MARTYR. ARETH. 49 'Ο ἀρχιποίμην 'Αλεξανδρείας.
 ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος, ου, ό, (πρεσβύτερος) *chief presbyter*. SOZ. 8, 12.
 ἀρχιπροφήτης, ου, ό, (προφήτης) *chief prophet*. METHOD. 44 C, applied to Christ. EUS. 1, 3, p. 12, 32.
 ἀρχισαγιτάτων, ωνος, ό, (σαγίττα) *chief archer*. LEO. 4, 68.
 ἀρχισατράπης, ου, ό, (σατράπης) *chief satrap*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 6 (22), 1.
 ἀρχισιτοποιός, ου, ό, (σιτοποιός) *chief baker*. SEPT. GEN. 40, 1.
 ἀρχιστράτηγος, ου, ό, (στρατηγός) *commander-in-chief*. SEPT. GEN. 21, 22.
 In Byzantine Greek it is applied also to the angels Michael and Gabriel, the commanders of the celestial armies. PORPH. Cer. 121, 18. CEDR. I, 685, 15. HOROL. Sept. 6. Nov. 8. Mart. 26. (Compare SEPT. JOS. 5, 14 'Εγώ ἀρχιστράτηγος δυνάμεως κυρίου.)
 ἀρχισωματοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (σωματοφύλαξ) *chief of the body-guard*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 28, 2. INSCR. 2617. 4677. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 2, 5.
 ἀρχιτεκτονία, as, ή, (ἀρχιτέκτων) *architecture*. SEPT. EX. 35, 32.
 ἀρχιφερεχίτης, ου, ό, a Jewish *doctor (teacher) or elder*. NOVELL. 146, 1 'Αρχιφερεχίται ή πρεσβύτεροι τυχόν ή διδάσκαλοι προσαγορευόμενοι.
 ἀρχίφυλοι, ων, οί, (φυλή) *the heads of a tribe*. SEPT. JOS. 21, 1.
 ἀρχοντία, as, ή, (ἄρχων) *praefecture, principality*. NIC. CONST. 50, 15. PORPH. Adm. 145, 15.
 'Αρχοντικοί, ων, οί, (ἀρχοντικός) a name given to those heretics who believed that the world had many creators and rulers (ἄρχοντας). EPIPH. I, 230 A. 1035 A. THEOD. IV, 202 B. (See also ἄρχων 1.)
 ἀρχοντικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχων) *belonging to a ruler*. IGNAT. Trall. 5 τὰς συστάσεις τὰς ἀρχοντικάς, *The orders of the celestial principalities*.
 ἀρχόντισσα, ης, ή, *lady*, the wife of an ἄρχων. PORPH. Cer. 594, 18. 19. THEOPH. CONT. 147, 16.
 ἀρχοντογέννημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄρχων, γέννημα) *nobleman's son*. PORPH. Cer. 578, 18.

ἀρχοντόπουλος, ου, ό, (ἄρχων, pullus) *nobleman's son*. PORPH. Adm. 157, 2. 11. COMM. I, 359.
 ἄρχω, to rule, with the accusative. THEOPH. 158, 11 'Αρχων τὸ τῶν Σκυθῶν βασίλειον.
 ἄρχων, οντος, ό, in the plural οἱ ἄρχοντες, *the creators and rulers of the world*, in the language of Gnosticism. CONST. APOST. 6, 10, 3. HIPPO. 245. TIT. 1085 D τῶν ἀρχόντων τῆς ὕλης.
 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν ἀρχόντων, a title given to the governor of Taron. PORPH. Adm. 183, 16. THEOPH. CONT. 127. 387, 8. CEDR. II, 133. 284.
 2. *Magistrate*. CAN. APOST. 30. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 3, *bishop*.
 3. *Grandee, nobleman*. SIMOC. 331, 13. SCYL. 726, 8.
 ἀρωμαρίζω (ἄρωμα), to have a spicy taste or smell. DIOD. 2, 49.
 ἀρωματοφόρος, ου, (ἄρωμα, φέρω) *spice-bearing, spice-producing*. DIOD. 2, 55, substantively, γῆν being understood.
 ἀρωνία, as, ή, *medlar-tree*, μέσπιλον, μεσπίλη, μεσπιλέα. DIOSC. 1, 169.
 ἄς or ἄς, see INTRODUCTION, § 109, 2.
 ἄσαγής, ές, (σάγος) *unsaddled, not saddled*. JUST. Tryph. 53 bis.
 ἀσαμῆωτος, ου, later Doric for ἀσαμείωτος, ἀσημείωτος, *unnoticed, undistinguished*, not treated with the usual marks of respect. INSCR. 2060.
 ἄσαρον, ου, τὸ, asarum. DIOSC. 1, 9. LEX. BOTAN. Νάρδος ἀγρία, τὸ ἄσαρον.
 ἀσαφία, as, ή, = ἀσάφεια. POLYB. I, 67, 11.
 ἀσβεστῆς, ᾱ, ό, (ἄσβεστος) *maker or seller of lime*. CONST. IV, 902 E. THEOPH. CONT. 671; in both places as a surname.
 ἄσβεστος, ου, ή, *quicklime*, or simply *lime*, τίτανος. PLUT. I, 576 D. 593 E. EPIPH. I, 136 C. THEOD. IV, 8 A. PROC. II, 258, 13.
 ἀσβεστότυπος, ου, ό, (ἄσβεστος, τυρός) *cheese made of skimmed milk*. THEOPH. CONT. 199, 19. CEDR. II, 176, 9.
 ἀσβέστωσις, εως, ή, a *plastering*. HES. Κονίασις, ἀσβέστωσις.

ἀσβολώ, ὥσω, (ἀσβόλη) *to besoot, cover with soot.*

THEOPH. 216, 13 Αἱ εὐχαὶ σου, ὦ μέγα, τοὺς φίλους σου ἡσβόλωσαν.

ἀσεβότεκνος, ον, (ἀσεβής, τέκνον) *having impious children.*

THEOPH. CONT. 204, 8.

ἀσεκρήτις, ὁ, = ἀσηκρήτις. MAL. 494, 8.

ἀσεκρέτις, ὁ, = ἀσηκρήτις. CONST. III, 640 A. 740 C.

(For the change of H into E, see INTRODUCTION, § 30, p. 45.)

ἀσέλγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσελγέω) *disgraceful act.* POLYB. 38, 2, 2.

ἀσηκρητεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἀσηκρήτις) *secretary's chamber.* THEOPH. CONT. 34, 23. 170, 8. 822.

ἀσηκρήτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀσηκρήτις. PROC. I, 182, 19 as a v. l. THEOPH. 747, 9. PORPH. Cer. 155, 8. CODIN. 48.

ἀσηκρήτις, less correctly ἀσηκρήτις, ὁ, indeclinable, a secretis, *secretary*, ὁ τῶν ἀπορρήτων γραμματεὺς, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν σηκρήτων. PROC. I, 182, 19. LYD. 204, 10. 213. 221. MENAND. 413, 11. NIC. CONST. 55, 19. ATTAL. 167, 14 ἀσηκρήτις.

ἀσήμιν, τὸ, = ἀσήμιον. PORPH. Cer. 472, 12.

ἀσήμιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀσημιον. PORPH. Cer. 463, 11.

ἀσημιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀσημος) *silver*, ἀσήμιον, ἀσήμιν, ἄργυρος. SEPT. Job. 42, 11. EUS. 1, 13, p. 41, 22. THEOPH. 494, 16. CEDR. I, 732, 13. (Compare ἀργύριον ἀσημιον. JOSEPH. Vit. 13. APOCR. Act. Thom. 2. 19.)

ἀσθένημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσθενέω) *weakness.* JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 105.

Ἀσιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (Ἀσία, ἄρχω) *Asiarch.* STRAB. 14, 1, 42. NT. Act. 19, 31. MARTYR. POLYC. 12.

ἀσίδα, ἡ, Hebrew הַדָּם, *stork*, πελαργός. SEPT. Jer. 8, 7.

ἀσίμιν, incorrectly for ἀσήμιν. PORPH. Adm. 232.

ἀσιτί (ἄσιτος), adv. *without food.* SEPT. Job. 24, 6 Ἀδύνατοι ἀμπελῶνας ἀσεβῶν ἀμισθὶ καὶ ἀσιτὶ εἰργάσαντο.

ἄσκαλος, ον, *unclean.* HES. Ἀσκαλα, ἀκάθαρτα. [MODERN GREEK, ἄτσαλος, *dirty.*]

ἀσκέπαστος, ον, (σκεπάω) *uncovered.* DIOSC. 5, 132. APOCR. Act. Thom. 13, of the face.

ἀσκεψία, as, ἡ, (ἄσκεπτος) *inconsiderateness.* POLYB. 2, 63, 5.

ἀσκησις, εως, ἡ, *religious discipline or exercise.* PHILON. I, 643, 28. II, 476, 33. CAN. APOST. 51. 53, *self-denial.* EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 30. GANGR. 12. 13. 15. 21.

ἀσκητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀσκητής) *an ascetic's cell.* ATHAN. I, 798 A. BASIL. II, 530 E. SOCR. 4, 23.

ἀσκητής, οὔ, ὁ, *an ascetic.* PHILON. I, 643, 26. CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 4. LAOD. 24, 30. EUS. 2, 17. ATHAN. I, 129 B. 803 B. BASIL. II, 560 D, et alibi.

ἀσκητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *ascetic.* BASIL. II, 533 A. III, 211 B. THEOD. III, 621 C. 738 C.

ἀσκήτρια, as, ἡ, *female ascetic.* EUS. Martyr. Palaest. p. 416, 30. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 10, 19. NOVELL. 59, 3.

ἀσκίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ἀσμός, *skin, wine-skin, water-skin, etc.* DIOG. LAERT. 5, 16. PORPH. Cer. 462, 20 *wine-skin.*

ἄσκοπος, ον, *without a mark to be hit.* DION. HAL. III, 1721, 9 Βέλος δὲ οὐδὲν ἄσκοπον ἦν, *Every missile took effect (told).*

ἄσματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄσμα), *musical, melodious, harmonious.* SUID. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός . . . ἄσματικοὶ κανόνες Ἰωάννου τε καὶ Κοσμᾶ.

ἀσμενίζω, ἰσω, (ἄσμενος) *to be well pleased, to be contented*, equivalent to the earlier ἀγαπάω. SEPT. 1 Reg. 6, 19 Οὐκ ἡσμένισαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰεχονίου ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν Βαιθσαμὺς ὅτι εἶδαν κιβωτὸν κυρίου. POLYB. 3, 97, 5 Ἀσμενίζοντες τῇ τῶν ἐπὶ τάδε φιλίᾳ καὶ συμμαχίᾳ. 4, 11, 5 Ἀσμενίζοντες εἰ μὴ τις αὐτοῖς ἐγχειροίῃ καὶ βιάζοιτο κινδυνεύειν. 5, 87, 3 Ἀσμενίζων ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι προτερήματι. 6, 8, 3 Ἀσμενίζοντες τὴν ἐπιτροπὴν.

ἀσπάζομαι, *to kiss*, as a holy object. NIC. II, 881 B. PORPH. Cer. 11, 8.

ἀσπασμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a kissing.* Ὁ τελευταῖος ἀσπασμός, *The last embrace*, the kissing of the dead before burial. The ceremony begins with the following tropaion:

Δεῦτε τελευταῖον ἀσπασμὸν

Δῶμεν, ἀδελφοί, τῷ θανόντι

Εὐχαριστοῦντες θεῷ·

Οὗτος γὰρ ἐξέλιπε τῆς συγγενείας αὐτοῦ,

Καὶ πρὸς τάφον ἐπείγεται,

Οὐκέτι φροντίζων τὰ τῆς ματαιότητος καὶ πολυμόχθου
σαρκός.

Ποῦ νῦν συγγενεῖς τε καὶ φίλοι;

*Ἄρτι χωριζόμεθα, ὅνπερ

*Ἀναπαῦσαι Κύριον εὐξώμεθα. EUKHOL.

ἀσπαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀσπάζομαι) *kind, friendly*. POLYB. 28, 3, 10.

2. *Pertaining to salutation*. THEOD. III, 728 B
Ἀσπαστικός οἶκος, *salutatorium, the salutation-chamber*
of a church.

Substantively, τὸ ἀσπαστικόν, *salutation-gift, a euphemism for extortion, exaction*. NOVELL. 30, 3.

ἀσπιδισκάριον, ου, τὸ, double dimin. of ἀσπίς. LYD. 129.

ἀσπιδίσκη, ης, ἡ, dimin. of ἀσπίς. SEPT. EX. 28, 13.

ἀσπιδίσκιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ἀσπίς. DIOSC. 3, 105.

ἄσπρος, η, ου, *white*, λευκός. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

VIT. EUTHYM. 45. MAL. 286, 18. CHRON. 577, 21. 613, 20, et alibi.

ἀσπρόσαρκος, ου, (ἄσπρος, σάρξ) *white-skinned, of fair complexion*. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

ἀσπροφορέω, ἥσω, (ἄσπρος, φορέω) *to wear white garments*,
λευκοφορέω, λευχειμονέω. CHRON. 701, 17.

ἀσσάριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of as, a Roman coin. DION.

HAL. III, 1818, 12. 2123, 10. NT. Matt. 10, 29.

INSCR. III, p. 1167 (A. D. 71). ATHEN. 15, 61.

ἀσσόκουρος, ου, (ἄσσον, κουρά?) *closely shaven?* μοιχὸν
κεκαρμένον? MAL. 302.

ἄστα, ἡ, hasta, δόρν. THEOPH. 560, 14.

ἀσταθέρους, ου, (σταθερός) *unsteady, unstable*, ἀσταθής.

THEOPH. CONT. 768, 20 τὴν γνώμην ἀσταθέρους.

*Ἀσταρτεῖον, ου, τὸ, *temple of Ἀστάρτη*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 31, 10.

ἀστάτος, ὁ, hastatus, δορυφόρος. POLYB. 6, 21, 7.
6, 23, 1, et alibi. LYD. 158, 8.

ἄστεγος, ου, (στέγη) *unroofed*. SEPT. PROV. 10, 8 Ἀστεγος
χείλεσι, *babbling*, equivalent to ἀθυρόγλωσσος or
ἀθυρόστομος.

ἀστείζομαι, ἴσομαι, (ἀστείος) *to behave urbane*. PLUT. I,
310 D. MOER. Ἀστεΐζεσθαι, Ἀττικῶς· πολιτεύεσθαι,
τοῦτ' ἔστιν, ὠραΐζεσθαι, Ἑλληνικῶς.

ἀστερίσκος, ου, ὁ, *asterisk, a critical mark*. EPIPH. II,
159 A.

2. *The star, a church utensil* (see ἀστήρ). CHRYS. XII, 779 C (spurious).

ἀστήρ, ἑρος, ὁ, *the star, ἀστερίσκος, a church utensil*. It
consists of two silver arches united crosswise, and is
placed on the paten (δίσκος) in order to prevent the
cloth (κάλυμμα, ἀήρ) from coming in contact with the
sacramental bread (ἅγιος ἄρτος). It is ignorantly
imagined to be emblematic of the star of Bethlehem.
EUKHOL. p. 71.

ἀστίλιον, ου, τὸ, hasta. MAURIC. 12, 17.

ἀστοχέω, ἥσω, (ἄστοχος) *to miss, fail*. POLYB. 1, 33, 10
τῆς δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἵππους πολλαπλασίους ὄντας τῶν παρ' αὐτοῖς
ὀλοσχερῶς ἡστόχησαν. 5, 107, 2 τοῦ δὲ μέλλοντος
ἡστόχησε. PLUT. II, 705 C.

ἀστοχία, ας, ἡ, (ἄστοχος) *failure*. PLUT. II, 800 A.

2. *Inconsiderateness, indiscretion, thoughtlessness*.
POLYB. 2, 33, 8, et alibi.

ἀστρολογέω, ἥσω, *to be an ἀστρολόγος, to attend to astronomy, to study astronomy*. POLYB. 9, 20, 5. DIOD. 1, 98.

ἀστρολογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀστρολόγος) *astronomy*. POLYB. 9,
14, 5. 9, 19, 4. DIOD. 1, 50.

ἀστρολόγος, ου, ὁ, *astrologer*. SEPT. ES. 47, 13.

ἀστρομαντεία, ας, ἡ, (ἄστρον, μαντεία) *divination by the stars, astrology, judicial astrology, ἀστρομαντική*. DIOD. II, 534, 18.

ἀστρομαντική, ης, ἡ, (ἀστρομαντις) = ἀστρομαντεία. DIOD. II, 534, 90.

ἀστυκώμη, ης, ἡ, = κωμόπολις. ATTAL. 146, 17. SCYL. 691.

ἀσυγγνώστος, ου, (συγγνώσκω) *unpardoning, not disposed to forgive, ἀσυγγνώμων*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 104 τὸ ἀσυγγνώστον, substantively.

ἀσύγκριτος, ου, (συγκρίνω) *incomparable*. INSCR. 4173. PLUT. I, 191 D. 307 D Ἀσύγκριτα μὲν ὄντα τοῖς ἄλλοις. 477 B Πολέμων δὲ ἀγῶσι . . . ἀσύγκριτος ὁ Σύλλας. II, 134 D Δυνάμεις ἄλλας ἀσύγκριτους: meaning not clear.

ἀσύγκριτος, adv. of ἀσύγκριτος, *without comparison, without being compared to any other object*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 635, 15 Ὑποκοριστικὸν δὲ τὸ μείωσιν τοῦ πρωτοτύπου δηλοῦν ἀσύγκριτος, *A diminutive*

is a noun denoting a diminution of its primitive without reference to any other noun.

ἀσύγχυτος, ον, (συγχέω) *not being fused with, not confounded with.* METHOD. 376 C Κατὰ σύνοδον ἀσύγχυτον καὶ ἀδιαίρετον.

ἀσυγχώρητος, ον, (συγχωρέω) *forbidden: unpardonable.* DIOD. 1, 78, p. 90, 12. BASIL. III, 269 C.

ἀσύζυγος, (σύζυγος) *having no female companion, an epithet of the Gnostic Limit (Ὁρος).* IREN. 1, 2, 4.

ἀσύλληπτος, ον, (συλλαμβάνω) *not to be taken.* JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 122.

ἀσυλλόγιστος, ον, *incapable of reasoning.* POLYB. 12, 3, 2.

ἄσυλος, ον, *inviolate.* Ἄσυλον ἱερόν, *an asylum, a place of refuge.* POLYB. 4, 18, 10. 16, 13, 2 Ἄσυλον ἱερόν τοῖς ἡ δι' ἀσέβειαν ἢ πονηρίαν φεύγουσι τὰς αὐτῶν πατρίδας.

Substantively, τὸ ἄσυλον, *invulnerability, safety of a person who flees for refuge to a church, ἀσυλία.* ZOS. 269, 7 Ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ ἀσύλῳ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τεθεὶς νόμος.

ἀσύμπλοκος, ον, (συμπλέκω) *not entwined together, not connected with.* PTOLEM. Gnost. p. 929 Τὴν ἀσύμπλοκον τῷ κακῷ.

ἀσύμφθαστος, ον, (φθάνω) *unprepared, not ready.* PORPHYR. Cer. 446, 16 Ἀσύμφθαστος πρὸς πόλεμον.

ἀσυμφώνως, adv. of ἀσύμφωνος, *not consonantly, inconsistently with.* STRAB. 1, 1, Argum.

ἀσύναρθρος, ον, (σύναρθρος) *not with the article, not preceded by the article.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 641, 9.

ἀσυνθεσία, as, ἡ, (ἀσύνθετος) *lawless act, lawlessness, trespass, faithlessness.* SEPT. 2 Esdr. 9, 2. Jer. 3, 7.

ἀσυνθετίω, ἦσω, (ἀσύνθετος) *to break covenant; to trespass against.* SEPT. 2 Esdr. 10, 2 Ἡμεῖς ἡσυνθετήσαμεν τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν. Nehem. 1, 8.

ἀσυντέλεστος, ον, (συντελέω) *unfinished.* DIOD. 1, 33.

ἀσυρής, ἐς, (σύρω) *impure.* POLYB. 4, 4, 5. 18, 38, 7.

ἀσφάλεια, as, ἡ, *the securing, or shutting of a door.* AMPHIL. 209 A.

ἀσφαλίζω, ἴσω, *to make firm, to secure.* POLYB. 18, 13, 3, et alibi.

2. *To shut, shut up.* APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 1 (17), 2 Ἡσφαλίσαντο τὰς θύρας. CONSUM. THOM. 2 Τὰς ἡσφαλισμένας θύρας. VIT. AMPHIL. 20 B Αἱ δὲ θύραι πᾶσαι ἡσφαλισμέναι ἦσαν. MAL. 99 Ἡσφαλίσαντο τὰς πόρτας.

ἀσφαλτόπισσα, ης, ἡ, equivalent to ἀσφαλτος καὶ πίσσα, *bitumen and tar.* SEPT. EX. 2, 3.

ἀσχημίω, ἴσα, (ἄσχημος) *to deform, spoil.* NOM. COTELLER. 441. 476.

ἄσχημος, ον, (ἄσχήμων) *unseemly, shameful, disgraceful.* CONST. APOST. 1, 6, 6 Ἀσχήμῳ ἀποκαλύψει. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 18 D. SOCR. 4, 23, p. 242, 8 τῷ ἀσχήμῳ τοῦ σώματος. NIC. II, 669 E. THEOPH. 430, 13.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἄσχήμων) *shame, a euphemism for αἰδοῖον.* SEPT. EX. 20, 26. Hos. 2, 9.

ἀσχήμως, adv. of ἄσχημος, *disgraciously.* MAL. 447, 18.

ἀσχολήμα, atos, τὸ, (ἀσχολέω) *business, employment, occupation.* CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 14, 2.

ἀσώματος, ον, *incorporeal, applied to the angels.* CONST. APOST. 2, 56, 1. JUST. Apol. 1, 63. Tryph. 2. IREN. 1, 5, 2. ATHAN. I, 48 A. THEOD. III, 657 A. ἄσωτος, ον, ὁ, sc. νιός, *the Prodigal Son of the parable (NT. Luc. 15, 11 seq.).*

Ἡ κυριακή τοῦ Ἀσώτου, *Septuagesima, the third Sunday before Lent, the Gospel of which contains the parable of the Prodigal Son.* TRIOD. HOROL. ἀτέγεια, as, ἡ, ategia, *a kind of hut, ἀτέγιον.* LEO. 5, 9.

ἀτέγιον, ον, τὸ, = ἀτέγεια. PORPH. Cer. 671, 17.

ἀτεκνέω (ἄτεκνος), *to be barren.* SEPT. Cant. 4, 2.

ἀτεκνία, as, ἡ, (ἄτεκνος) *childlessness.* SEPT. Es. 47, 9.

ἀτεκνώω, ὥσω, (ἄτεκνος) *to render childless.* SEPT. Gen. 31, 38. 42, 36.

ἄτεχνος, ον, *unskilful.* BABR. 75.

ἀτζυπᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. CONT. 438, 15. 439.

ἀτμηλέω, ἦσω, (ἀτμηλής) *to neglect, disregard.* CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 38, with various readings.

ἀτραβατικός, ἡ, ὁν, *dark, brown, φαιός.* LYD. 134, 9. SUID. Ἀτραβατικός, ἐν ταῖς ἐορταῖς καὶ τοῖς ἐπινικίοις . . . ἐν δὲ ταῖς κοιναῖς συνόδοις ξηραμπέλινας τὸ χρώμα, ἀς ἐκάλουν ἀτραβατικὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ χρώματος· τὸ γὰρ μέλαν

ἄτρον καλοῦσιν. [It is probably a modification of Atrebatius. Compare VOPISC. p. 996 Donati sunt ab Atrebatibus birri petiti.]

ἄτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) *unchangeable, immutable*. PLUT. II, 725 B. CAN. APOST. 85. EUS. I, 2, p. 6. ATHAN. I, 729 D.

Substantively, τὸ ἄτρεπτον, *immutability*. ALEX. ALEX. 552 B τὸ ἄτρεπτον τοῦ λόγου.

ἀτρέπτως, adv. of ἄτρεπτος, *unchangeably, immutably*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 17, 16 τὸ γὰρ ἀτρέπτως πατέρα ἰδεῖν υἱοῦ μόνου ἐστί, *Only the Son can see the Father as he is*. METHOD. 356 A. THEOD. IV, 246 D.

ἀτρικλίνης, ὁ, a triclinio, the officer that had the care of the imperial triclinium, ὁ τὴν ἐπιστάσιαν ἔχων τῶν εἰς τράπεζαν κεκλημένων. GEN. 31, 11.

ἄτρον, τὸ, atrum (from ater), *black, μέλαν*. SUID. Ἀτραβατικός . . . ἄτρον. CODIN. 28.

ἄτρυγος, ον, (τρύξ) *without lees, clarified, pure*. SEPT. Ex. 27, 20.

ἀττάκης, ὁ, a kind of locust? SEPT. Lev. 11, 22.

ἀττικίζω, ἴσω, (Ἀττικός) *to use the Attic dialect, to speak Attic*. TATIAN. 26. GALEN. VI, 344 C τοῖς ἀττικίζειν ἐν τῇ φωνῇ προηρημένοις. 365 D τοῖς ἀττικίζειν τῇ φωνῇ σπουδάζουσιν.

Οἱ ἀττικίζοντες, *The Atticists*. GALEN. VI, 351 E. ἀττικισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀττικίζω) *Attic idiom or expression, Atticism*. GALEN. VI, 344 C.

ἀττικιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *collector of Attic words and expressions, Atticist*. PHOT. 157 Ἐτι δὲ καὶ Μοῖριδος Ἀττικιστής (the title of the work of Mæris). SUID. Φρύνιχος, Βιβνὸς, σοφιστής, ἀττικιστής.

αὐγάζω, *to be bright, to shine*. SEPT. Lev. 13, 24, 26, et alibi.

αὐγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐγάζω) *brightness*. SEPT. Lev. 13, 38, *bright spot*.

αὐγέω, ἴσω, (αὐγή) *to shine, give light, as a lamp*. SEPT. Job. 29, 3.

αὐγή, ἡς, ἡ, *the morning*. NT. Act. 20, 11. LYD. 82, 12. THEOPH. 697. (Compare NICAND. THER. 275 Ἐννέα αὐγὰς ἡελίου.)

αὐγος, εος, τὸ, = αὐγή. APOCR. Act. Thom. 27. Act. Thadd. 6. MAL. 123, 12. 477, 11. THEOPH. 286, 11.

αὔγουρες, οἱ, augures. PLUT. II, 281 A. 287 D.

αὐγούριον, τὸ, augurium. LYD. 101, 13.

αὐγούστα, ἡς, ἡ, augusta, a title given to the empress. EUS. V. C. 3, 47 Αὐγούστα βασίλισ. EPHES. 981 C. CHAL. 952 C.

αὐγουστάλια, ων, τὰ, ludi augustales. DION. CASS. 764, 42.

αὐγουσταλιανός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to the αὐγουστάλιοι*. EDICT. 13, 2 Ἡ αὐγουσταλιανὴ τάξις.

Substantively, οἱ αὐγουσταλιανοί. Ibid.

αὐγουστάλιος, ον, ὁ, augustalis. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 23 A, of Egypt. SYNES. Epist. 29. LYD. 168, 18. 199, 14, et alibi. MAL. 224, 12.

αὐγουστιακός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to the αὐγούστα*. PORPH. Adm. 238, 9.

αὐγουστιατικός, ἡ, ὄν, = αὐγουστιακός. PORPH. Adm. 242. αὐγουστος, ον, ὁ, augustus, σεβαστός, applied to Caius Octavius Cæsar, and subsequently to his successors. OVID. Fast. 1, 587. NT. Luc. 2, 1. EUS. 10, 5, p. 481. ATHAN. I, 394 A. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 241 Ἀεὶ αὐγούστω, to Theodosius. EPHES. 984 B. CHAL. 828 B.

2. Augustus, *August*, the month of August. PLUT. II, 273 D.

αὐθαίρετως, adv. of αὐθαίρετος, *voluntarily*. IGNAT. Magnes. 5 Ἐὰν μὴ αὐθαίρετως ἔχωμεν τὸ ἀποθανεῖν εἰς τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος.

αὐθεντία, ας, ἡ, (αὐθέντης) *authority, power, αὐθεντία*. EUS. 9, 9, p. 452, 35.

αὐθεντέω, ἴσω, (αὐθέντης) *to be in power*. SOCR. 2, 34 Μάγνον κνέστωρα αὐθεντήσας ἀνείλε. THEOPH. 372, 13.

2. *To be the originator of anything*. NIC. II, 721 D.

3. In the middle, αὐθεντέομαι, *To be in force, to have the force of law, as a code of laws*. CHRON. 619, 9. 634.

4. *To compel*. MAL. 257, 15 Αὐθεντήσαντες τὸν ἡγεμόνα.

αὐθέντης, ου, ὁ, author, originator, perpetrator. POLYB. 23, 14, 2 Τὸν αὐθέντην γεγονότα τῆς πράξεως. DIOD. 17, 5 Τὸν αὐθέντην τῶν ἀνομημάτων. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 18, 12. EUS. 8, 16, p. 402, 15. SOCR. 1, 27, p. 64, 27.

2. *Master*, δεσπότης. PHRYN. METHOD. 360 C Τὸν αὐθέντην διδάσκαλον, *Who taught as one having authority*. ANON. 358, 12 Λαμπρότατε καὶ ἐνδοξότατε ἡμῶν αὐθέντα καὶ ἄρχον.

αὐθεντία, as, ἡ, = αὐθεντεία. HIPPOL. 257, 46, et alibi. EUS. V. C. 3, 51. NIC. I, 261 D. SARD. Can. 6. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 42 B. ZOS. 99, 18 Παρείλετο καὶ ταύτης τοὺς ὑπάρχους τῆς αὐθεντίας.

αὐθεντικός, ἡ, ὅν, *authentic, true*. IGNAT. Philad. (interpol.) 8 Αὐθεντικόν μοι ἐστὶν ἄρχεῖον ὁ σταυρὸς αὐτοῦ. ATHAN. I, 746 A Αὐθεντικὴ πίστις. COD. AFR. 135 Αὐθεντικὴ σύνοδος.

Substantively, τὸ αὐθεντικόν, the original of a document, opposed to ἴσον, *copy*. CONST. III, 997 A.

3. *Principal*. COD. AFR. Can. 71 Ἡ αὐθεντικὴ αὐτοῦ καθέδρα. GEOPON. 1, 11, 1 Τέσσαρες αὐθεντικοὶ πνέουσιν ἄνεμοι.

αὐθεντικῶς, adv. of αὐθεντικός, *like a master, or like masters*. JUST. Quaest. Christ. ad Gent. 2.

αὐθεντῶς, adv. of αὐθέντης, *absolutely*, as applied to government. PORPH. Adm. 192. 17.

αὐθωρόν (αὐτός, ὥρα), adv. *at the very hour, instantly*.

APOCR. Act. Joan. 9. EUST. 158, 39. 1062, 34.

αὐλαναία, meaning uncertain. SYNES. Epist. 79.

αὐλάρχης, ου, ὁ, (αὐλή, ἄρχω) *master of the king's household, the chief officer of the king's palace*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 8, 18. (Compare the Byzantine μάγιστρος.)

αὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, *the court, the imperial residence*. POLYB. 4, 87, 4. 5, 26, 9, et alibi. ZOS. 228, 19 Ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος, *Praefectus praetorio*. NOVELL. 3, 2, § α'.

Οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν, *aulici, the courtiers*, the same as οἱ αὐλικοί, or οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ παλατίου. POLYB. 5, 36, 1, et alibi.

Οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς, = Οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν. LYD. 169, 20.

αὐλικός, ἡ, ὅν, *aulicus, belonging to the court*. POLYB. 15, 34, 4. 24, 5, 4. PLUT. II, 800 A Οἱ αὐλικοὶ κόλακες. BASIL. III, 122 C Αὐλικὴ ὑπόκρισις.

Substantively, ὁ αὐλικός, *courtier*. POLYB. 16, 22, 8. 23, 13, 5.

αὐλίσκος, ου, ὁ, (αὐλός) *tube*. POLYB. 10, 44, 7, et alibi. αὐλομανέω, ἥσω, (αὐλομανής) *to be mad for flutes, to be*

excessively fond of flute-playing. DIOD. II, p. 533, 40 Ταῖς γυναικείαις θέαις αὐλομανοῦντα.

αὐλῶδριον, ου, τὸ, = αὐλίδιον. APOPHTH. Gelas. 6.

αὐξάνω or αὐξω, *to increase*, intransitive. NT. Matt. 6, 28. Marc. 4, 8, et alibi. IREN. 1, 14, 9. 4, 38, 3.

αὐξιλιάριος, ὁ, *auxiliarius, ὑπασπιστής*. LYD. 157, 30.

αὖς, τοῦ αὐτός, τὸ, = οὖς ὠτός. A Cretan and Laconian word. HES. Αὖς, αὐτός. Κρήτες καὶ Λάκωνες. [It is the primitive of the MODERN GREEK τὸ αὐτί, that is αὐτίον. Compare the Latin auris.]

αὖσπικες, οἱ, *auspices*. PLUT. II, 281 A.

αὐτανδρὶ (αὐτανδρος), adv. *together with the men, men and all*. POLYB. 3, 81, 11.

αὐτάρεσκος, ου, (αὐτός, ἀρέσκω) *self-pleasing, selfish*. IGNAT. Ephes. (interpol.) 9.

αὐτενιάντος, ου, (αὐτός, ἐνιαυτός) *this year's, ἐπιετής, as manure*. GEOPON. 2, 21, 10.

αὐτεξούσιος, α, ου, (αὐτός, ἐξουσία) *one's own master*. DIOD. 14, 105 Τοὺς τε γὰρ αἰχμαλώτους ἀφῆκεν αὐτεξουσίου χωρὶς λύτρων, *gave them their liberty, liberated them*.

In ecclesiastical Greek, *free agent*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 15. 19, 16.

Substantively, τὸ αὐτεξούσιον, *free or independent power, free will*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 11, 8. 20, 10. JUST. Monarch. 6. DID. ALEX. 973 B.

αὐτοαλήθεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτός, ἀλήθεια) *truth itself*. ALEX. ALEX. 557 D.

αὐτοβούλητος, ου, (αὐτός, βούλομαι) *of one's own will*. IREN. 1, 14, 7 Τῆς αὐτοβουλῆτου βουλῆς.

αὐτογέννητος, ου, (γεννάω) *self-born, self-produced*, αὐτοπάρακτος, αὐτοποίητος. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 16, 16.

JUST. Quaest. Christ. ad Graec. p. 526 B.

αὐτοζωή, ἡς, ἡ, (ζωή) *life itself, underived existence*. METHOD. 364 B.

αὐτόθεν, *inconsiderately, without due reflection; hastily*.

POLYB. 5, 98 2 Αὐτόθεν ἀσκέπτως παραγίνονται πόλιν καταληψόμενοι, where ἀσκέπτως seems to be explanatory of αὐτόθεν. DIOD. 1, 37, p. 46, 80 Οὐ μὴν αὐτόθεν οὔτε τοῖς εἰποῦσι Λίβυσιν, εἶπερ καὶ πρὸς ἀλήθειαν εἰρήκασιν, οὔτε τῷ συγγραφῇ προσεκτέον ἀναπόδεικτα λέγοντι. 2, 5, p. 117, 98 Ἔστι μὲν οὖν ἄπιστον τοῖς αὐτόθεν ἀκούσασιν τὸ πλῆθος τῆς στρατιᾶς.

αὐτόθεος, ου, ὁ, (αὐτός, θεός) *very god*. ORIG. IV, 50 C. D, applied to the unoriginated God, that is, the Father. EUS. 10, 4, p. 468, 23 (quoted), applied to the Son.

αὐτοκέφαλος, ου, (αὐτός, κεφαλή) *politically independent*. PORPH. Adm. 128, 16. THEOPH. CONT. 84.

2. *Ecclesiastically independent*, applied to independent *bishoprics*, as those of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Iberia. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 2 Ἐξ ἧς προφάσεως καὶ περιγεγύνασι Κύπριοι τῷ αὐτοκέφαλον εἶναι κατὰ αὐτοὺς μητρόπολιν, καὶ μὴ τελεῖν ὑπὸ Ἀντιόχειαν. THEOPH. BULGAR. Epist. 27. BALSAM. ad Concil. Const. 2.

αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *imperator*, the Roman emperor. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 9, 3. Bell. Jud. 7, 4, 2. INSCR. 184. DION CASS. 852, 70.

αὐτολεξεί (αὐτός, λέξις), adv. *in the same words, word for word*. JUST. Apol. 1, 33. IREN. 2, 27, 1. EUS. 3, 38. (Compare EUS. 5, 8, p. 222 ταῖς αὐταῖς λέξεσι.)

αὐτοματίζω, *to grow spontaneously*. DIOD. 2, 36, p. 149, 40. αὐτοματισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (αὐτοματίζω) *the doctrine of the atomical philosophy*. ISID. PEL. Epist. 4, 99.

αὐτοματιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (αὐτοματίζω) *a believer in the atomical philosophy of Epicurus*. MAL. 251. (See also αὐτομάτως.)

αὐτόματος, ου, *self-moving*. DID. ALEX. 516 A ὁ αὐτόματος θεός.

With reference to the atomic philosophy. JUST. Frag. 6.

αὐτομάτως, adv. of αὐτόματος. ATHAN. I, 48 C. GREG. NYSS. III, 468 A.

αὐτόμελον, ου, τὸ, (αὐτός, μέλος) sc. τροπάριον, *in the RITUAL, a troparion sung to its own tune*. It may be metrical, or in prose.

αὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτοπαθής) *conviction; experience*. POLYB. 3, 108, 2. 12, 28, 6.

αὐτοπαθῶς, adv. of αὐτοπαθής, *from one's own experience, from conviction*. POLYB. 3, 12, 1, et alibi.

αὐτοπάρακτος, ου, (παράγω) *self-derived, αὐτογέννητος, αὐτοποίητος*. JUST. Quaest. Christ. ad Graec. 520 E. 526 A. B.

αὐτοπαραξία, as, ἡ, *the being αὐτοπάρακτος*. JUST. Quaest. Christ. ad Graec. 525 E.

αὐτοπαρθένος, ου, ἡ, (παρθένος) *pure virgin*. EUS. Martyr. Palaest. 5, p. 416, 30.

αὐτοπεποιθῆτος, ου, (πέποιθα) *self-confident*. SYNCCELL. 685.

αὐτόπιπτος, ου, (πίπτω) *self-falling*. COTELER. I, 29 A (Basil).

αὐτοποίητος, ου, (ποιέω) *self-created*. JUST. Quaest. Christ. ad Graec. 526 B.

αὐτοπροαιρέτως, adv. of αὐτοπροαιρετος, *acting of free will*. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 2, 2.

Αὐτοπροσκόπται, ὦν, οἱ, (προσκόπτω) a name given to those who separated from the communion of the Catholic Church for trivial reasons. DAMASC. I, 110 τῆς καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ κοινωνίας σφᾶς αὐτοὺς προφάσεως εὐτελοῦς ἐνεκα ἀποκόπτοντες.

αὐτοπρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσωπον) *visor?* PORPH. Cer. 669, 18.

αὐτόριζος = αὐτόρριζος. BABR. 36.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ, with the article ὁ αὐτός, *idem, the same*. Ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, *In the same place; together*. SEPT. Deut. 25, 5 Ἐὰν δὲ κατοικῶσιν ἀδελφοὶ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό.

2. For οὗτος, *this*. EUAGR. 2, 18, p. 316 Ὁφειλοντες τὸν αὐτὸν προτρέψασθαι Διόσκορον, for τοῦτον τὸν Διόσκορον. 4, 38, p. 418 τὴν αὐτὴν Νέαν Λαύραν, for ταύτην τὴν Νέαν Λαύραν. MAL. 20 Τοῦ αὐτοῦ Πίκου, for τούτου τοῦ Πίκου. 24 Ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς Ἥλιος, for οὗτος δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος. 26 Οἱ αὐτοὶ Σκύθαι. 70 Ὁ δὲ Ἄργος αὐτός. 167, 20 Εἰς αὐτὸν τὸν πόλεμον. CHRON. 67 Ὁ αὐτὸς Κρόνος, for οὗτος ὁ Κρόνος. THEOPH. 40 Κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν καιρὸν. 125 Αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ ἔτει.

3. Sometimes it is equivalent to the article ὁ, *the*. MAL. 20 Αὐτὸς Πίκος, for Ὁ Πίκος. 21 Ὅτε οὖν αὐτὸς Ἑρμῆς εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἦλθεν. 182, 12 Μετ' αὐτοῦ Ταρκυνίου. 446, 21 Παρέλαβεν αὐτὸν Σαμαρείτην Ἰουλιανόν. PORPH. Adm. 82, 18 Ἦτις ἐπ' ὀνόματι αὐτῆς ἐνυποστάτου σοφίας θεοῦ Ἁγία Σοφία κατονομάζεται.

αὐτόσε, for αὐτοῦ, *there*. AGATH. 140.

αὐτοφονευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (φονευτής) *self-murderer*. CAN. APOST. 22.

αὐτοχειρία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόχειρ) *self-murderer, suicide*. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 3, 8, 5.

αὐχὴν, ἐνος, ὁ, *rudder, πηδάλιον*. MARTYR. ARETH. 56.

LEO. 19, 5. EUST. 1533, 45 Πηδάλιον . . . τὸ αὐτὸ δὲ παρά τισι καὶ αὐχὴν, ὡς δηλοῖ τὸ καθωμλημένον αὐχένιον.

ἀφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφαίρειν) *that which is taken away*. SEPT. EX. 29, 27 *the heave-offering*.

ἀφάνα, ἡ, a kind of *plant*. SUID. Σκινδαψός . . . ἀφάνα. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ ἀφάνα, (a) *Spartium Scorpium*. (b) A species of *burnet*, *Poterium Spinosum*.]

ἀφανίζω, ἰσω, *to cause to perish, destroy, devastate*. SEPT. Deut. 7, 2 Ἀφανισμῷ ἀφανίεις αὐτούς, *Thou shalt utterly destroy them*. 1 Esdr. 6, 32. POLYB. 1, 81, 6. 1, 82, 2. 34, 14, 6. LEG. HOMER. 87. EUAGR. 2, 12, p. 305, 26. Id. 2, 13. MAL. 100, 12. PORPH. Adm. 123, 8. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 598 Φθείρου . . . ἀφανίσθητι, *perish thou*.

2. *To spoil*, as applied to cooked food. APOPTHTH. Pistus Ἦψησε τὸ ὀψάριον καὶ ἡφάνισεν αὐτὸ θέλων, *he spoiled it purposely*.

ἀφανισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀφανίζω) *destruction; damage; slaughter*. SEPT. Deut. 7, 2. 2 Esdr. 4, 22. POLYB. 5, 11, 5. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 29. EUS. 3, 5, p. 94. ATHAN. I, 341 C.

ἀφανιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀφανίζω) *destructive*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 99, p. 481 B.

ἀφαντώ, ωσα, *to render ἀφαντος, out of sight*. PORPH. Them. 33, 10 ἡφαντώθη.

ἀφαρεί or ἀφαρί (ἄφαρ), adv. *quickly, immediately*, αὐτίκα. SUID. Ἀφαρεί, ἐσπουδασμένως καὶ ἀπερισκέπτως τι ποιεῖν. EUST. 158, 34 τὸ δὲ ἄφαρ, ὁ μέχρι καὶ ἐς ἄρτι περιφέρεται παρά τοῖς λέγουσιν ἀφαρί τὸ αὐτίκα.

ἄφεδρος, ον, ἡ, (ἔδρα) *childbed, lying-in*. SEPT. Lev. 12, 2. CONST. APOST. 6, 27, 2 and 3. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 33 *menstruation?*

ἀφέλετρον, ον, τὸ, felt. LEO. 6, 8 τῶν λεγομένων ἀφελέτρων τῆς σέλλας.

ἀφελληνίζω, ἰσω, (ἀπό, ἑλληνίζω) *to take away one's ἑλληνισμός: to christianize*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 13, 9 ἀφελληνισθῆναι, as a various reading.

ἀφελπίζω for ἀπελπίζω. INSCR. 5980 ἀφελπισμένους.

ἄφες, see INTRODUCTION, § 109, 1.

ἀφέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) *slinger*. POLYB. 4, 56, 3.

ἀφέσιμος, ον, (ἄφεσις) *relating to pardon*.

Substantively, τὸ ἀφέσιμον, *letter of pardon*. THEOPH. CONT. 440, 12.

ἀφ' ἧς, *since, inasmuch as*. PORPH. Adm. 248, 7 τί μοι τὸ ὄφελος λοιπὸν τῆς ὑμετέρας συμμαχίας, ἀφ' ἧς ἐγὼ ἐποίησα πάντα δοῦναι αὐτοῖς χρυσίον τοσούτον;

ἄφθα, ἡ, = νάφθα. PORPH. Adm. 269.

Ἀφθαρτοδοκῆται, ὦν, οἱ, (ἄφθαρτος, δοκῆτής) a sect so called. PHOT. 162, p. 105, 30. CALLIST. 17, 29.

ἄφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) *uncorrupt; chaste, ἀδιάφθορος*. DIOD. 1, 12. METHOD. 45 B Ἀφθορον ἐφύλαξεν ἐν παρθενίᾳ τὴν σάρκα κοσμήσας. SOCR. 3, 13, p. 189, 6 Παῖδας καταθύνει ἀφθόρους ἄρρενας καὶ θηλείας. CYRILL. ALEX. VI, 396 E.

ἀφιέρω, ὡσω, (ιέρω) *dedico, to dedicate, consecrate, devote*. DIOD. 1, 83 Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀφιερωμένων ζώων κατ' Αἴγυπτον, *the sacred animals of the Egyptians*. INSCR. 4452. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 5, 4. EUS. V. C. 3, 43 τῷ προσκυνηθέντι θεῷ δύο νεὺς ἀφιέρων.

ἀφιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφιέρω) *consecrated thing, votive offering*. EUS. Laud. Const. p. 774, 39.

ἀφιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφιέρω) *consecration*. DIOD. 1, 17.

In Christian writers, *dedication, consecration*, as of a temple. EUS. 10, 3, p. 464 τῶν ἄρτι νεοπαγῶν προσευκτηρίων ἀφιέρωσις. ATHAN. I, 734 B τῇ ἀφιέρωσει τοῦ σωτηρίου μαρτυρίου, of the church of the Holy Sepulchre.

ἀφίημι, *to let go unpunished. Hence, to pardon, spare, forgive*. SEPT. Gen. 18, 26 Ἐὰν ὦσιν ἐν Σοδόμοις πενήκοντα δίκαιοι ἐν τῇ πόλει, ἀφήσω κ. τ. λ. Lev. 19, 22 Ἀφεθήσεται αὐτῷ ἡ ἁμαρτία ἣν ἤμαρτεν. NT. Matt. 6, 12 Ἀφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν, ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφίεμεν τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν.

ἀφιλάργυρος, ον, (φιλάργυρος) *not fond of money, not covetous*. NT. 1 Tim. 3, 3. Hebr. 13, 5.

ἀφιλοθεΐα, as, ἡ, (φιλόθεος) *the not loving God*. THEOPH. CONT. 770, 12.

ἀφιλόθεος, ον, (φιλόθεος) *not loving God*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 18 E.

ἀφιλονεικῶς (φιλονεικος), adv. *without contention or dispute*. POLYB. 22, 3, 1.

ἀφίνω = ἀφίημι. HERM. Vis. 3, 7.

ἀφιππάζομαι (ἱππάζομαι), *to ride off*. POLYB. 29, 6, 16

Eis πόλιν ἀφιππάσατο.

ἀφίω = ἀφήμι. APOPHTH. Poemen. 101. PORPH. Adm. 247.

ἀφνίδιος = αἰφνίδιος. NIC. CONST. 39, 17.

ἀφοβία θεοῦ, *the not fearing God*. BARN. 20.

ἀφόδευσις, εως, ἡ, *the act of ἀφοδεύω*. BARN. 10.

ἀφοδεύω, *caco, ἀποπατέω*. THEOPH. 615, 9.

ἀφοπλιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀφοπλίζω) *disarmer*, an officer appointed by his prince to disarm his subjects. NOVELL. 8, 13.

ἀφορίζω, ἰσω, *to set apart, to appoint*. NT. Act. 13, 2. LEO. 4, 51.

2. *To suspend, not to allow one to partake of the holy communion*, for some fault; equivalent to ἀκοινωνητον ποιεῖν τινα. CAN. APOST. passim. CONST. APOST. 2, 16, 3. 3, 7, 7. 8, 28, 2. (Compare ἀπενλογίας.)

ἀφόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφορίζω) *that which is set apart*. SEPT. EX. 29, 24 Ἀφοριεῖς αὐτὰ ἀφόρισμα ἔναντι κυρίου. 29, 27 Ἀγιάσεις τὸ στηθύνιον ἀφόρισμα. 29, 28 Ἔστι γὰρ ἀφόρισμα τοῦτο. In all these passages it means *wave-offering*.

ἀφορισμός, οὔ, ὁ, *suspension, the not being allowed to partake of the holy communion*. CAN. APOST. 13. 32. 76. BASIL. III, 271 E.

ἀφοριστικός, ἡ, ὁ, (ἀφορίζω) *fit for separating*. JUST. Exposit. Rect. Confes. 3, p. 421 E Ἀφοριστικά δὲ τῶν ὑποστάσεων.

ἀφορκισμός, ὁ, = ἔξορκισμός. EUKHOL.

ἀφορμή, ἡς, ἡ, *pretence*. MAL. 133 Ἀφορμὴν εὐρηκνῖα.

ἀφορολόγητος, ον, (φορολογέω) *exempt from taxation*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 50 Πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν, ἣν κρατοῦσιν, ἀφορολόγητον αὐτοῖς ὑπάρχειν. POLYB. 4, 25, 7, et alibi.

ἀφότε, for ἀφ' ὅτε, *from the time when, since*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 5, 12 Ἀφότε δὲ παρώργισαν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν τὸν θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

ἀφ' οὗ, *since*. COD. AFR. Can. 47 Οὐκ ὀλίγαι ἡμέραι εἰσὶν ἀφ' οὗ οἱ προσδοκώμενοι οὐδαμῶς κατέλαβον. PORPH. Adm. 121, 14 Ἀφ' οὗ δὲ ἐκτίσθη ἡ αὐτὴ Κάπνα εἰσὶν ἔτη ἐβδομήκοντα τρία.

ἀφράστως, adv. of ἀφραστός, *ineffably, inexplicably*. DID. ALEX. 484 B.

Ἀφροδείσις for Ἀφροδείσιος, and that for Ἀφροδίσιος, ου, ὁ, Ἀφροδίσιος, a man's name. INSCR. 1781.

ἀφροποιέω, ἦσω, (ἀφρός, ποιέω) *to produce foam*. METHOD. 49 A.

ἀφύσικος, ον, (φυσικός) *contrary to nature, unnatural*. SEXT. Adv. Phys. p. 641. ALEX. ALEX. 557 D Πόσῳ πλέον ἀφύσικον τυγχάνει μωρίας ποτὲ δεκτικὴν γενέσθαι τὴν σοφίαν; 556 B Πᾶσι μὲν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφύσικον εἶναι λέγων εἰς κατάληψιν.

2. *Without natural talent*, ἀφυῆς. DIOG. LAERT. 7, 170 Ἦν δὲ πονικὸς μὲν, ἀφύσικος δὲ καὶ βραδὺς ὑπερβαλλόντως.

ἀφυστερέω, ἦσω, (ὑστερέω) *to be too late, to come too late*. POLYB. 1, 52, 8 Τούς τε κατὰ πλοῦν ἀφυστεροῦντας. 22, 5, 2 Ἀφυστεροῦντος δὲ τινος τῶν πρεσβευτῶν, εἰσεκαλέσαντο τοὺς Σμυρναίους.

2. *To withhold, take away from*. SEPT. Nehem. 9, 20 Τὸ μάνα σου οὐκ ἀφυστέρησας ἀπὸ στόματος αὐτῶν.

Ἀφφη, ἡς, ἡ, = Ἀφφία. INSCR. 3816.

Ἀφφιανός, οὔ, ὁ, Appianus, a man's name. INSCR. 427.

Ἀφφιον, ον, ἡ, dimin. of Ἀφφη. INSCR. 3469. 4207.

ἀφφώ, Hebrew וְכֵן, *now, then, οὖν*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 10, 10.

*ἄφωνος, ον, *mute*, as applied to the consonants ΒΓΔ, ΠΚΤ, ΦΧΘ. EURIP. Palam. 2. PLAT. Phileb. 18 B. Theaet. 203 B. Cratyl. 424 C. ARISTOTEL. Poet. 20. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 18. DION. HAL. V, 82.

ἀφώτιστος, ον, (φωτίζω) *unbaptized, ἀβάπτιστος*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

ἀχαλιναγώγητος, ον, (χαλιναγωγέω) *unbridled*. Metaphorically, *unrestrained*. IREN. 5, 8, 2.

Ἀχαμώθ, ἡ, indeclinable, Hebrew חִכְמָה, *Wisdom*. Σοφία, one of the Gnostic Aëons. IREN. 1, 4, 1.

ἀχαράκωτος, ον, (χαράκω) *not palisaded*. POLYB. 10, 11, 2.

ἀχαριότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄχαρις) *awkwardness, stupidity*. POLYB. 18, 38, 2 Λαβὼν γὰρ συνεργὸν τὴν ἀχαριότητα τὴν Χαριμόρτου: with a play upon the first component part of Χαρι-μόρτου??

ἀχαριστέω, *to be ungrateful*. IREN. 1, 28, 1 Ἀχαριστοῦν-
τες τῷ πάντα πεποιηκότι θεῷ.

ἀχειροποίητος, *ον*, (χειροποίητος) *not made by the hand of man*. NT. Marc. 14, 58. 2 Cor. 5, 1. Col. 2, 11.

Ἡ ἀχειροποίητος εἰκών, the likeness of Christ which he sent to Abgarus; called also τὸ ἅγιον μανδήλιον (see μανδήλιον). NIC. II, 657 A. 1029 A Ἐγενόμην ἐν Ἐδέσση καὶ τὴν ἱερὰν καὶ ἀχειροποίητον εἰκόνα τεθέσθαι ὑπὸ πιστῶν τιμωμένην καὶ προσκυνουμένην. THEOPH. 393, 13 Τὴν θεανδρικὴν μορφήν, ἣν ἀχειροποίητον οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι δοξάζουσι.

ἀχθίζω, *ισα*, (ἄχθος) *to load, as a beast of burden*. BABR. 8, 1 Ἄραψ κάμηλον ἀχθίσας (doubtful?).

ἄχι, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew יִתְּן, *grass, sedge*. SEPT. Esai. 19, 7.

ἀχορηγσία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀχορήγητος) *want of supplies, ἀχορηγία*. POLYB. 28, 8, 6.

ἀχορηγία, *ας, ἡ*, = ἀχορηγσία. POLYB. 5, 28, 4.

ἀχρεῖω, ὡσω, (ἀχρεῖος) *to render useless or worthless: to disable*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 3, 19 Πᾶσαν μερίδα ἀγαθὴν ἀχρεῖώσετε ἐν λίθοις. POLYB. 3, 64, 8, et alibi.

Metaphorically, *to corrupt*. SEPT. Ps. 13, 3 Πάντες ἐξέκλιναν, ἅμα ἡχρεώθησαν. IREN. 1, 13, 5 Κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἡχρεῖσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

ἀχρεώστητος, *ον*, (χρεωστέω) *not owed*. SCYL. 707, 8.

ἄχρι ἐς, *as far as*. PROC. III, 274, 12 Ἀχρι ἐς θάλασσαν.
2. *Until*. See INTRODUCTION, § 101, 6.

ἄχρονος, *ον*, (χρόνος) *short-lived*. PLUT. II, 908 C.

2. *Of whom time cannot be predicated, eternal; applied to God*. IGNAT. Polyc. 3.

ἀχρόνως, *adv.* of ἄχρονος, *not in time, from all eternity*.

DID. ALEX. 404 C Ὁ ἐκ τοῦ ἀρρήτου φωτὸς ἀχρόνως ἐκλάμψας.

ἀχώρητος, *ον*, (χωρητός) *that cannot be contained*. JUST. Tryph. 127 Ὁ τόπος ἀχώρητος. Cohort. 38 Ἀχώρητος δυνάμει. ATHENAGOR. 10. IREN. 1, 1, 1.

ἀψευστέω, ἡσω, (ἄψευστος) *not to lie, to speak truth*. POLYB. 3, 111, 8. 6, 59, 4. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 26 Ἀψευστεῖ αὐτοῖς ἐν τῷ μέλλοντι αἰῶνι τὴν παράκλησιν ὑπισχνούμενος.

ἀφεφέω (ψηφέω), *to neglect, not to care for*. HES. Ἀψεφέων, ἀμελῶν.

ἀψηλάφητος, *ον*, (ψηλαφάω) *intractatus, not handled*. Metaphorically, *untried*. POLYB. 8, 21, 5.

ἀψηφοφόρητος, *ον*, (ψηφοφορέω) *that has not voted*. POLYB. 6, 14, 7.

ἀψικασία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀψίκαστος) *fickleness*. POLYB. 14, 1, 4.

ἀψιμαχέω, ἡσω, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) *to altercate, wrangle, dispute, quarrel*. POLYB. 17, 8, 4.

ἀψιμαχία, *ας, ἡ*, *altercation, dispute, quarrel*. POLYB. 5, 49, 5.

ἀψίς or ἀψίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *absis, apsis or apse, as of a church*. COD. AFR. Can. 43. NIC. GREG. II, 749, 15. (See also κόγχη.)

ἀψυχαγωγία, *ον*, (ψυχαγωγέω) *not delighting the soul, uninteresting, as a literary performance*. POLYB. 9, 1, 5.

ἄωρος, *ον*, (ῥα) *unripe*. GLOSS. Ἄωρος, immaturus, in-tempesta. Ibid. Ἄωρον, acerbum.

B.

βαβοντζικάριος, *ον, ὁ*, *incubo, nightmare, ἐφιάλτης*. SUID. Ἐφιάλτης, ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ πολλοῖς βαβοντζικάριος.

βαγεύω, *ευσα*, *vagor, wander, rove, stroll, πλανῶμαι, περιφέρωμαι*. MAURIC. 1, 6. LEO. 8, 4. PORPH. Adm. 236, 10. SUID. Βαγεύει, πλανητεύει.

βαγινάριος, *ον, ὁ*, (vagina) *vaginarium, sheath-maker, θηκοποιός*. LYD. 158, 14.

βάγυλος = βαῖουλος. THEOPH. 723.

βάθθιν for Βάθθιον, and that for Βάττιον, *ον, ἡ*, *Battion, a woman's name*. INSCR. 4396 τὴν Βάθθιν.

βαθμός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (βαίνω) *step, stair*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 20, 9 seq. 2. In ecclesiastical language, *order, grade, rank*.

CAN. APOST. 82. CONST. APOST. 8, 22, 2. EUS. 7, 15. SARD. 10. BASIL. III, 271 B. GREG. NYS. II, 120 B. 121 A of penitents. CONST. I, 4. COD. AFR. Can. 3.

3. Βαθμοὶ συγγενείας, or Οἱ βαθμοὶ τῆς συγγενείας, *Gradus cognationis, Degrees of affinity.* Every generation adds one to the preceding degree. Thus, brothers are of the second degree; nephew and uncle of the third; first-cousins of the fourth; second-

cousins of the sixth; third-cousins of the eighth, and so on. ANTEC. 3, 6.

We subjoin here a table of kindred and affinity according to Roman law.

6 τρίσπαππος

τρισμάμμη

5 δίσπαππος 6 μέγιστος θεῖος

δισμάμμη μέγιστη θεία

4 ἀπόπαππος 5 μείζων θεῖος 6 μείζονος θεῖου παῖδες

ἀπομάμμη μείζων θεία μείζονος θείας παῖδες

3 πρόπαππος 4 μέγας θεῖος 5 μεγάλου θεῖου παῖδες 6 δεύτερος ἐξάδελφος

προμάμμη μεγάλη θεία μεγάλης θείας παῖδες δευτέρα ἐξάδελφη

2 πάππος 3 θεῖος 4 πρῶτος ἐξάδελφος 5 θεῖου ἑγγονοὶ 6 θεῖου προέγγονοι

μάμμη θεία πρώτη ἐξάδελφη θείας ἑγγονοὶ θείας προέγγονοι

1 πατήρ 2 ἀδελφός 3 ἀδελφιδοῦς 4 ἀδελφοῦ ἑγγονοὶ 5 ἀδελφοῦ προέγγονοι 6 ἀδελφοῦ ἀπέγγονοι

μήτηρ ἀδελφή ἀδελφιδῇ ἀδελφῆς ἑγγονοὶ ἀδελφῆς προέγγονοι ἀδελφῆς ἀπέγγονοι

ΕΓΩ

1 υἱός

θυγάτηρ

2 ἑγγονος

ἐγγόνη

3 προέγγονος

προεγγόνη

4 ἀπέγγονος

ἀπεγγόνη

5 δισέγγονος

δισεγγόνη

6 τρισέγγονος

τρισεγγόνη

The numerals denote the degrees or distances from the centre ΕΓΩ. Those above ΕΓΩ are called ἀνιόντες, *ascending*; those below ΕΓΩ, κατιόντες, *descending*; all the rest are called ἐκ πλαγίου, *collateral*. (See ἄνειμι, κάτειμι, πλάγιος.)

βάθος, εὖς, τὸ, *depth*. Βάθος ἐλευθέριον, *high-mindedness*. POLYB. 27, 10, 3 Πραότητα καὶ βάθος ὑπέφαιεν ἐλευθέριον.

Depth, as of a battalion. POLYB. 1, 34, 5.

βαθύϊνος, *ον*, (βαθύς) *deep purple?* THEOPH. CONT.

144 Ἐκ τεσσάρων μὲν κίωνων βαθυῖνων.

βαθύς, εἷα, ὕ, *deep*, as applied to color. AEL. V. H. 6, 6

Βαθυτέρας τῆς ὄψεως γενομένης. LXD. 178, 15 Ἐπ' ἐκ ἐκείνης γὰρ τῆς νήσου [τῆς Κῶ] καὶ μόνης ἡ βαθυτέρα βαφή τοῦ φοινικικοῦ χρώματος τὸ πρὶν ἐπηνείτο κατασκευαζομένη. HES. Βαθείης . . . μελανῆς.

2. *High-vamped*, as a shoe; opposed to χαμηλός. SUID. Ἀναξυρίδας . . . ἡ τὰ βαθέα καὶ ἄβατα ὑποδήματα. PTOCH. 2, 51.

βαθύστρωτος, *ον*, (βαθύς, στρώννυμι), *deep, thick, soft*, as a bed. BABR. 32 Βαθύστρωτος κοίτη.

βαθύφωνος, *ον*, (βαθύς, φωνή) *deep-voiced*. SEPT. Esai. 33, 19.

βαίθ, indeclinable, = βᾶτος, a measure. SEPT. 3 Reg. 5, 11. βαῖν for βαῖον. VIT. SAB. 289 A. LEIMON. 121.

βαῖνος, *η, ον*, *made of palm-leaf*. APOPHTH. Gelas. 6 Βαῖνη ράβδος.

βαῖον, or βαῖον, ου, τὸ, *palm-leaf*. SEPT. 1 Macc. 13, 51. NT. Joan. 12, 13. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 10, 19 'Ο φοῖνιξ . . . τὰ βάια παρὰσχὼν πασι τοῖς τότε εὐφημοῦσι. APOPTH. Arsen. 18.

Ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν βαίων, *Palm Sunday*, the Sunday immediately preceding Easter. METHOD. 384 titul. Λόγος εἰς τὰ βαῖα. CHRYS. XII, 687 C. CYRILL. ALEX. V (2), 391.

Ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαίων, = Ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν βαίων. THEOPH. 695, 16. TRIOD. HOROL.

2. In the plural, τὰ βαῖα, *palm-leaves, myrtle-branches, olive-branches, laurel-branches*, and the like, blessed by the priest and distributed to the congregation on Palm Sunday. In this sense, the singular τὸ βαῖον is used when a single bunch is meant. PORPH. Cer. 170, 15. EUCHEL. p. 597. (See also CUROP. 67, 10.)

3. *Course, heat*, at the hippodrome. MAL. 340, 16. CHRON. 558, 17. THEOPH. 574, 9. PORPH. Cer. 307, 18. 339. CEDR. I, 781.

βαῖουλος, ου, ὁ, *baJulus, tutor, preceptor*, βάγλος, παιδαγωγός, παιδοτρίβης. THEOPH. 148, 13. CEDR. I, 600, 12. SCHOL. SOPH. Aj. 544. SCHOL. OPPIAN. Hal. 1, 682. CUROP. 13. CODIN. 94, 19.

βαῖοφόρος, ου, (βαῖον, φέρω) *palm-bearing*. Substantively, ἡ βαῖοφόρος, sc. ἡμέρα, the same as ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν βαίων (see βαῖον). PORPH. Cer. 115, 18.

βαῖς, ἡ, = βαῖον. HES. Baïs, ῥάβδος φοῖνικος, καὶ βαίων (read βαῖον). GLOSS. Baïs, *palma*.

βακάντης, ὁ, = βακάντιος. SUID. Βακάντης, ὁ σχετλιαστής (read σχολαστής).

βακάντιος, ὁ, *vacans vacantis, idler, loiterer*. SYNES. Ep. 67, p. 216 A Περινοστοῦσί τινες βασκαντίοι (sic) παρ' ἡμῖν· ἀνέξῃ γάρ μου μικρὸν βαρβαρίσαντός, ἵνα διὰ τῆς συνηθετέρας τῇ πολιτεῖα φωνῆς τὴν ἐνίων κακίαν ἐμφατικώτερον παραστήσῃμι. SUID. Βακάντιος, σχολαστής, μὴ παραμένων τῷ πράγματι αὐτοῦ.

βακλίζω, ἰσα, (βάκλον) *to cudgel*. GLOSS. Βακλιθεῖς, *fustigatus*.

βακλίον, ου, τὸ, *bacillum, baton*. GLOSS.

βάκλον, ου, τὸ, *baculum, baculus, staff, stick, cudgel, βάκυλον*. CHAL. 884 E. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 26.

MAL. 186, 24. THEOPH. 365, 16. SUID. τύμπανα, βάκλα. GLOSS. Βάκλον, *fustis*.

βάκυλον, ου, τὸ, *ba culum, βάκλον*. PLUT. I, 34 A.

βακχούρια, ων, τὰ, Hebrew בְּכֹרֶת, = ἀπαρχαί. SEPT. Nehem. 13, 31.

βαλανεῖον, ου, τὸ, *balneum, bath*. CONST. APOST. 1, 9, 1 Περίστασο καὶ τὴν ἐν βαλανείῳ μετὰ ἀνδρῶν ἄτακτον γενομένην λοῦσιν. LAOD. 30 'Ο τι οὐ δεῖ ἱερατικούς ἢ κληρικούς ἢ ἀσκητὰς ἐν βαλανείῳ μετὰ γυναικῶν ἀπολούεσθαι, μηδὲ πάντα Χριστιανὸν, ἢ λαϊκόν. EPIPH. 1106 D Οἱ πλείους δὲ [τῶν μοναχῶν] βαλανείου ἀπέχονται. (See also ἀνδρόγυνος.)

Βαλανεῖον ἀνδρείον, *A bath for men*. CONST. APOST. 1, 6, 6 Χρήση βαλανείῳ ἀνδρείῳ.

Βαλανεῖον γυναικείον, *A bath for women*. Ibid. 1; 9, 2 Γυναικείου δὲ ὄντως βαλανείου, εὐχάκτως, κ. τ. λ.

βαλανίτης, ου, ὁ, *bath-keeper, βαλανεύς*. POLYB. 30, 20, 4.

βάλανος, ου, ἡ, *oak, drūs*. SEPT. Gen. 35, 8. POLYB. 34, 8, 1. [In MODERN GREEK, ἡ βαλανιδιά, or βελανιδιά, *as, the oak*, in general, and the *Quercus Aegilops* in particular.]

βαλαντισκόπος, ου, ὁ, (βαλάντιον, σκοπέω) *bag-watcher; covetous, avaricious*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 19 A.

βάλας, α, ὁ, (βαλῖός, φαλῖός,) *a dun horse, with a white forehead*. PROC. II, 87, 21.

βαλαύστιον, ου, τὸ, *balaustium, the flower of the wild pomegranate*. DIOSC. 1, 154 Βαλαύστιόν ἐστιν ἄνθος ἀγρίας ροιᾶς. IIES. Βαλαύστιον, εἶδος ροιᾶς φέρον ἄνθος ἀρμόζον πρὸς θεραπείαν.

Βαλέντζια, ας, ἡ, *Valentia, Βαλεντία*. CHRON. 204.

βαλιστάριος, ου, ὁ, *balistarius or ballistarius, βαλιστάριος, βαλιστράριος, καταπελταστής*. PORPH. Adm. 251, 22.

βαλίστρα, ας, ἡ, *balista or ballista, καταπέλτης, πετροβόλος*. MAURIC. 12, 6. LEO. 6, 27.

βαλιστράριος = βαλιστάριος. MAURIC. 12, 6.

βαλλιστάριος = βαλιστάριος. NOVELL. 85, 2. 3. LUD. 158, 19.

βάλλω, *to throw, cast*. MAL. 45, 21 Ἐβλήθη εἰς ἔρωτα αὐτῆς, *He fell in love with her*; the same as ἔπεσεν εἰς ἔρωτα αὐτῆς (see πίπτω).

Βάλλω μετάνοιαν, see μετάνοια 2.

βάλλω ἐμαντὸν μετὰ τινα (τινος), *To dare to contend with any one.* PORPH. Adm. 74, 9 Ἡμεῖς μετὰ τοὺς Παρζινακίτας ἐαντοὺς οὐ βάλλομεν.

βάλλω κραυγὴν, *To give a shout.* PORPH. Adm. 254, 21 βάλλετε μίαν κραυγὴν, *Give a great shout.*

2. *To set, as fire.* POLYB. 1, 48, 8. (Compare Id. 5, 100, 5 Πρὸ τοῦ πῦρ ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς Μακεδόνας.)

3. *To put, as into a vessel.* ΑΡΟΡΙΗΤΗ. Eulog. *Ἐβαλον οἱ μαθηταὶ εὐλογίου εἰς τὸ βαυκάλιον ὕδωρ. ΑΕΤ. 7, 101, p. 142 Βάλε εἰς ξέστιν.

4. *To put on, as a garment, ἐνδύω, or ἐνδύομαι.* POLYB. 30, 4, 5 Φαῖα βαλεῖν ἱμάτια. THEOPH. 437, 10 Βαλόντες αὐτῷ σαγίον μαῦρον, *Having put a black robe on him.* PORPH. Cer. 7, 16 εἰθ' οὕτω βάλλουσιν οἱ δεσπότηαι τὰ ἐαντῶν χρυσοπερίκλειστα σαγία, *they put on.* βαλνιάρια, as, ἡ, balneum, βανιάριν, βαλανεῖον. PORPH. Cer. 422, 15.

βάλτα, as, ἡ, Slavic блато (neuter), *marsh, morass, fen, swamp, ελος.* LEO. 11, 3. [MODERN GREEK, ὁ βάλτος, in the same sense. Compare the Latin palus paludis.]

βάλτεος, ου, ὁ, balteus, ζωστήρ. LYD. 179, 11.

βαλτίδιν for βαλτίδιον. PORPH. Cer. 710, 21 Ζώνη δερματίνῃ κόκκινος ἐκ λίθων τιμίῳν κεκοσμημένη, ἣτις λέγεται βαλτίδιν.

βαλτίδιον, ου, τὸ, = βάλτεος. PORPH. Cer. 144. (See also βαλτίδιν.)

βαλτώδης, es, (βάλτα) *marshy, swampy, ελώδης.* PORPH. Adm. 123, 4.

βαμβακερός, ἁ, ὄν, (βάμβαξ) *of cotton.* PORPH. Cer. 473,

11 Βαμβακερὰ ἀλθρινὰ ἐνθάδια καὶ πράσινα.

βαμβάκιον, τὸ, = βάμβαξ, which see. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ βαμπάκι, *cotton.*]

βάμβαξ, ακος, τὸ, Turkish pambuk, *cotton.* SUID. Βάμβαξ ἡ Πάμβαξ ἡ Παμβakis, τὸ παρὰ πολλοῖς λεγόμενον βαμβάκιον.

βανανουργός, οὔ, ὁ, (βάνανσος, ΕΡΓΩ) *opifex, handicraftsman.* JUST. Apol. 1, 55.

βάνδα, as, ἡ, = βάνδον 2. LEO. 6, 19.

βάνδον, ου, τὸ, bandum, *signum, banner, ensign, σημεῖον.* PROC. I, 415, 20. MAURIC. 1, 3. 8. SIMOC. 119, 14. MAL. 461, 11, et alibi. CHRON. 701,

18. THEOPH. 277, 14, et alibi. LEO. 12, 62. CEDR. I, 694, 18.

2. Band, a company of infantry from 200 to 400 men, βάνδα. MAURIC. 1, 3. 9, 3. LEO. 4, 2. 41.

3. Garrison, as of a place. PORPH. Adm. 225, 7. 17. βανδοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (βάνδον, φέρω) *ensign, standard-bearer, ὁ τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ἐν ταῖς παρατάξεσιν εἰσθῶς φέρειν.* PROC. I, 448. MAURIC. 1, 3. 5, et alibi. LEO. 4, 14.

βανιάριν for βανιάριον, τὸ, = βαλνιάρια. MAL. 222, 20. PORPH. Cer. 154.

βάννας, ὁ, king, ruler, βασιλεύς, ἄναξ (originally φάναξ). HES. Βάννας, βασιλεύς, παρὰ Ἰταλιώταις. Οἱ δὲ μέγιστος ἄρχων. (Compare βοάνος, βοεάνος.)

βαπτίζω, ἰσω, *to baptize.* CONST. APOST. 7, 40, 2. 8, 37, 3 Ὁ βαπτιζόμενος, *One who is about to be baptized; A candidate for baptism.*

*Ἀνωθεν βαπτίζω, *to rebaptize, ἀναβαπτίζω.* CAN. APOST. 47.

βάπτισις, εως, ἡ, (βαπτίζω) *immersion, baptism, βάπτισμα, βαπτισμός.* JOSEPH. Ant. 18, 5, 2. COTELER. III, 506 C. EUKHOL. HOROL. Jan. 6 Ἡ βάπτισις τοῦ Χριστοῦ, the title of a picture representing the baptism of Christ.

βάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, *immersion, baptism.* NT. CAN. APOST. 50 Τρία βαπτίσματα μιᾶς μυσέως, *Trine immersion.*

βαπτισμός, οὔ, ὁ, = βάπτισις. NT. Marc. 7, 4 Βαπτισμοὺς ποτηρίων καὶ ξεστῶν. Hebr. 6, 2. 9, 10. JOSEPH. Ant. 18, 5, 2. BASIL. III, 270 D.

βαπτιστήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, *baptistery, βαπτιστήριον.* THEOPH. 24, 19. 615. PORPH. Cer. 8, 9.

βαπτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = βαπτιστήρ 1. ATHAN. I, 113 C. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. SOCR. 7, 4. CHAL. 1029 D.

βαπτιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βαπτιστής) *baptismal.* THEOPH. 627. CEDR. I, 797, 21.

Βάραγγοι, ων, οἱ, Barangi, a body of mercenaries, forming part of the Byzantine emperor's *body-guard* or *palace-guard*. Their distinctive weapon was the *battle-axe*. They made their first appearance at Constantinople in the middle of the eleventh century.

Cedrenus regards them as *Kelts*. CEDR. II, 613 Οἱ φυλάσσοντες ἐν τῷ παλατίῳ στρατιῶται Ῥωμαῖοι τε καὶ Βάραγγοι (γένος δὲ Κελτικὸν οἱ Βάραγγοι μισθοφοροῦντες Ῥωμαίοις).

Anna Comnena brings them from *Thule*. COMN. I, 120 τοὺς ἐκ τῆς Θούλης Βαράγγους (τούτους δὴ λέγω τοὺς πελεκυφόρους βαρβάρους). But where was Thule?

Curopolates represents the Barangi of his time as speaking *English* (ἰγκλινιστί). This of course makes them English. CUROP. 57 Ἐπειτα ἔρχονται καὶ πολυχρονίζουσιν καὶ οἱ Βάραγγοι κατὰ τὴν πάτριον καὶ οὗτοι γλῶσσαν αὐτῶν, ἥγουν ἰγκλινιστί, in *English*. See also Id. 37.

The name occurs also in the following authors: SCYL. 644. 737. ARSEN. 176. CANT. I, 200, et alibi.

The prefect of the Barangi was called ἀκόλουθος, which see.

βαρβαρίζω, ἴσω, in grammatical language, to violate the rules of inflection, or of orthoepey. ANTHOL. III, p. 47. LUCIAN. Rhet. Praecept. 17. SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 261. ATHEN. 3, 94.

βαρβαρικόν, οὗ, τὸ, sc. μέρος, the country of the barbarians, a term applied to regions beyond the limits of the Roman empire. COD. AFR. Can. 52. CHAL. Can. 28. (Compare QUIN. Can. 30 βαρβαρικαὶ ἐκκλησίαι.)

βαρβαρισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (βαρβαρίζω) in grammatical language, a violation, of the rules of inflection or of orthoepey. DIOG. LAERT. 7, 59. SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 260. BEKKER. 1270.

2. *Barbarism*, one of Epiphanius's heresies. It flourished from Adam to Noah. EPIPH. Respons. ad Epistol. Acac. et Paul.

βαρβάρος, ου, ὁ, barbatus, not castrated, not εὐνοῦχος. CHRON. 627, 9. PORPH. Cer. 62, 20.

βάρβιλος, see βράβιλος.

βαρδούκιον, ου, τὸ, a mace, club, ρόπαλον. LEO. 6, 27. 7, 58. THEOPH. CONT. 232.

βαρέα, as, ἡ, (βαρύς, βαρεῖα) sledge-hammer. PORPH. Cer. 670, 16.

βαρέω, to weigh down. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 477 E Τὸ βαρεῖσθαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸ κάτω.

βάρις, εως, ἡ, Hebrew הַרְבֵּי, castle, tower. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 6, 2. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 4, 6. 12, 4, 11.

βάρκα, as, ἡ, barca, boat, δρόμων. LYP. 180, 11. ISIDOR. HISPAL. Orig. 19, 1, 19 Barca est quae cuncta navis commercia ad litus portat.

βαρυθυμέω, ἤσω, (βαρύθυμος) to be wroth. SEPT. Num. 16, 15.

βαρुकάρδιος, ου, (βαρύς, καρδία) heavy or slow of heart. SEPT. Ps. 4, 3.

βαρύνω, in grammatical language, to accent with the grave accent. ATHEN. 2, 40.

2. Mid. βαρύνομαι to be tired of anything. EUNAP.

81, 10 Καὶ τὸν πλοῦτον ὁ τραγῳδὸς ἐβαρύνετο.

βαρύπλους, ουν, (βαρύς, πλὺς) difficult of navigation, as a sea. PORPH. Them. 43, 15.

*βαρύς, εἰα, ὕ, grave, as applied to the grave accent. PLAT. Cratyl. 399 A Ἀντὶ ὀξείας τῆς μέσης συλλαβῆς βαρεῖαν ἐφθεγξάμεθα.

Substantively. (a) Ἡ βαρεῖα, sc. προσῳδία or τάσις, the grave accent. ARISTOTEL. Rhetor. 3, 1, 4. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 630. DION. HAL. V, 61. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5, p. 240. (b) Τὸ βαρύ, the grave accent. DION. HAL. V, 62 Συνεφθαρμένον ἔχουσι τῷ ὀξεὶ τῷ βαρύ.

*βαρύτης, ητος, ἡ, the grave accent. ARISTOTEL. Poet. 20. DION. HAL. V, 62.

βαρύτονος, ου, with the grave accent on the last syllable, barytone, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 31 Βαρύτονα ῥήματα.

βαρυπνέω, ἤσω, (βαρύς, ὤψ) to be dim. SEPT. Gen. 48, 10 Οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ δὲ Ἰσραὴλ ἐβαρυπνήσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ γήρως.

βάσανα, ου, τὰ, torture, βάσανος. THEOPH. 455, 10.

βασανιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (βασανιστής) rack. MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 4. TIT. 1117 A.

βάσανος, ου, ἡ, torment, torture. POLYB. 15, 27, 7, et alibi. NT. Luc. 16, 23, 28.

Βασιλάκης, η, ὁ, = Βασιλάκιος. ATTAL. 299. BRYEN. 155.

Βασιλάκιος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of Βασιλείος, Basilus. SCYL. 739.

Βασιλᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, augmentative of Βασιλείος. SOCR. 2, 42, p. 158 Βασιλείον δὲ τὸν καὶ Βασιλᾶν.

βασιλεία, as, ἡ, the king, ὁ βασιλεὺς. LYD. 255, 8. NOVELL. 6, 3. NIC. II, 684 B.

2. *Kingship, majesty*, as a title. EUAGR. 2, 10, p. 303, 22 τῇ αὐτοῦ βασιλείᾳ. PORPH. Adm. 187, 10 Δέδωκε τὸν τοιοῦτον οἶκον ὁ ἐμὸς θεὸς τῇ βασιλείᾳ σου, to thy majesty. 200 Αὐτὴ ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν. CER. 528, 13 Προβάλλεται σε ἡ ἐκ θεοῦ βασιλεία ἡμῶν ραίπτωρα.

3. *Domain*, the territory under a king. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 2, 2.

4. In the plural, *The Books of the Kings* of the Old Testament. Βασιλειῶν Πρώτη, and Βασιλειῶν Δευτέρα, correspond to the *First* and *Second Books of Samuel*. Βασιλειῶν Τρίτη, and Βασιλειῶν Τετάρτη, are the same as the *First* and *Second Books of the Kings*. SEPT. Reg. titul. (See also βασιλεῖος.)

βασιλειον, ον, τὸ, kingdom, empire, βασιλεία. INSCR. 5127, B, 1. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 6. JUST. Apol. 1, 32. CHAL. 1413 Τὸ Ῥωμαίων βασιλειον, *The Roman empire*. CONST. (536), 1176 B.

2. *Kingship, majesty*, βασιλεία 2, as a title. ATHAN. I, 784 B Δέομαι τοῦ βασιλείου σου, *I beseech thy majesty*.

3. *The seat of empire, the capital*. POLYB. 3, 15, 3 Παραχειμάζων εἰς Καινὴν Πόλιν, ἥ τις ὥσανεὶ πρόσχημα καὶ βασιλειον ἦν Καρχηδονίων ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἰβηρίαν τόποις. 4, 46, 2 Κατασκευασάμενοι βασιλειον τὴν Τύλην.

βασιλεῖος, ον, *kingly, royal*. Substantively, Αἱ βασιλικοὶ, sc. βιβλοὶ, *The Books of the Kings* of the Old Testament. CONST. APOST. 1, 5. 1, 6, 2. (See also βασιλεία 4.)

βασιλεωπατορία, as, ἡ, the being βασιλεωπάτωρ. PACH. I, 75, 8 βασιλεωπατορία, with an ω.

βασιλεωπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (βασιλεὺς, πατήρ) the father of the king, a title of Byzantine nobility. THEOPH. CONT. 357. 394, 23. CEDR. I, 573, 15. II, 253, 16. 293, 15. PACH. I, 74 βασιλεωπάτωρ, with an ω.

βασιλεὺς, ὥς, ἡ, king. In later and Byzantine writers it is regularly used with reference to the Roman emperor, or to the *shah* of Persia. The word applied to other kings is *ρῆξ*, which see. NT. Joan. 19, 15 Οὐκ ἔχομεν βασιλέα, εἰ μὴ καίσαρα. Act. 17, 7 Καὶ οὗτοι

πάντες ἀπέναντι τῶν δογμάτων καίσαρος πράττουσι βασιλέα λέγοντες ἕτερον εἶναι Ἰησοῦν.

βασιλεύω, εὖσω, to rule. The participle ἡ βασιλεύουσα, with or without πόλις, is regularly applied to Rome, or to Constantinople. ATHEN. 3, 53 τῆς βασιλευούσης πόλεως, *Of the imperial city*; of Rome. 3, 94 Ἐν Ρώμῃ τῇ βασιλευούσῃ. EUS. 2, 13 Τὴν βασιλεύουσαν πόλιν. Vit. Const. 3, 7. 47. SOCR. 1, 16 Ἴσθιν τε τῇ βασιλευούσῃ Ρώμῃ ἀποδείξας, Κωνσταντινούπολιν μετονομάσας, χρηματίζειν δευτέραν Ρώμην νόμῳ ἐκύρωσεν. 1, 17, p. 47, 28 Εἰς τὴν βασιλεύουσαν Νέαν Ρώμην, Constantinople. 5, 18, p. 285, 14 ἡ βασιλεύουσα πόλις, Rome. CHAL. Can. 23 ἡ βασιλεύουσα Κωνσταντινούπολις. 925 B. 1593 A ἡ βασιλεύουσα, Constantinople.

2. Causatively, to appoint a king, to put a king over a people; the same as βασιλεία ποιῆσαι. SEPT. Jud. 9, 6 Ἐβασίλευσαν τὸν Ἀβιμέλεχ, *They made Abimelech king*. 9, 18 Ἐβασίλευσατε τὸν Ἀβιμέλεχ υἱὸν παιδίσκης αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας Σικίμων. 1 Reg. 8, 22 Βασίλευσον αὐτοῖς βασιλέα. 2 Par. 10, 17 Ἐβασίλευσαν ἐπ' αὐτῶν Ροβοάμ. NIC. CONST. 65 Κοσμῶν τοῦνομα ἐφ' ἑαυτοῖς βασιλεύουσι.

βασιλεωπατορία, see βασιλεωπατορία.

βασιλεωπάτωρ, see βασιλεωπάτωρ.

Βασιλιδιανοί, ὧν, οἱ, (Βασιλίδης) *Basilidians*, the followers of Basilides the Gnostic. JUST. Tryph. 35, p. 133 A. βασιλικοπλώμιος, ον, (βασιλικός, πλώμιος) belonging to the imperial fleet. THEOPH. CONT. 123 Μετὰ χελανδίων βασιλικοπλωίων.

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὡν, royal. PORPH. Cer. 14, 24 Αἱ βασιλικαὶ πύλαι, *The royal gate*, the principal gate or door of the church of Saint Sophia at Constantinople.

Substantively. (a) ὁ βασιλικός, royal officer, messenger, ambassador. NT. Joan. 4, 46. JOSEPH. Ant. 15, 8, 4. PORPH. Adm. 72, 9. 184, 8, et alibi. Cer. 6 τῷ δομestikῷ τῶν βασιλικῶν. THEOPH. CONT. 320, 11.

(b) τὰ βασιλικά, *The imperial palace*, τὸ βασιλειον. PORPH. Adm. 141, 12.

βασιλὶς, ἰδος, ἡ, queen, applied to Rome, or to Constantinople. JUST. Apol. 1, 26 Ἐν τῇ πόλει ὑμῶν βασιλίδι

Ρώμη, *In your queen city Rome*. 1, 56 Ἐν τῇ βασιλίδι Ρώμῃ. INSCR. 5853, 31. 5908. EUS. V. C. 4, 69 Βασιλὶς πόλις, Rome. EPHES. 1123 A Βασιλὶς πόλις, Constantinople. NOVELL. 3 titul. Ἐπιφανίῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς βασιλίδος ταύτης πόλεως. VIT. SAB. 298 B Τὴν βασιλίδι φθάσαντος. EUAGR. 1, 17. 2, 9, p. 301, 25.

βασιλίσκος, ου, ὁ, (βασιλίσκος) *regulus, petty king*. POLYB. 3, 44, 5.

2. *Basilisk, cockatrice*, an imaginary serpent. SEPT. Ps. 90, 13.

βασιλιστής, ου, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) *a king's personal attendant*. INSCR. 4893.

Βασιλίτζης, η, ὁ, dimin. of Βασίλειος, *Basileius*. THEOPH. CONT. 379.

*βασκαίνω, *to fascinate, bewitch* by means of the evil eye. ARISTOTEL. Probl. 20, 34 Ἴνα μὴ βασκάνῃς με. THEOCR. 6, 39 Ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶ δὲ τρίς εἰς ἐμὸν ἔπτυσσα κολπον. SEPT. Deut. 28, 54 βασκανεῖ τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ. [Spitting thrice upon the person in danger of being fascinated is still practised by the Greeks. But, according to the popular belief, the most efficacious remedy against the evil eye is the prayer entitled Εὐχὴ εἰς τὸν πάσχοντα βασκανίαν, to be read by the priest over the patient.]

*βασκανία, ας, ἡ, *fascination, the evil eye*. ARISTOTEL. Probl. 20, 34. (See also βασκαίνω.)

βασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ βασκάνια, *charms, magical spells*. INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1070 Ἀρπαχθεῖσα βασκανίοις.

βασκαντίβος, incorrectly for βασάντιβος, which see.

Βασμώθιοι, ων, οἱ, *Basmothei*, a Jewish sect, the same as Μασβωθαῖοι. CONST. APOST. 6, 6.

βασταγάριος, ου, ὁ, (βασταγή) *porter, carrier*. MAL. 444, 19.

βασταγή, ἡς, ἡ, (βαστάζω) *carriage, the act of carrying burdens*. LYD. 131, 9 Πρὸς βασταγὴν καὶ φορὰν τῶν ἀναγκαίων.

2. *Baggage*. PATR. 129 τὴν βαστάγην. VIT. SAB. 323 A Ἐχόντες βασταγὴν τριάκοντα ἀλόγων. HES. Βασταγὴ, βάρος.

βαστάγιον, ου, τὸ, (βαστάζω) *baldrick, sword-belt*. LEO. VOL. VII. NEW SERIES.

5, 3. EUST. 828, 35 Ἀορτήρας, ἡγου ἀναφορεῖς, καὶ ὡς ἂν τις εἴπῃ δημοτενόμενος βαστάγια ἢ κρεμαστήρας.

Βαστέρνιον, ου, τὸ, *basterna*. GLOSS. JUR. Βαστέρνιον, παροδικόν, ἦτοι διαβατικόν, ὃ λέγεται πάροδος. HARMEN. 2, 4, 46.

Βάτινον, ου, τὸ, *the bramble-berry*, ὁ καρπὸς τῆς βάτου. GALLEN. XIII, 495 E.

βάτον, ου, τὸ, (βάτος) *blackberry?* DIOD. 1, 34.

βάτος, ου, ὁ, Hebrew בַּת, bath, a measure for liquids, βαίθ. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 7, 22, bis, βατῶν. NT. Luc. 16, 6.

Βατώδης, ες, (βάτος) *overgrown with brambles*. POLYB. 2, 28, 8. 12, 22, 4.

βαῦ, τὸ, indeclinable, the later name of φαῦ, Vau, the sixth letter of the most ancient Greek alphabet. MARIUS VICTORINUS, p. 2468. (For particulars, see *History of the Greek Alphabet*, § 9, revised edition, 1854.)

βαῦδος, ου, ἡ, Hebrew בֹּד, plural בֹּדִים, bough, branch, κλάδος. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. B, 2 ter.

Βαυκάλη, ης, ἡ, a kind of *earthen vessel* for water, used in Egypt, βαυκάλιον, βαυκάλλιον, βαύκαλις. EPIPH. I, 719 C, as a proper name. PHILOSTORG. 1, 4 Ἀγκυος ὀστρακίνου . . . ἅπερ οὖν βαυκάλας ἐπιχωρίως Ἀλεξανδρεῖς ἐώθασιν ὀνομάζειν.

βαυκάλιον, ου, τὸ = βαυκάλη. APOPTH. Eulog. Ἐβαλον οἱ μαθηταὶ Εὐλογίου εἰς τὸ βαυκάλιον ὕδωρ. JOHANN. Colob. 7. 8. Macar. 33. (See also καυκάλιον.)

βαύκαλις, εως, ἡ, = βαυκάλη. EPIPH. I, 727 C τῆς ἐκκλησίας τῆς Βαυκάλεως. PHILOSTORG. 1, 4, as a nickname.

βαυκάλλιον = βαυκάλιον. MARTYR. ARETH. 61.

βδέλλα, ἡ, bdellium, the gum of a kind of palm, βδέλλιον. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 37. 39.

βδέλυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (βδελύσσω) *abomination*, an object of abhorrence. SEPT. Gen. 46, 34 βδέλυγμα γάρ ἐστιν Αἰγυπτίοις πᾶς ποιμὴν προβάτων. Ex. 8, 26 τὰ βδέλυγματα τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, equivalent to τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις.

βδελυγμός, ου, ὁ, (βδελύσσομαι) *disgust*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 25, 31 Οὐκ ἔσται σοι τοῦτο βδελυγμός καὶ σκάνδαλον τῷ κυρίῳ μου ἐκχέαι αἷμα ἀθῶον δωρεάν.

βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὁν, (βδελύσσομαι) *abhorred, disgusting*,

abominable. SEPT. PROV. 17, 15 βδελυκτός παρὰ τῷ θεῷ. 2 Macc. 1, 27. NT. Tit. 1, 16.

βδελύσσω, *to cause to be abhorred*. SEPT. EX. 5, 21 Ἐβδελύξατε τὴν ὁσμὴν ἡμῶν ἐναντίον Φαραώ. LEV. 11, 43 Οὐ μὴ βδελύξητε τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ἐρπετοῖς.

βεβαιῶ, *to fix, establish*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 3 Οὐδ' ὁπότερον εἰς τὸν ἐμὸν βεβαιῶσαι νοῦν ἡδυνάμην.

2. *To assure*. LEO GRAM. 216 Βεβαιωθέντες ὡς ἀληθῆ εἰσιν.

βεβαιῶσις, εως, ἡ, (βεβαιῶ) *confirmation, security*. SEPT. LEV. 25, 23.

βεβαιωσύνη, ης, ἡ, = βεβαιότης. IGNAT. Philad. (titul.). *βεβαιωτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, = βεβαιωτής. CURT. 3, et alibi.

βεβαιωτής, οὔ, ὁ (βεβαιῶ) *confirmer, voucher, attestor, βεβαιωτήρ*. POLYB. 2, 40, 2. 4, 40, 3. DION. HAL. I, 29. 124. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 10, p. 260.

βεβαιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βεβαιωτής) *confirming, establishing*. EPICT. Ench. 51 (52).

βεβαιωτικῶς, adv. of βεβαιωτικός, *asseveranter, confidently, positively, affirmatively*. IREN. 5, 30, 3 Ἀποφανόμενοι βεβαιωτικῶς.

βεβηλόω, ὦσω, (βέβηλος) *to profane*. SEPT. EX. 31, 14. Nehem. 13, 17.

βεβήλωσις, εως, ἡ, (βεβηλόω) *profanation*. SEPT. LEV. 21, 4.

βεδέκ, τὸ, Hebrew בְּדֵק, *breach, chink*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 12, 5.

βεδούριον, ου, τὸ, Slavic βεδρὸ (neuter), *pail, bucket, ὑδρεία*. PORPH. Cer. 466, 19 Βεδούρια ἀργυρὰ εἰς νερὸν δύο, *for water*.

βεϊκουλόν, ου, τὸ, vehiculum, ὄχημα. INSCR. 2509 *Ἐπαρχος βεϊκούλων, *Praefectus vehiculorum*. (Compare INSCR. 5895 *Ἐπαρχος ὀχημάτων.)

βέλεκος, ου, ὁ, a kind of *vetch*. PSELL. 400.

βελζητία = βελζητία? THEOPH. 734, 13.

βελίαλ = βελίαρ. NT. 2 Cor. 6, 15, as a various reading.

βελίαρ, ὁ, indeclinable, Hebrew בְּלִיַּעַל, *Belial, βελίας*. NT. 2 Cor. 6, 15.

βελίας, ὁ, = βελίαρ. IGNAT. Philip. 11, as a various reading. Id. Ephes. (interpol.) 16, βελίαν, as a v. l.

βέλον = βήλον. CHRON. 578, as a various reading.

βελονᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (βελόνη) *needle-maker*. CONST. IV, 869 C.

βελόνη, ης, ἡ, *needle*. THEOPH. 494, 16 Ταπήτια ἀπὸ βελόνης, *embroidered*.

βελόστασις, εως, ἡ, (βέλος, στάσις) a *parapet on which a warlike engine was placed*, corresponding to the modern *battery*. SEPT. Jer. 28 (51), 27 Ἐπιστήσατε ἐπ' αὐτὴν βελοστάσεις. EZ. 4, 2. 1 Macc. 6, 20. POLYB. 9, 41, 8 Τρεῖς ἦσαν βελοστάσεις λιθοβόλοις. DIOD. 20, 85 Ἐπέστησαν δὲ καὶ τοῖς ὁρμούσι τῶν φορηγῶν πλοίων ἐν τῷ λιμένι βελοστάσεις οἰκείας τοῖς ἐπιτίθεσθαι μέλλουσι καταπέλτας (corrected by the editors into καταπέλταις).

βελτίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βελτιῶ) a *bettering, betterment, melioration*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 123, p. 493 E.

βεμβράνα = μεμβράνα. LEO GRAM. 89.

Βενέτζια, as, ἡ, = Βενετία. MAL. 176. CHRON. 209.

Βενετιανός, οὔ, ὁ, one of the *Veneti* of the circus, Βένετος. ANTON. 1, 5.

Βενετίζω, ῖσα, *to be a Βένετος*. THEOPH. 282, 15.

Βενετικός, οὔ, or Βενέτικος, ου, ὁ, *Venetian, a native of Venice*. PORPH. Adm. 123 Βενέτικος, *proparoxytone*. PACH. I, 162.

Βένετοι, ων, οἱ, (Βένετος) *Veneti, the Blues*, one of the factions of the circus, Βενετιανοί. LYD. 65. PROC. I, 119, 14. (See also δῆμος, μέρος.)

βένετος, ου, venetus, *blue, καλλᾶϊνος, κυανανγής, κυάνεος*. LYD. 43. 65. MAL. 175, 22. 176, 5. CHRON. 209, 7. 626.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, ὁ, *beneficiarius*. EUS. 9, 9, p. 454. LYD. 157, 24.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, ὁ, *veneficus, poisoner*. NOVELL. 13, 4.

βενεφίκιον, ου, τὸ, *beneficium, favor, presents*. NIC. I, 12, with δωρεαῖς καὶ ὑποσχέσει as a various reading. CHAL. 1748 A.

βεραϊδαρικός, see βήλωξ.

βέραιδος or βέρεδος, ου, ὁ, *verêdus, public horse, a horse belonging to the government, as a post-horse, πάριππος*. LYD. 12, 12 Βεραίδους δὲ Ἰταλοῖς εἶναι δοκεῖ τοὺς ὑποζυγίους ἵππους, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἔλκειν τὸ ὄχημα. 200 Συγγου-

λαρίους δὲ τοὺς εἰρημένους καλεῖσθαι συμβέβηκεν ἐκ τοῦ ἐνὶ βεραΐδω χρωμένους (ἤγουν ἐνὸς δηλονότι παρίπτου) ἐπὶ τὰς ἐπαρχίας ὁρμᾶν. PROC. I, 241, 11 Ἱπποῖς τοῖς δημοσίοις ὀχοῦμενος, οὗς δὴ βερέδους καλεῖν νενομίκασιν. (Compare EUS. 10, 5, p. 485, 40 Δημόσιον ὄχημα. Id. V. C. 4, 36. ATHAN. I, 186 E τῆς ἐπιστολῆς σοι ταύτης ὀχήματος δημοσίῳ ἐξουσίαν χορηγούσης. ZOS. 73 Τοὺς ἐν τοῖς σταθμοῖς ἵππους, οὗς τὸ δημόσιον ἔτρεφεν. SOCR. 2, 23, p. 110, 25 Δημοσίοις ὀχήμασι.)

[John Lydus seems to think that it is compounded of velhere and rheda (ἐλκεῖν ὄχημα). It is more probable, however, that it is connected with the German Pferd, horse, ἵππος.]

βέργα, as, ἡ, virga, wand, rod. PORPH. Cer. 10, et alibi. βεργήν incorrectly for βεργίν, βεργίον. PORPH. Cer. 389, 6.

βεργίον, ου, τὸ, twig, wand, rod, stick, βέργα. MAURIC. 12, p. 303. LEO. 7, 3. PORPH. Cer. 67, 14. CEDR. I, 693.

βερεδάριος, ου, ὁ, veredarius, courier, βεριδάριος, βηριδάριος. PROC. III, 314.

βέρεδον, ου, τὸ, a body of infantry so called. PORPH. Cer. 400, 8. PHOC. 212 bis.

βέρεδος, see βέραϊδος.

βερζητία, as, ἡ, Berzelia, a country. THEOPH. 691, 20. (See also βελζητία.)

βερζήτικον, ου, τὸ, (βερζητία?) a species of fish, βερζίτικον. PORPH. Adm. 181.

βερζίτικον = βερζήτικον. PORPH. Cer. 464. TZETZ. Chil. 13, 90 Ὡξιανούς ἰχθύας μοι ταρίχους εἶναι νόει, Οἷπερ βαρβάρως καὶ κοινῶς βερζίτικα καλοῦνται.

βερρδεῖω (βέρεδος), to run away. ET. M. 194, 17 Βερρδεῖ, δραπετεύει.

Βεριγγέρις, ι, ὁ, for Βεριγγέριος, Beringeris, a man's name. PORPH. Adm. 116 seq.

βεριδάριον, ου, τὸ, viridarium. SYNAX. Oct. 13.

βεριδάριος = βερεδάριος. THEOPH. 295, 7.

βερίκόκκιον = βερίκοκκον. GEOPON. 3, 1, 4. 10, 3, 9.

βερίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, a corruption of πραικόκκιον or πρεκόκκιον, apricot, Armeniaca Vulgaris, Ἀρμενιακὸν μῆλον, GEOPON. 10, 73, 2. 10, 76, 6. LEX. BOTAN. Ἀρμένια, τὰ βερίκοκκα.

Suidas seems to confound βερίκοκκον with the ancient κοκκύμηλον, rlym. SUID. Κοκκύμηλα, εἶδος ὀπωρικῶν, τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν λεγόμενα βερίκοκκα. [Compare the Arabic barkuk, rlym. In the Arabic of Malta the word for apricot is berkoka.]

βέρνακλος, ὁ, vernaculus, public servant, δημόσιος οἰκέτης, περίπολος. LYD. 155, 16. MAL. 186, 24.

Βερονίκη, ης, ἡ, Veronica, the name of the αἰμοροῦσα, which see. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A et B, 7.

βερουτάριος, ου, ὁ, (verutum) one that pitches quoits, δισκοβόλος. LYD. 158, 17. [This is Lydus's definition. But as the verutum was a kind of javelin, its correctness may be doubted.]

βεστάρης, ου, ὁ, (βέστιον, ἄρχω) vestiarius? CEDR. II, 559, 16. ATTAL. 34. 56, 17. SCYL. 663, 11, et alibi.

βέστης, ου, ὁ, = βεστήτωρ. ATTAL. titul. 22, 8. 116, 10. SCYL. 675, 23.

βεστήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, vestitor, the officer who has the charge of the imperial wardrobe, βεστίτωρ, βέστης, ἱματιοφύλαξ. THEOPH. 351, 9.

βεστιάριον, ου, τὸ, (vestiarius) wardrobe. PORPH. Them. 15, 15. SUID. Βεστιάριον, παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις τόπος ἔνθα ἡ ἀναγκαία ἀπόκειται ἐσθῆς.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, vestis, clothes, ἐσθῆς, ἱμάτια. MAL. 322, 21.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, bestia, θηρίον. ET. M. Βεστῖνοι . . . βέστια γὰρ τὰ θηρία κατὰ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων διάλεκτον.

βεστίτωρ = βεστήτωρ. PORPH. Cer. 68.

βεσιτιώρισσα, ης, ἡ, the wife of a vestitor. PORPH. Cer. 67, 22.

βέστον, ου, τὸ, vestis, garment, ἱμάτιον. ET. M. Βέστον, τὸ, ἱμάτιον ὑπὸ Λακώνων· οἱ δὲ Βέττον.

βετεράνος, ου, or βετερανός, οὔ, ὁ, veteranus, ὁ ἐγγεγρακῶς τοῖς ὅπλοις. ANTEC. 2, 11, 3 Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἄφεσιν, τουτέστιν ἡνίκα γένωνται βετεράνοι. LYD. 158, 33 βετερανός.

βέττον, see βέστον.

βέτων, ὁ πάνυ εὐτελής, very mean. PSELL. 303.

Βήϊοι, ων, οἱ, Vei. DIOD. 14, 115. 116.

βηλάριος, ου, (vellus?) vellereus? villosus? shaggy? τριχωτός? λάσιος? PORPH. Cer. 607, 7.

βηλόθυρον, ου, τὸ, (βῆλον, θύρα) *curtain hanging at a door*, βημόθυρον. SCHOL. ARIST. Ran. 938 Παραπετάσασσι, ταῖς σκηναῖς, τοῖς Περσικοῖς βῆλοις ἢ βηλοθύροις. CUFOP. 49, 15. 18.

βῆλον, ου, τὸ, velum, αὐλαία, as of a theatre. INSCR. 2758, II, 8. 4283, 15 τὰ βῆλα τοῦ θεάτρου.

2. Velum, *curtain*, particularly a curtain hanging at a door. Hence, metonymically, *the door* itself. ATHAN. I, 297 C Αὐτὸς γὰρ εἰστέκει πρὸ τοῦ βήλου καὶ ἤκουεν ἅπερ ἤξιοῦμεν αὐτόν. 378 B τὰ βῆλα τῆς ἐκκλησίας. AMPHIL. 183 D. VIT. SAT. 299 B. CONST. III, 804 A Εἰστέκσαν δὲ πρὸ βήλου. 1040 D Πρὸ βήλου ἔστηκε. CHRON. 578. SUID. Παραπέτασμα, παρακάλυμμα, παράπλωμα, τὸ λεγόμενον βῆλον.

3. Velum, a signal for beginning the races at the hippodrome, μάππα. MAL. 380 τὸ βῆλον τοῦ ἵππικου. 474, 21 Κρεμασθέντος τοῦ ἐξ ἔθους βήλου. CHRON. 601, 21. ATTAL. 7 titul.

4. Banner. PORPH. CER. 11, 18 τὰ τε Ρωμαϊκὰ σκῆπτρα τὰ λεγόμενα βῆλα. 80, 18 τὰ δὲ βῆλα τὰ ὄντα ἐκέισε κουβικουλάριοι βαστάζουσι.

5. Processional division of men or women. PORPH. CER. 176, 24. 193, 9, et alibi.

βήλωξ, velox. LYD. 12, 11 Βήλωξ, ὁξύς, ὃς καὶ βεραιδαρικὸς ἔτι καὶ νῦν λέγεται.

βῆμα, atos, τὸ, *the altar part* of a church. CONST. APOST. 8, 11, 5 τὰ δὲ παιδία στηκέτωσαν πρὸς τῷ βήματι, ὅπως μὴ ἀτακτῶσι. LAOD. 56 Ὅτι οὐ δεῖ πρεσβυτέρους πρὸ τῆς εἰσόδου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου εἰσιέναι καὶ καθέζεσθαι ἐν τῷ βήματι, ἀλλὰ μετὰ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου εἰσιέναι. AMPHIL. 204 B. THEOPH. 583. PORPH. CER. 623, 10 Εἰς τὰς κυγκλίδας τοῦ βήματος, ἥτοι εἰς τὰ ἅγια θύρια.

[The βῆμα of a church that has an apsis is the basis of that apsis. In MODERN GREEK, τὸ βῆμα, or τὸ ἅγιον βῆμα, is usually applied to the whole of the inner sanctuary. See also θυσιαστήριον 2, ἱερατεῖον, ἱερόν, κόγχη, τράπεζα.]

βηματίζω, ἴσω, (βῆμα) *to measure by paces and mark by milestones*. POLYB. 3, 39, 8 Ταῦτα γὰρ νῦν βεβημάτισται καὶ σεσημείωται κατὰ σταδίους ὁκτώ. 34, 12, 3 Ἡ Ἑγνατία . . . βεβηματισμένη κατὰ μίλιον.

βημόθυρον = βηλόθυρον. EUKHOL.

βηξιλλάριος, ου, ὁ, vexillarius. LYD. 157, 13.

βηξιλλατίων, ἡ, vexillatio, βεξιλατίων, a body of cavalry consisting of 500 horsemen. LYD. 157.

βήξιλλον, τὸ, vexillum, βίξιλον, δόρυ μακρὸν ἐξηρημένον ὑφάσματος. METHOD. 400 C τὰ καλούμενα τῇ Ρωμαϊκῇ διαλέκτῳ βήξιλλα. LYD. 184.

βηριδάριος = βερεδάριος. ATHAN. I, 194 C. 195 F.

βῆρος, ου, ὁ, birrus, βίρρον, a kind of outer garment. GANGR. 12.

βηρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, beryl, βήρυλλος. DIOD. 2, 52.

βηρύττα, ἡ, verutum, veru, βιρίτα, ρικτάριον, a kind of javelin. MAURIC. 12, 3. 5 Βηρύττας, ἥτοι λαγκίδια, Σλαβινίσκια. 12, 11 Βηρύττας, ἥτοι μαρτζοβάρβουλα.

βῆσαλον, ου, τὸ, (laterculus bessalis) brick, βίσαλον. ANTEC. 2, 1, 29. PORPH. Adm. 138. 178, 13. CODIN. 136, 12. 140, 17. GLOSS. Βῆσαλον, later coctus, laterculum. Ibid. Βῆσαλα, latercula.

βία, ἡ, via, ὁδός. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77 Σάκρα Βία, Via Sacra, in Rome.

βία, as, ἡ, necessity, ἀνάγκη. VIT. EUTHYM. 43. NOM. COTELER. 77. 78.

βιαιομαχέω (βιαιομάχος), *to fight with open force*, not with skill, or by stratagem. POLYB. 1, 27, 12. 5, 84, 2.

βιάρχος, ου, ὁ, (βίος, ἀρχω) commissary-general. ATHAN. I, 192 E. BASILIC. 57, 7, 3.

βιβάζω, aorist passive βιβασθῆναι, *to be covered* (κακεμφάτως), in classical Greek ὀχευθῆναι. SEPT. Lev. 18, 23 Γυνὴ οὐ στήσεται πρὸς τετράπον βιβασθῆναι.

βιβαραντής, cetarius. GLOSS.

βιβάριον, ου, τὸ, vivarium. PROC. II, 112.

βιβλιαφόρος, ου, ὁ, (βιβλίον, φέρω) tabellarius, letter-carrier, courier, βιβλιοφόρος. POLYB. 4, 22, 2. DIOD. 2, 26, p. 140, 47.

βιβλιοπωλεῖον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοπώλης) bookstore. ATHEN. 1, 2.

βιβλινος, ου, made of βύβλος, the same as βύβλιος. SEPT. Es. 18, 2.

βιβλιοφόρος = βιβλιαφόρος. POLYB. Frag. Histor. 38. DIOD. 2, 26, as a various reading.

βιβλιοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοφύλαξ) archives, γραμματοφυλάκειον, χαρτοφυλάκιον. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 6, 20.

βιβλιοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (βιβλίον, φύλαξ) librarian. NIC. II, 716 A.

βίγα, biga, συνωρίς. CEDR. I, 299.

βιγάριος, ου, ὁ, *one who drives a biga*. CEDR. I, 299.

βίγκας, the Latin vincas, from vinco, used in the exclamation τοῦ βίγκας, Tu vincas, corresponding to the Greek Νικῶς! CHRON. 620. (See also βίκας.)

βίγλα, as, or ης, ἡ, *vigilia, watch, φυλακή*. JUL. AFR. 72, p. 312, et alibi. MAURIC. 10, 3. LEO. 6, 13. PORPH. Cer. 10, 11. 62, 20.

βιγλάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *watchman, sentry*. LEO. 17, 97. PHOC. 186, 17.

βιγλεύω, ευστα, *to keep watch, keep guard*. LEO. 12, 56. 14, 30, et alibi.

βιζάκιον, ου, τὸ, *small stone, pebble*. MACAR. 113 B. SUID. βιζακίων, μικρῶν λίθων.

βικαρία, as, ἡ, *vicariate?* NOVELL. 8, 1.

βικαριανός, οὔ, ὁ, *vicarianus*. EDICT. 2, 1.

βικάριος, ου, ὁ, *vicarius, οὐκάριος*. ATHAN. I, 348 C. Βικάριος τότε τῶν τόπων ἐκείνων. BASIL. III, 365 A. B. NIL. Epist. 2, 162. EUNAP. 96, 7. CHRYS. III, 598 D. Οἱ ἀπὸ βικαρίων, ex-vicarii. SOCR. 7, 12. Βικάριος τῶν Βρεττανικῶν νήσων.

βίκας = βίγκας. CHRON. 620, 7. THEOPH. 279, 7.

βικεννάλια, ων, τὰ, *vicennalia*. CHRON. 525, 12.

βικίον, ου, τὸ, *vicia, vetch, Vicia Sativa*. GALEN. VI, 332 F. Τό γε μὴν ὄνομα τοῦ βικίου παρ' ἡμῖν μὲν σύνθεσις ἐστὶ, καὶ μόνως γε οὕτως ὀνομάζεται, παρὰ δὲ τοῖς Ἀττικοῖς σάρακος ἢ κύαμος ἐκαλεῖτο. GLOSS. Βικίον, vicia, doliolum.

βικίον, ου, τὸ, *dim. of βίκος, a kind of earthen vessel*. EPIPH. II, 182 B. Βικίον ὑέλινον χωροῦν λίτραν ἔλαιον. GLOSS. Βικίον, vicia, doliolum. CODIN. 30, 11 βίκιον.

βινδίκτα, as, ἡ, *vindicta, manumission, ἡ ἐπὶ ἀρχοντος γινομένη ἐλευθερία*. ANTEC. 1, 5, 4, p. 41.

βινδιξ, ικος, ὁ, *vindex, solicitor*. NIL. Epist. 2, 282. 327. NOVELL. 38, Prooem. Ibid. 128, 5. EUAGR. 3, 42. MAL. 400, 16.

βινεάριοι, οἱ, (vinea) vinearii, *τειχομάχοι*. LYD. 158, 21.

βιξιλατίων = βηξιλλατίων. CEDR. I, 298.

βίξιλον = βήξιλλον. CEDR. I, 298.

βιοθάνατος, ον, = βιοθανής. CHRON. 627, 20. THEOPH. 674, 15. 683, 12.

βιοθανής, ἐς, (βία, θνήσκω) *that has suffered violent death, βιοθάνατος*. MARTYR. ARETH. 23. 24.

βιοκαλύτης, ου, ὁ, (βία, καλύω) *the officer who prevents violent acts*. NOVELL. 8, 12. 13. 128, 21.

βίος, ου, ὁ, *property, possessions, goods*. POLYB. 1, 7, 4.

βίριδες, οἱ, *virides, the Greens of the circus, Πράσινοι*. JUVEN. 11, 195. Totam hodie Romam circus capit, et fragor aurem Percutit, eventum viridis quo colligo panni. LYD. 65, 20.

βιρίττα = βηρύττα. LEO. 6, 26.

βίρρον, ου, τὸ, = βήρος. SUID. Βίρρον, ἰμάτιον Ρωμαϊκόν. Id. Ἐφεστρίς . . . λέγεται δὲ καὶ μανδύης καὶ βίρρον.

βίσαλον = βήσαλον. PORPH. Cer. 466, 6. THEOPH. CONT. 123, 11.

βισαλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βίσαλον) *paved with brick*. PORPH. Cer. 152, 15 as a substantive.

βίσεκτον = βίσεξτον. CHRON. 25 (tabul.).

βίσεξτον, ου, τὸ, *bisextum*. LYD. 29. 34, 23. MAL. 215, 23. CHRON. 20, 14. 710, 10.

βίσσων, ωνος, ὁ, *bison*. DION CASS. 1272, 31.

βλαβοποιός, ἄ, ὄν, (βλάβη, ποίεω) *causing mischief, pernicious*. METHOD. 269 C. Κυρποὺς βλαβοποιούς.

βλασφημέω, ἦσω, *to defame*. With the accusative. BASIL. II, 530 E. βλασφημήσασά τινα τῶν πρεσβυτῶν.

βλατίον or βλάτιον, = βλαττίον. PORPH. Cer. 12, 20. CUROP. 19, 12 βλάτιον.

βλάττα, ἡ, blatta, *purple cloth*. LYD. 10. Βλάττα ὄνομα Ἀφροδίτης κατὰ Φοίνικας.

βλαττίον, ου, τὸ, *silken cloth, βλατίον*. PORPH. Adm. 72. CEDR. I, 688, 20. TYPIC. 77. COMN. I, 175.

*βλέπω, *to look toward, to stand with the front toward, simply to face*. Followed by πρὸς or κατὰ. XEN. Mem. 3, 8, 9. Ἐν ταῖς πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλεπούσαις οἰκίαις τοῦ μὲν χειμῶνος ὁ ἥλιος εἰς τὰς παστάδας ὑπολάμπει, τοῦ δὲ θέρους ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν καὶ τῶν στεγῶν παρεχόμενος σκιὰν παρέχει. SEPT. EZ. 11, 1. Ἐπὶ τὴν πύλην τοῦ οἴκου κυρίου τὴν κατέναντι τὴν βλέπονσαν κατὰ ἀνατολὰς. 44, 1. Τῆς πύλης τῶν ἀγίων τῆς ἐξωτέρας τῆς βλεπούσης κατὰ ἀνατολὰς. 46, 1. Ἡ πύλη ἡ ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ τῇ ἐσωτέρᾳ ἡ βλέπουσα πρὸς ἀνατολὰς. 47, 1. Τὸ πρόσωπον

τοῦ οἴκου ἔβλεπε κατὰ ἀνατολὰς. NT. Act. 27, 12 Διμένα τῆς Κρήτης βλέποντα κατὰ λίβα καὶ κατὰ χῶρον. (Compare BASIL. III, 56 A Πάντες μὲν ὁρῶμεν κατ' ἀνατολὰς ἐπὶ τῶν προσευχῶν. See also ἀπόβλεψις.)
 βλησκούιν for βλησκούινον, ου, τὸ, *penningoal*, βλήχων.
 ΓΕΟΡΟΝ. 12, 33, as a various reading.
 βλήτος = βλίτον. DIOSC. 2, 143.
 βλίτος, ου, = βλίτον. SUID.
 βλίττον = βλίτον. SUID. βλιττομάμαν . . . τὸ βλίττον μωρόν ἐστι λάχανον.
 βλίζω, ἴσω, to emit copiously. INSCR. 5127, B, 10 Θερμῶν ὑδάτων βλίζουσι. IGNAT. Epist. ad Mari. Cassobol. 1 Τῶν ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ σου βλυζόντων θείων πομάτων. DAMASC. I, 614 C Μύρον ἔβλυσαν. THEOPH. 665, 11 Βλίζουσα πᾶσι τοῖς πίστει προστρέχουσι τὰ ἰάματα.
 βλόανος or βοεάνος, ου, ὁ, Slavic *bán*, prince. PORPH. Adm. 145, 9. 151, 15. (Compare βάννας.)
 βοέβοδος, ου, ὁ, Slavic βοεβόδα, vaivoda, waiwode. PORPH. Adm. 168, 6, of the Turks.
 βοήθαρχος, ου, ὁ, (βοήθεια, ἄρχω) commander of auxiliaries, in the Carthaginian army. POLYB. 1, 79, 2.
 βοήθεια, as, ἡ, manus, soldiers, troops, armed men. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 4. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 30 D Στρατιωτικὴ βοήθεια. MAL. 374, 16. 468, 12.
 βοήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (βοηθῶ) help, succor; reinforcement. POLYB. 1, 22, 3 Ὑποτίθεται τις αὐτοῖς βοήθημα πρὸς τὴν μάχην, τοὺς ἐπικληθέντας μετὰ ταῦτα κόρακας. MAL. 403, 22.
 βοηθοῦρα, as, ἡ, = βοήθεια? LYD. 207, 12.
 βοιθέω, ἴσω, = βοηθέω. INSCR. 3137, 68 and 77.
 βοϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (βοῦς) of an ox. DIOD. 2, 11, p. 126 Ζευγῶν ὀρικῶν τε καὶ βοϊκῶν, Teams of mules and of oxen.
 βοιλᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, boiar, Slavic nobleman; the same as βολιᾶς. THEOPH. 673, 9. 691, 19.
 βοκάλιος, ου, ὁ, (vocalis) singer, βουκάλιος, φῶδος. CHRON. 159.
 βολιᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, plural βολιάδες, = βοιλᾶς. PORPH. Adm. 154, 18. Cer. 681, 17.
 βολίζω, ἴσω, to heave the lead, to sound. NT. Act. 27, 28.
 Mid. βολίζομαι, to sink, intransitive. ΓΕΟΡΟΝ. 6, 17.

βόμβησις, εως, ἡ, (βομβέω) a buzzing, humming. Metonymically, crowd, multitude. SEPT. Baruch. 2, 29 Ἡ βόμβησις ἡ μεγάλη ἡ πολλὴ αὕτη ἀποστρέψει εἰς μικρὰν ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν, οὐ διασπερῶ αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖ.
 βομβών, ὦνος, ὁ, = βομβών. MOER. Βομβώνας Ἀττικῶς, βομβώνας Ἑλληνικῶς. HES. Βομβώνας, βομβώνας. LEO GRAM. 166, 14. ET. M. 206, 56 Οἶδημα, ὑπερ τινὲς φασὶ βομβώνα, ὡς λέγει Ἡρωδιανὸς ἐν τῷ καθόλου.
 βομβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. MAL. 288, 10.
 βόρατον, ου, τὸ, a species of tree. DIOD. 2, 49, p. 161, 33.
 βορδὸνη, ης, ἡ, female βόρδων. THEOPH. 280, 19.
 βορδόνιον = βουρδόνιον. VIT. SAB. 288 A.
 βόρδων = βούρδων. CHRYS. III, 598 B. THEOPH. COXT. 354, as a surname.
 βόρταχος, βάτραχος. HES.
 βοσκή, ης, ἡ, pasture. PORPH. Cer. 476, 12.
 βοσκός, οὔ, ὁ, (βόσκω) shepherd. LEIMON. 10. VIT. SAB. 240 A.
 βοτά or βότα, τὰ, νοτα, εὐχαί. LYD. 57. QUIN. Can. 62.
 βοτρύδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of βότρυν. SEPT. Es. 18, 5.
 βοτρυίτις, ιδος, ἡ, = καθμεία. DIOSC. 5, 84.
 βοττίον = βουττίον. MAL. 314, 20.
 βουβαλίκός, ἡ, ὄν, (βούβαλος) buffalo's, of a buffalo. LEO. 5, 4.
 βουβάλιον, ου, τὸ, = βούβαλος. APOPHTH. Marc. 2.
 βούβαλος, ου, ὁ, buffalo. POLYB. 12, 3, 5. DIOD. 2, 51. STRAB. 17, 3, 4.
 βουβών, ὦνος, ὁ, a disease of the groin. JOSEPH. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. POLL. 2, 186 τὸ πάθος ὁ βουβών. (See also σαββά.)
 βοῦγλιν for βούγλιον, τὸ, pugio, poniard. MAL. 493, 19, 21.
 βούγλωσσαν, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, γλῶσσα) buglossa, bugloss, a plant. DIOSC. 4, 128. LEX. BOTAN. Βούγλωσσαν, ἡ ἄγχουσα. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ βουδόγλωσσαν, (a) Anchusa Paniculata. (b) Echium Plantagineum.]
 βούγλωσσος, ου, ἡ, (βοῦς, γλῶσσα) a species of fish, ψῆσσα or ψῆττα. ATHEN. 7, 30. 139.
 *βούδιον, ου, τὸ, = βοῖδιον. HERMIPPUS in BEKKER. 85, 29 Βούδια, οὐ μόνον βοῖδια. Ἑρμιππος Κέκροπι. PHRYN.

βούδιον, in four syllables, = βούδιον, βοῖδιον. PHRYN.
 βουκάλιος = βοκάλιος. PORPH. CER. 20, 14. 742, 10.
 βουκανάω, to blow the βουκάνη. POLYB. 6, 35, 12. 6,
 36, 5.
 βουκάνη, ης, ἡ, = βυκάνη. GLOSS. Buccinum, βου-
 κάνη, βουκανιστήριον, κήρυγμα.
 βουκανιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = βυκανιστής. GLOSS. Buccinator,
 βουκανιστής.
 βουκελλαρικός, ἡ, ὁ, pertaining to the βουκελλάριοι. MAU-
 RIC. 1, 9 Βουκελλαρικῶν βάνδων.
 βουκελλάριοι, ων, οἱ, buccellarii, a body of soldiers so
 called. OLYMP. 449, 23. THEOPH. 726, 9. BASILIC.
 60, 18, 29. PORPH. THEM. 27. 28.
 Βουκελλάριον, ου, τὸ, a place so called? CEDR. II, 15,
 18. 497, 7.
 βουκέλλατον, ου, τὸ, buccellatum, hard biscuit for
 soldiers. OLYMP. 450, 14. GLOSS. Buccella-
 tum, ἐψωμισμένον (?).
 βούκελλος, ου, ὁ, buccella, a kind of cake, κρικελλοειδὲς
 ψωμίον. PORPH. THEM. 28. GLOSS. Buccella,
 ψώμιον. Ibid. Buccilla, ψώμις.
 βούκεντρον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, κέντρον) ox-goat. SEPT. ECCL.
 12, 11 Λόγοι σοφῶν ὡς τὰ βούκεντρα.
 βουκίν for βουκίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of βούκα, mouthful,
 morsel. APOPHTH. ANTON. 34.
 βουκινάτωρ, ορος or ωρος, ὁ, = βυκανητής. LYD. 157, 16.
 LEO. 4, 6. 50.
 βουκίνον, ου, τὸ, = βυκάνη. LEIMON. 122. LEO. 5, 5.
 ' 9, 82, et alibi. THEOPH. CONT. 114.
 βουκίων, ωνος or ονος, ὁ, bucco. GLOSS. Βουκκίονες,
 buccones. Ibid. Βουκκίωνες, παράσιτοι, buccones.
 βούκολον, τὸ, umbo, the boss of a shield, ὀμφαλός. MAU-
 RIC. 12, 16. [Compare the English buckler.]
 βουλαῖος, α, ου, (βουλῇ) counselling. DIOD. 2, 30, p.
 144, 4 Βουλαῖους θεούς.
 βουλγίδιον, ου, τὸ, rannier. SUID. Κωρύκιον, κώρυκος,
 θυλάκιον, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν βουλγίδιον. *Ἡ πλέγμα δεκτικὸν
 ἄρτου. CODIN. 139 Ἡμίονους μετὰ βουλγιδίων εἴκοσι.
 βουλητός, ἡ, ὁ, (βούλομαι) willed, desired. BASIL. III,
 242 B, depending on the will. JUST. Quaest. et Re-
 spons. ad Orthod. 140, p. 503 B Βουλητὴν ἀγνοίαν,
 Wilful ignorance.

βούλλα or βούλλα, ης, ἡ, bulla, signet, seal-ring, seal,
 ψῆφος. PLUT. I, 30 C Φορεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς παῖδας τὴν
 καλουμένην βούλλαν, ἀπὸ τοῦ σχήματος ὅμοιον πομφόλυγι
 περιδέραιόν τι καὶ περιπόρφυρον. AMPHIL. 216 D.
 LYD. 167, 15. CONST. III, 997 E.
 βουλλώω, ὥσω, (βούλλα) to seal, σφραγίζω. AMPHIL. 208
 C. CONST. III, 997 E. NIC. II, 997 C. THEOPH.
 678. PORPH. CER. 329, 12.
 βουλογραφία, ας, ἡ, meaning uncertain. INSCR. 4015.
 βούλομαι, to maintain, assert; to be of opinion. CONST.
 APOST. 6, 6, 1. IREN. 1, 3, 3 Ἐναντῶ γὰρ ἐνὶ βούλου-
 ται αὐτὸν μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα αὐτοῦ κεκηρυχέναι. HIPPOL.
 307, 4 Οὐ γὰρ βούλονται ἀγγέλους ἢ πνεύματα ὑπάρχειν,
 For they deny the existence of angels or spirits. LYD.
 84, 1 Τὸν Δία ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς Λυδία τεχθῆναι βούλεται.
 88, 11 Τὴν Μαίαν οἱ πολλοὶ τὸ ὕδωρ εἶναι βούλονται.
 (See also θέλω 2.)
 βουνευρίζω, ἰσω, to beat with a βούνευρον. THEOPH.
 CONT. 641, 10. 807, 6 βουνευρήσας incorrectly for
 βουνευρίσας.
 βούνευρον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς νεῦρον) a strap of raw ox-hide, for
 beating offenders. THEOPH. 455, 14, et alibi. (Com-
 pare EUAGR. 4, 32, p. 413 Ἐνίοις τῶν νεωτεριζόντων
 νεύροις ἐσωφρόνισε. 6, 7, p. 458 Τὸν κατήγορον νεύροις
 αἰκισθέντα. APOCR. ACT. PHILIPP. 15 Καὶ ἐκέλευσεν
 ἐνεχθῆναι ὠμούς ἱμάντας καὶ τύπτεσθαι τὸν τε Φίλιππον καὶ
 τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον καὶ τὴν Μαριάμμην.)
 βοννίζω, ἰσω, (βουνός) to heap up, pile up. SEPT. RUTH.
 2, 14 Ἐβούνισεν αὐτῇ βοῦς ἀλφίτον . . . παραβάλλοντες
 παραβαλεῖτε αὐτῇ ἐκ τῶν βεβουνησμένων.
 βουνῶδης, ες, (βουνός, ΕΙΔΩ) hilly, βαννοειδής. POLYB. 2,
 15, 8. 5, 22, 1.
 βουργέσιος, ου, ὁ, French bourgeois, burgess. CINN.
 282.
 βουρδόνιον, τὸ, = βούρδων. VIT. SAB. 288 A.
 βουρδουνάριος, ου, ὁ, one who tends βούρδωνας. VIT. SAB.
 230 A.
 βούρδων, ωνος, ὁ, burdo, βόρδων, a mule whose sire is a
 horse. ISID. HISPAL. 12, 1, 61 Burdo ex equo et
 asina. MAL. 178, 16. CHRON. 211, 7. GLOSS.
 Burdo, ἡμίονος. Ibid. Ἡμίονος ἐξ ἵππου καὶ ὄνου
 θηλείας, mulus, vurdō (sic).

βουριχάλιον, ου, τὸ, buricus, a sorry horse. CHRON. 572, 21.

Βουσεβούτζης, η, ὁ, Busebutzes, a man's name. PORPH. Adm. 160, 19.

βούτη, ης, ἡ, butta, βούττις. MAURIC. 10, 4. PORPH. Cer. 374, 11.

βουτίον, ου, τὸ, = βουτίον. MAURIC. 10, 4.

βούττης, dog. GLOSS.

βούττιν for βούτιον. CHRON. 513, 10.

βουτίον, ου, τὸ, = βούττις. MAL. 315. CHRON. 513, 8. LEO. 15, 75. GLOSS. Βούτιον (sic), cupella.

βούττις, ἡ, buttis, butt, cask, tun, βούτη, βούττης, βουτίον, βούττος. MAL. 314, 17. CHRON. 513. GLOSS. Βούττις μεγάλη, ἣν τινες γαῦλον καλοῦσι, cuppa, seu vagna. [Compare the MODERN GREEK, τὸ βουσί, cask, barrel, Russian ботшका, бутлика, Italian botte, boecia, botiglia, English bottle.]

βούττος, vagna, vogae, cuppa. GLOSS.

βούτυρον, ου, τὸ, butter. SEPT. Gen. 18, 8.

*βώψ, ωπος, ὁ, = βῶξ. It was coined by Aristophanes of Byzantium. ATHEN. 7, 27, p. 287.

βράβιλος, βάρβιλος, or βράβυλος, seedling peach-tree bearing poor fruit. GEOPON. 10, 39. HES. βράβυλος, εἶδος φυτοῦ κακοῦ.

*βράβυλον, ου, τὸ, plum, the Prunus of botanists, particularly the inferior varieties. THEOCR. 7, 146. GALLEN. XIII, 496 A. ATHEN. 2, 33. SUID. βράβυλα, τὰ καλούμενα δαμασκηνά. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἀβράμυλον, the fruit of the plum in its natural state; ἡ ἀβραμυλιά, the sloe.]

βράβυλος, see βράβιλος.

βραδεύω = βραδύνω. CEDR. I, 709.

βραδύγλωσσος, ου, (βραδύς, γλῶσσα) slow-tongued, slow of tongue or of speech. SEPT. EX. 4, 10 Ἰσχυρόφωνος καὶ βραδύγλωσσος ἐγώ εἰμι.

βραδύς, εἰα, ὕ, late. VIT. SAB. 291 B Ὁψίας βραδείας οὔσης. MAL. 474, 14 βραδείας δὲ γενομένης ὥρας ἦλθον ἐν τῷ πραιτωρίῳ τοῦ ἐπάρχου τῆς πόλεως, late in the evening. CONST. IV, 812 C Ἡ ὥρα βραδεία ἦν, It was late in the evening.

βράδιον ἦν, or βράδιον ἐγένετο, It was late in the evening. APOPHTH. Johann. Colob. 40 Ὡς οὖν ἔφθασαν

εἰς τὴν ἔρημον βράδιον ἐγένετο. LEO GRAM. 359 Βράδιον ἦν καὶ πάντες ὑπνῷ κατεféροντο.

βράζω, to ferment, as wine; intransitive. THEOPH. 82, 12. CEDR. I, 538, 13.

βράκα, ας, ἡ, bracaе or braccae, breeches, Anglo-Saxon bræccæ. DIOD. 5, 30 Ἀναξυρίδην, ὃς ἐκείνοι βράκας προσαγορεύουσιν. [The singular belongs to Modern Greek. EUST. Thessal. Capt. 440. NICET. 353, 28.]

βρακίον, ου, τὸ, = βράκα. SUID. Ἀναξυρίδης, φιμινάλια, βρακία.

βράσμα, ατος, τὸ, (βράζω) a boiling or bubbling. AET. 7, 101, p. 142, 5. PORPH. Adm. 77, 13 Βράσμα νεροῦ.

Metaphorically, ebullition, agitation, excitement. PETR. ALEX. Can. 11, p. 496 Α οἱ γὰρ πρῶτοι παραπηδήσαντες ἐν τῷ βράσματι τοῦ διωγμοῦ, when the persecution was raging.

βραχιάτος, brachiatus, wearing bracelets, ψελιοφόρος. LYD. 157, 26.

βραχιόλιον, ου, τὸ, brachiale, bracelet, βραχίολος, βραχιόνιον. THEOPH. 225, 11, et alibi. SUID. Χλιδόνας, κόσμους περὶ τοὺς βραχίονας . . . βραχιόλια.

βραχίολος, ου, ὁ, = βραχιόλιον. PORPH. Cer. 507.

βραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (βραχίων) = βραχιόλιον. CEDR. I, 731, 15.

βραχνεπῶς, adv. in few words, briefly. JUST. Apol. 1, 49 τῶν βραχνεπῶς εἰρημένων.

βραχύνω, υῶ, (βραχύς) to shorten, as a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 633, 2 βραχνομένῳ φωνήεντι.

βραχύς, εἰα, ὕ, short. Παρὰ βραχύ, very near. ZOS. 39, 16 Παρὰ βραχὺ τοῦ ταύτας ελεῖν ἐλθόντες, Coming very near taking them.

2. In grammar, short, as applied to vowels or syllables. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 4.

βραχύτης, ητος, ἡ, shortness. When it is used as a title of assumed humility, it may be rendered parvity. BASIL. III, 80 D τῆς ἡμετέρας βραχύτητος. EPIPH. I, 39 D Ὑπὸ τῆς ἡμῶν βραχύτητος. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 93 E τῆς ἐμῆς βραχύτητος, Parvitalis meae. COD. AFR. Can. 49, and p. 1255 E. CHAL. 1165 A.

βραχώδης, ες, (βράχος) *rough, rocky*. HES. Βραχώδης, τραχύς. Id. Βρακείας (sic), τραχεῖς τόπους.
 βρέβειον = βρέβιον. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 41 B. 42 E.
 βρεβιάτωρ, ορος, ό, breviator. NOVELL. 105, 2, § 8.
 βρέβιον or βρεβιον, ου, τὸ, (brevis) *a brief*; book of accounts, βρέβειον, βρεούϊον, βρενύϊον. JULIAN. Epist. 25. ATHAN. I, 187 D βρεβιον. COD. AFR. Can. 34, and p. 1279 C, βρεβιον. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 11 D. 19 A. BOISS. I, 410 βρέβιον λέγεται ή κατ' έπιτομήν σύντομος γραφή.
 βρεκόκκιον = πραικόκκιον. DIOSC. 1, 165, as a various reading.
 βρεκτός, ή, όν, (βρέχω) *soaked*, as pulse. Substantively, τὰ βρεκτά, *soaked horse-beans*. LEIMON. 154 'Ολίγα βρεκτά. [Compare PTOCH. 2, 357 'Ημᾶς δὲ προτιθέασιν κνάμους βεβρεγμένους. In MODERN GREEK they are called τὰ βρεκτοκούκκια or βρεχτοκούκκια.]
 βρεούϊον = βρέβιον. EUS. 10, 6, p. 486, 27.
 βρενύϊον = βρεβιον. ATHAN. I, 187 D, as a various reading.
 βρεφικός, ή, όν, (βρέφος) *infantile*. PHILON. II, 84, 35 Τῆς βρεφικῆς ηλικίας.
 βρεφοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (βρέφος, τρέφω) *foundling hospital*. NOVELL. 7, Prooem.
 βρέχω, έξω, *to rain*, ὦω, transitive. SEPT. Gen. 19, 24 Κύριος έβρεξεν επί Σδόμα και Γόμορρα θείον. EX. 9, 23 *Εβρεξε κύριος χάλασαν επί πᾶσαν τήν γήν Αἰγύπτου. 16, 4 *Υω ἰμὴν ἄρτους. PS. 77, 24 *Εβρεξεν αὐτοῖς μάννα φαγεῖν. POLYB. 16, 12, 3 βρέχεται, *it rained upon*.
 Impersonal, βρέχει, *it rains*, ὕει. APOPHTH. Xoios 2. MAL. 372, 6. CHRON. 598, 10 *Εβρεξεν έν Κωνσταντινουπόλει κονίαν, *It rained dust at Constantinople*.
 βρίζα, ης, ή, *a kind of grain*. GALEN. VI, 320 A. [MODERN GREEK, ή βρίζα, *as, rye, Secale, Cereale*. Compare the Gothic briz-eins, equivalent to the Greek κριθινος, *of barley*.]
 βρόαγχος, βάτραχος. HES.
 βρόμος = βρώμος. SEPT. Joel. 2, 20.
 βροντήσιος, ου, ό, (βροντή) *thundering*. INSCR. 4040, I Διός βροντησίου, *Jovis tonantis*.
 βροντολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (βροντή, λόγος) *the thunder diviner*, a book containing rules for predicting events by the

aid of thunder. PORPH. Cer. 467, 11. (See the βροντολόγιον of LYDUS, p. 299 seq.)
 βροντόφωνος, ου, (βροντή, φωνή) *thunder-voiced*. CEDR. I, 419, 8 Βροντόφωνος φωνή.
 βρούκα, ή, (βρούκος) *a kind of grasshopper*. HES. Βρούκος . . . Κύπριοι δὲ τήν χλωράν ἀκρίδα βρούκαν.
 βρούλος, ποτηρός, *wicked*. HES.
 βρούμα, ή, bruma, *the winter solstice*, ή χειμερινή τροπή. LYD. 380, 19. GEOPON. 1, 1, 9 'Η δὲ τῶν βρούμων . έορτή έστὶ τῇ πρὸ ὀκτώ καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων. 1, 5, 3 and 4 τὰ βρούμα.
 βρουμάλια, ων, τὰ, brumalia, *a Roman feast*. CHRON. 211, 21. QUIN. Can. 62.
 2. Hence, any *feast*. THEOPH. CONT. 456, 21 Τὸ βρουμάλιον τοῦ πορφυρογεννήτου.
 βρουμαλιτικός, ή, όν, *pertaining to the βρουμάλια*. GEOPON. 12, 1, 9 Τὸ έντυβον τὸ βρουμαλιτικόν.
 βροχή, ης, ή, *rain*, ύετός. NT. Matt. 7, 25. 27. GEOPON. 4, 2. LEO. 6, 13.
 βρύαγμα, ατος, τὸ, *the act of βρνάω*. CEDR. II, 79, 12.
 βρυγμός, ου, ό, *roaring*, βρυχή, βρυχηθμός, βρύχημα. SEPT. Prov. 19, 12.
 βρύκω, *to gnash*, as the teeth. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 19, 25 Τοὺς ὀδόντας βρύξας.
 βρύσις, εως, ή, (βρύω) *fountain, spring*. PORPH. Adm. 269. SCYL. 741.
 βρυωνία, as, ή, bryonia, *bryony*. DIOSC. 4, 184. [MODERN GREEK, ή βρυωνιά, ἄβρυωνιά, or ἄβρυωνιά, (a) *Tamus Communis*, called also τὸ βεργί. (b) *Bryonia Dioeca*, called also τὸ ἀγριόκλημα, ή ἀγριοκολοκυθιά. (c) *Bryonia Cretica*, called also ἀγριόκλημα, ἀγριοκολοκυθιά.]
 βρώμος, ου, ό, *stench*, δυσωδία. GALEN. VII, 86 B. PHRYN. (See also βρόμος.)
 βρωμώδης, ες, (βρώμος) *stinking*, δυσώδης. DIOSC. 3, 42.
 Βυθός, ου, ό, Bythos, *the Deep, the Unfathomable One*, the supreme being of the Gnostics. In some of their systems he appears as the eternal, everlasting, and immutable NOTHING, the unoriginated source of all things, having neither consciousness nor any kind of existence. His consort is Σιγή, *Silence*. IREN. 1, 1, 1. 1, 11, 5, et alibi. (See also ἀνούσιος.)

βυκάνη, ης, ἡ, *bucina* or *buccina*, *bucinum* or *buccinum*, βουκάνη, βούκινον; not identical with σάλπιγξ. POLYB. 12, 4, 6. 15, 12, 2. DION. HAL. I, 253, 10.

βυκανητής, οὔ, ὁ, *bucinator* or *buccinator*, βυκανιστής, βουκανιστής, βουκινάτωρ; not identical with σαλπικτής. POLYB. 2, 29, 6. 14, 3, 6. 30, 13, 11. APP. 7, 41.

βυκανιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = βυκανητής. (DION. HAL. II, 682, 11.

βυκινάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βουκινάτωρ. CEDR. I, 755, 19.

βυλάρος, ου, ὁ, *the tumble-dung*, *κάνθαρος*. EPIPH. I, 293 D.

βυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of βύρσα*. PORPH. Adm. 270, 19.

*βύσσος, ου, ὁ, Hebrew בֹּוּשׁ, *byssus*, *fine linen*. THEOCR. 2, 73. SEPT. EX. 25, 4. PAUSAN. 5, 5, 2.

βυτίνη, ης, ἡ, *jug*. Also, *chamber-pot*. HES. Βυτίνη, λάγυρος, ἡ ἀμύς. Ταραντίνοι. Ἦγουν σταμνίον.

βωβός, ἡ, ὄν, *dumb*, ἄλαλος. CEDR. II, 451, 18, as a surname. ET. G. Βωβός . . . ὁ μὴ δυνάμενος βοᾶν. LEX. SCHED. 70.

2. *Lame*. HES. Βωβός, πηρός. Id. Βωβούς, χωλούς.

βώδιον = βοῖδιον. HES.

βωμισκάριον, ου, τὸ, *double dimin. of βωμός, arula, small altar*. INSCR. 5996.

*βῶξ, ὡκός, ὁ, contracted from βόαξ, (βοάω) *box*, *Boops Vulgaris*, a fish so called. ARISTOTEL. H. A. 9, 2, 1. OPIAN. Hal. 1, 110. ATHEN. 7, 27. 92. 99. (See also βόωψ.)

βωτίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of *jug*, *σταμνίον*. HES. (Compare βούττις.)

Γ.

γαβαθόν, οὔ, τὸ, *gabata*, *bowl*. HES. Γαβαθόν, τρυβλίον. Γαβριηλόπουλος, ου, ὁ, (Γαβριήλ, *pullus*) *Gabrielopolus*, *the son of Gabriel*, a patronymic. THEOPH. CONT. 379.

γαγάτης, ου, ὁ, *gagates*, *jet*, *agate*, a kind of *emerald*. DIOSC. 1, 101 Γαγάτης λίθος.

γαγύλα, ας, ἡ, *jackdaw*? PETR. ANT. 149 C.

γάδος, ου, ὁ, *assellus*, a species of *fish*; called also ὄνος. ATHEN. 7, 99 Ὀνος, ὃν καλέουσι τινες γάδον.

*γάζα, ης, ἡ, (Persian) *treasure*, *money*, or *valuables* in general. THEOPHRAST. H. P. 8, 11, 5 τὰ δὲ ἰμάτια καὶ τὴν ἄλλην γάζαν κόπτεσθαι. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 5, 17. 7, 20. POLYB. 11, 34, 12. 22, 26, 21. 26, 6, 9. DIOD. II, p. 630, 57 τὴν ἄλλην τὴν βασιλικὴν γάζαν. SUID. Γάζα, καὶ Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον. Γάζα γὰρ θησαυρός.

γαζοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (γαζοφύλαξ) *aerarium*, *treasury*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 23, 11. 2 Esdr. 10, 6. NT. Joan. 8, 20. HES. Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον, βαλάντιον, σκευοφυλάκιον.

γαζοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (γάζα, φυλάσσω) *praefectus aerarii*, *ταμίας*, *θησαυροφύλαξ*. SEPT. 1 Par. 28, 1. STRAB.

16, 2, 40. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 1, 3. (Compare NT. Act. 8, 27 Ὅς ἦν ἐπὶ πάσης τῆς γάζης αὐτῆς.)

γαῖετανόν, οὔ, τὸ, a kind of *braid*. GALEN. X, 317 D Γηγέσθωσαν δ' οἱ τοιοῦτοι τῶν βρόχων ἐξ ὕλης δυσσῆπτου. Τοιαύτη δ' ἐστὶν ἐν Ρώμῃ μὲν ἢ τῶν γαῖετανῶν ὀνομαζομένων, ἐκ μὲν τῆς τῶν Κελτῶν χώρας κομιζομένων, πιπρασκομένων δὲ μάλιστα κατὰ τὴν Ἱερὰν Ὀδόν.

γαῖσα, ἡ, = γαισός, which see.

γαῖσος, ου, or γαισός, οὔ, ὁ, (Keltic) *gaesum*, *gesum*, or *gesa*, a kind of *javelin* used by the Kelts. SEPT. Jos. 8, 18. Judith. 9, 7. POLYB. 6, 39, 3. 18, 1, 4, γαῖσος, in both places. POLL. 7, 156. HES. Γαισός, ἐμβόλιον ὀλοσίδηρον. SUID. Γαῖσα καὶ Γαισός, κοντός, εἶδος ἀμυντηρίου, οἷον δόρατος. [Compare *hasta*, English cast; also *guess*, that is, a *blind cast*.]

γαιώδης = γεώδης. POLYB. 2, 15, 8.

γαλαία or γαλαῖα = γαλέα. LEO. 19, 10. ET. G. 313, 60 Κέλλης . . . εἶδος πλοίου ληστρικοῦ, ὃ ἐστὶ γαλαῖα. γαλακτοτροφέω, ἥσω, (γάλα, τροφή) *to nurture with milk*.

PHILON. II, 82, 10 γαλακτοτροφηθῆναι, *to live on milk*.

γαλακτοτροφία, ας, ἡ, a *nurturing with milk*. PHILON. II, 83, 25.

γαλακτουργία, *as, ή*, (γαλακτουργός) the act of *suckling*.

IREN. 4, 38, 1.

γαλέα, *as, ή*, (galea) galle, γαλαία, γαλαία. LEO. 19, 74. THEOPH. CONT. 299, 19, et alibi.

γαλεώτης, *ου, ό*, the swordfish, ξιφίας. POLYB. 34, 2, 12 and 15. 34, 3, 1.

γαλήνη, *ης, ή*, serenity, γαληνότης, *as a title*. CONST. III, 628 D Κατὰ κέλειςιν τῆς αὐτοῦ θεοσόφου γαλήνης.

γαληνός, *ή, όν*, serene, *as a title*; regularly in the superlative. BASIL. III, 124 C. CHAL. 801 E τῷ φιλανθρωποτάτῳ καὶ γαληνοτάτῳ Θεοδοσίῳ ἀγούστῳ. ANTEC. PROOEM. 4 Ὁ γαληνότατος ἡμῶν βασιλεὺς.

γαληνότης, *ητος, ή*, serenity, *as a title*. APOCR. Anaph. Pilat. B, 1. BASIL. III, 124 E τῆς σῆς γαληνότητος. EPHES. 985 A Γέγραπται γὰρ τὰ ἴσα παρὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας γαληνότητος. CHAL. 840 D. ANTEC. PROOEM. 2 τῇ αὐτοῦ γαληνότητι. EUAGR. 2, 9, p. 301, 14.

Γαλιλαία, *as, ή*, Galilaea, Galilee, a country.

Ἡ τρίτη τῆς Γαλιλαίας, a name given to the Tuesday of Easter week. PORPH. CER. 377. THEOPH. CONT. 394, 22. 727. LEO GRAM. 301. [We observe here that, in the Greek Church, the Gospel for Easter is the beginning of the first chapter of John (vs. 1–17 inclusive). This being the case, it is natural to suppose that the ignorant imagined that τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο ἐν Κανᾷ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, occurring at the beginning of the second chapter of John, meant the third day after Easter. Hence the appellation Ἡ τρίτη τῆς Γαλιλαίας.]

Γαλλικός, *ή, όν*, (Γάλλος) Gallic. Substantively, τὸ γαλλικόν, soap, σάπων, because it originated in Gaul. THEOPH. 538, 10.

γάλλιξ, *ικος, ή*, = ἄλλιξ (see ἄλλικα). SUID. Ἄλλικα, χλαμύδα, κατὰ Θεσσαλούς . . . οἱ ἰδιῶται γάλλικα ταύτην φασί.

γαμβρεύω, *εύσω, (γαμβρός)* to form connections by marriage. SEPT. Deut. 7, 3 Οὐδὲ μὴ γαμβρεύσητε πρὸς αὐτοὺς, Neither shall ye make marriages with them.

γαμβρός, *οὔ, ό*, son-in-law. SEPT. Gen. 19, 14. THEOPH. 14, 16 Γαμβρός Διοκλητιανοῦ ἦν ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ Βαλερίᾳ. 388 Προσελάβετο αὐτὸν γαμβρόν εἰς Κωνσταντίναν

τὴν αὐτοῦ θυγατέρα. 607 Ὁν γαμβρόν . . . εἰς Ἄνναν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ πεποίηκεν.

2. Father-in-law, πενθερός. SEPT. Ex. 3, 1, et alibi.

3. Brother-in-law, a sister's husband. THEOPH. 16, 15 Γαμβρῷ αὐτοῦ ὄντι εἰς ἀδελφόν.

γαμεω, *ώ, futuo, βινέω*. LUCIAN. Luc. sive Asin. 32. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 960 Γραῦς ἐστὶ τις ἥτις πρῶτον ἐμισθώσατο νεανίαν δίκαιον ἐπὶ τὸ γαμεῖν αὐτήν. Ibid. 1081 γαμηθείση. NOM. COTELER. 212. 220. 512. [In Modern Greek it is always used κακεμφάτως, the words corresponding to the classical γαμέω, to marry, being νυμφεύομαι, said of the man, and ὑπανδρεύομαι, of both the man and the woman.]

γαμματοειδῶς (γάμμα, εἶδος), adv. like a gamma, that is, like γ. LEO. 19, 61.

γανωτός, *ή, όν*, (γανώω) tinned over, as a vessel. PORPH. CER. 72. 466, 15. 676.

γαράρα or γάρραρα, *as, ή*, crown, a little circle shaved on the top of the head, παπαλήθρα. PETR. ANT. 149 B. [Compare the Hebrew גָּרָא? area.]

γάρραρα, see γαράρα.

γαρασδοειδής, meaning uncertain. PORPH. THEM. 54 Γαρασδοειδής ὄψις ἐσθλαβωμένη.

Γάργαρις, *ι, ό*, Gargaris, a man's name. MAL. 272.

γαρέλαιον, *ου, τὸ*, (γάρος, ἔλαιον) a kind of sauce for fish. GALEN. VI, 391 F. GLOSS. Γαρέλαιον, liquamen oleo. (See also γάρελον.)

γάρελον, incorrectly for γαρέλαιον. HES.

γάριον, τὸ, dimin. of γάρων. EPICT. 2, 20, 29.

γάρκα, *as, ή*, virga, rod, ράβδος. A Macedonian word. HES. Γάρκαν, ράβδον. Μακεδόνες.

γαρσονοστάσιον, *ου, τὸ*, (French garçon, στάσις) servants' station. Used as a proper name. THEOPH. 371, 15 Τὸ μεσίανλον τὸ πλησίον τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας τὸ λεγόμενον Γαρσονοστάσιον.

γασβαρηνός, *οὔ, ό*, Hebrew גַּזְבָּן, treasurer, γασφύλαξ, θησαυροφύλαξ, ταμίας. SEPT. 2 ESDR. 1, 8 Μιθραδάτου Γασβαρηνού. The translator evidently mistook it for a national appellation.

γαστήρ, *έρος, ρός, ή*, venter, womb. Ἐν γαστρὶ λαβεῖν, to conceive, as a female. SEPT. Esai. 8, 3.

γαστήρ, ρός, ἡ, a kind of earthen pot, εἶδος χύτρας. PSELL. 322.

γαστρίδουλος, ου, ὁ, (γαστήρ, δούλος) *glutton*, γαστρίμαργος.

PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 55 D.

γαστρίον, ου, τὸ, (γαστήρ) *jar*. APOPHTH. Poemen. 181.

γαυνάκης, ὁ, = καυνάκης. CLEM. ALEX. 216, 27.

γαυρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (γαυριάω) *arrogance*. SEPT. Job. 4,

10 Γαυρίαμα δὲ δρακόντων ἐσβέσθη. Judith. 10, 8.

γαυρίαμαι = γαυριάω. SEPT. Job. 3, 14 Ἐγαυριῶντο ἐπὶ ξίφεσιν.

γέεννα, ης, ἡ, (גֵּהֶנָּה) Gehenna, hell. NT. Matt. 5, 22, 29.

γείσος, τὸ, = γείσον. SEPT. Jer. 52, 22.

γεινία = γειτονία. MAL. 222, 20.

γειτονία, ας, ἡ, quarter, division, or section of a city, ward.

LEG. HOMER. 83. EUAGR. 2, 12, p. 305, 21. MAL. 272, 6. 417, 14. THEOPH. 106, 20. 365.

γειτονιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (γειτονία, ἄρχω) *the chief officer of a γειτονία*. LEG. HOMER. 83.

γείωρας, ὁ, Hebrew גֵּר, peregrinus, hospes, stranger, sojourner, γηώρας, γηώρας, πάροικος, προσήλυτος, ξένος. SEPT. Ex. 12, 19. Esai. 14, 1. EUS. 1, 7, p. 24, 23. HES. Γείωρας, γείωνας, ἐξ ἄλλου γένους καλουμένους τῷ Ἰσραὴλ προσηλύτους. *Ἡ τοὺς περὶ τὴν γῆν διαπονουμένους. Id. Γέωρες, γεωφύλακες, μέτοικοι, πάροικοι. [The Byzantines mistook it for a Greek word compounded of γῆ and ὥρα. Hence their erroneous definitions τοὺς περὶ τὴν γῆν διαπονουμένους, and γεωφύλακες.]

γελᾶω, to laugh at. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 10 Γελᾶν αὐτὸν καὶ χλευάζειν ἐπεβάλοντο.

γελλῶ, ἡ, hobgoblin, bugbear, γελῶ. HES. Γελλῶ, δαίμων, ἦν γυναῖκες τὰ νεογνὰ παῖδια φασὶν ἀρπάζειν.

γελοιᾶζω, ἄσω, (γελοῖος) to make sport, to jest. SEPT. Gen. 19, 14. PLUT. II, 231 C. JUST. Tryph. 67.

γελοιασμός, ου, ὁ, (γελοιᾶζω) a jesting; derision. SEPT. Jer. 31 (48), 27 Εἰς γελοιασμόν ἦν σοι Ἰσραὴλ.

γελοιαστής, ου, ὁ, (γελοιᾶζω) jester, buffoon. SEPT. Job. 31, 5.

γέλοιον, ου, τὸ, (γελοῖος) laughter, γέλως. LEO GRAM. 351 Γέλοια ἀγαπῶν καὶ παιγνίδια. 360, 13 Γέλοια καὶ παιγνίδια.

γελοιώδης, ες, (γελοῖος) laughable. IREN. 1, 11, 4. PROC. II, 483, 18. 571, 15.

γελοποιός, ὄν, = γελωτοποιός. METHOD. 349 B.

γελῶ = γελλῶ. HES. Γελῶ, εἶδωλον ἐμπούσης τὸ τῶν δώρων τῶν παρθένων.

γεμίζω, ἰσω, to fill, load. NT. Apoc. 8, 5 Ἐγέμισεν αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. 11, 2 Ἐγέμισεν αὐτὸ ὕδωρ. APOPHTH. Macar. 40 Εὗρε τὸν ληστὴν γεμίζοντα τὴν κάμηλον τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ, He found the robber loading the camel with his (Macarius's) furniture.

Γεμίζω ὕδωρ, or simply γεμίζω, I fill my vessel with water at a spring or river. APOCR. Proteuangel. 11, 1 Καὶ ἔλαβεν τὴν κάλπην καὶ ἐξῆλθεν γεμίσαι ὕδωρ. VIT. EPIPH. 325 B Τῇ οὖν νυκτὶ ἐπορεύοντο ἑαυτοῖς οἱ ἀδελφοὶ καὶ ἐγέμιζον. APOPHTH. Theod. 23 Γεμίσας ὕδωρ. LEIMON. 146 Ἄλλος αὐτῷ γεμίζει ὕδωρ, Another person will fill his vessel with water. Ibid. Γεμίσαι ἑαυτῷ ὕδωρ. Ibid. Ἐχω οὕτως γεμίζων ἑμαυτῷ εἴκοσι δύο ἔτη, I have been getting water in this way these twenty-two years past.

γεμῶ, ὦσω, = γεμίζω. VIT. EUTHYM. 92.

γέμω, to be full. APOPHTH. Johann. Colob. 8 Τὸ βαυκάλιον σου, Ἰωάννη, φάρμακον γέμει. THEOPH. 231 Θησαυρὸν εὖρον γέμοντα ταῦτα.

γενεαλογία, ας, ἡ, (γενεαλόγος) genealogy. POLYB. 9, 2, 1. NT. 1 Tim. 1, 4. Tit. 3, 9. EUS. 1, 7.

2. One's nativity, astrologically considered. QUIN. Can. 61.

γενεαλογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γενεαλόγος) genealogical. POLYB. 9, 1, 4.

γενεαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γενεάρχης) patrimonialis. NOVELL. 21, 2. EDICT. 3, 1, § β.

γενεθλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (γενέθλιος) natal. SIMOC. 321, 15 Τῆς γενεθλιακῆς πανηγύρεως τοῦ μεγάλου θεοῦ Ἰησοῦ, the Nativity, Christmas.

γενέθλιον, ου, τὸ, (γενέθλιος) also τὰ γενέθλια, birth, birthday feast. CONST. APOST. 8, 33, 2 Ἡ τῶν γενεθλίων εορτή, The festival of the Nativity. AMMON. 35 Γενέθλια τάσσεται ἐπὶ τῶν ζώντων· καὶ ἐν ᾗ ἕκαστος ἡμέρα ἐγεννήθη, αὕτη καλεῖται γενέθλιος ἡμέρα. AMPHIL. Orat. 1 titul. ASTER. 217 C. CHRON. 529, 21

Τὸ γενέθλιον τῆς πόλεως, *The dedication of the city of Constantinople*. PORPH. CER. 284. 776 Τῇ ἐνδεκάτῃ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μαίου τελεῖται τὸ γενέθλιον τῆς πόλεως ταύτης. HOROL. SEPT. 8 Τὸ γενέθλιον τῆς ὑπεραγίας δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας. MAI. 11 Τὰ γενέθλια, ἥτοι τὰ ἐγκαίνια τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. JUN. 24 Τὸ γενέθλιον τοῦ τιμίου ἐνδόξου προφήτου προδρόμου καὶ βαπτιστοῦ Ἰωάννου. (See also γενέσιον 2.)

2. *The anniversary of one's death*. LAOD. 51 Μαρτύρων γενέθλιον ἐπιτελεῖν. (See also γενέσιον 1, γενέθλιος 2.)

γενέθλιος, *ον*, (γίγνομαι) *natal*. INSCR. 3902, *b*, Γενεθλίου ἡμέρας Καίσαρος. JOSEPH. BELL. JUD. 7, 31 Τὴν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ γενέθλιον ἡμέραν. CLEM. ALEX. 511, 31 Γενέθλιον ἀποθέωσιν. CHRYS. II, 354 A Ἡ γενέθλιος ἡμέρα τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. THEOD. III, 727 B Ἡ τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν γενέθλιος ἐορτή. MENAND. 364. (See also γενέθλιον 1.)

Substantively, ἡ γενέθλιος, *sc.* ἡμέρα or ἐορτή. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 4, 9 Ἐν τῇ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτοῦ γενεθλίῳ. CONST. APOST. 5, 13 Τὴν γενέθλιον, ἣτις ὑμῖν ἐπιτελείσθω εἰκάδι πέμπτῃ τοῦ ἐνάτου μηνός, *The feast of the Nativity, which is to be celebrated on the twenty-fifth of the ninth month (ἀπελλαῖος, December)*.

2. *Pertaining to one's death*. MARTYR. POLYC. 18 Ἐπιτελεῖν τὴν τοῦ μαρτυρίου αὐτοῦ ἡμέραν γενέθλιον. DIOG. LAERT. 10, 18. (See also τὸ γενέθλιον 2.)

γένεια, *ων*, τὰ, the plural of γένειον, *beard*. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 5, 3.

*γενέσιον, *ου*, τὸ, (γενέσιος) commonly τὰ γενέσια, *the anniversary of one's death*. HER. 4, 26. AMBION. 35 Γενέσια δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν τεθνηκότων ἐν ᾗ ἕκαστος ἡμέρα τετελεύκηκε. Ὁ οὖν λέγων ἐπὶ τῶν ζώντων γενέσια ἀκυρολογεῖ. PHRYN. Γενέσια οὐκ ὀρθῶς τίθεται ἐπὶ τῆς γενεθλίου ἡμέρας. COD. AFR. CAN. 60 Τὰ γενέσια τῶν μακαρίων μαρτύρων. HES. Γενέσια, ἐορτὴ πένθιμος Ἀθηναίοις. Οἱ δὲ τὰ πεκύσια, καὶ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ γῇ θύουσι. (See also γενέθλιον 2, γενέθλιος 2.)

2. *Birth, birthday feast*. NT. Matt. 14, 6. Marc. 6, 21. JUST. Tryph. 49 Γενεσιῶν ἡμέρας τελουμένης. SUID. Γενέσια, ἡ δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐπιφοιτῶσα τοῦ τεχθέντος μνήμη. See also γενέθλιον 1.)

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γενέσιος, *ον*, = γενέθλιος. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 4, 7 Τὴν γενέσιον ἡμέραν τοῦ παιδίου.

γενεσιουργέω, ἥσω, (γενεσιουργός) *to beget*. IREN. 1, 15, 3 Ἐγενεσιούργησαν τὸν ἐπὶ γῆς φανέντα Ἰησοῦν.

γένεσις, *εως*, ἡ, *generation, birth, origin, creation*. JUST. Tryph. 85 Τῆς πάλιν γενέσεως ἡμῶν, the same as τῆς παλιγγενεσίας ἡμῶν, *Of our regeneration*.

2. *Genealogy, genealogical record*. SEPT. Gen. 10, 1. 25, 12. NT. Matt. 1, 1.

3. *Fate, horoscope, one's natal hour or nativity, astrologically considered*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 4, 12. 14, 5, et alibi. HIPPOL. 131, 40. 243, 56. BASIL. II, 601 A. EPIPH. I, 12 C. (Compare OD. 7, 196 Ἐνθα δ' ἔπειτα Πείσεται ἄσσα οἱ Αἴσα κατακλώθεις τε βαρεῖαι Γεινομένην νήσαντο λίνφ, ὅτε μιν τέκε μήτηρ.)

4. *Genesis, the first book of the Pentateuch*. SEPT. Gen. titul.

5. In the RITUAL, it means also *the lesson taken out of the book of Genesis*.

γενικός, ἡ, *όν*, *general, public*. THEOPH. 188. 559, 14 Γενικός λογοθέτης.

Substantively. (a) Ὁ γενικός, *sc.* λογοθέτης. THEOPH. CONT. 346, 11. CEDR. II, 243, 24. SUID. Ἀρτέμιος . . . λογιστὴν τῶν φόρων, ὃν γενικὸν καλοῦσιν.

(b) Τὸ γενικόν, *The public treasury*. THEOPH. CONT. 260, 15. CEDR. II, 204, 8.

(c) In grammar, ἡ γενική, *sc.* πτώσις, *the genitive*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 3. (See also κτητικός, πατρικός.)

γένιος, *ό*, *genius, δαίμων*. INSCR. 6810. DION CASS. 492, 40, et alibi.

γέννα, ἡ, *birth*. SOZ. 1, 1, p. 8, 13 Τὴν Χριστοῦ γένναν, *The Nativity of Christ*. THEOD. IV, 109 C.

γέννα, *ων*, τὰ, used only in the expression τὰ Χριστοῦ γέννα (commonly written Χριστοῦγεννα in one word), *Christmas*. PORPH. CER. 369, 9.

γενναῖος, *α, ον*, *brave, valorous, ἀνδρείος*. CHRON. 717 Γενναϊοτάτους στρατιώτας.

The superlative γενναϊότατος is used also as a title. PORPH. CER. 419, 19.

γενναιότης, ητος, ή, *valorousness*, as a title. PORPH. Cer.

419 Ἡ ὑμετέρα γενναιότης.

γεννάω = τίκω. MAL. 41, 13. 421, 5.

γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, (γεννάω) commonly τὰ γεννήματα, *production, produce, the crops*. SEPT. Lev. 23, 39. 25, 22. POLYB. 1, 71, 1, et alibi.

γεννητός, ή, όν, *begotten*. Substantively, τὸ γεννητόν, *the being γεννητός*, applied to the Son. It is opposed to τὸ ἀγέννητον or ἡ ἀγεννησία. DID. ALEX. 332 A.

γένος, εος, τὸ, *class, order*. MALCH. 245, 12 τὰ ἱερὰ γένη, *The sacerdotal orders*. (See also ἔθνος.)

2. Gender, in Grammar. DION. THRAX in BECKER. 634, 15.

γεράνιον, ου, τὸ, *crane for lifting, κηλώνιον*. LEO. 19, 61.

SUID. Κηλώνειον, τὸ γεράνιον.

γερδιός, οὔ, ό, *weaver, ὑφάντης*. HES. PSELL. 308 γέρδιος.

γερδίσσα, ης, ή, feminine of γερδιός. VIT. SAB. 357 B.

γεροντοκόμος, ου, ό, (γέρων, κομέω) *one who tends the old, superintendent of a hospital for aged persons*. NOVELL. 131, 13.

γερουσιαστής, οὔ, ό, (γερουσιάζω) *senator*. POLYB. 7, 9, 1 and 4.

γέρων, οντος, ό, a title of respect given to bishops and monks; to be rendered *father*. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1221 C. COD. AFR. Can. 127, et alibi. APOPHTH. Anton. 13. Ammun. 2.

γεύομαι, *to eat a meal*. SOZ. 1, 11, p. 24. APOPHTH. Arsen. 24 Γεύσαι μετ' ἐμοῦ. Ammon. 9. PORPH. Cer. 559.

γεφύριον, ου, τὸ, *bridge, γέφυρα*. PORPH. Adm. 138, 20.

γεφυροποιέω, ήσω, (γεφυροποιός) *to make a bridge*. POLYB. 3, 64, 1.

γεφυροποιός, οὔ, ό, (γέφυρα, ποιέω) *bridge-maker*. PLUT. I, 65 F.

γεωγραφία, ας, ή, (γεωγράφος) *geography*. SCYMN. 112.

γεώργιον, ου, τὸ, *field*. SEPT. Gen. 26, 14.

γέωρες, see γειώρας.

γημᾶω, (γαμέω, ἔγημα) *to marry*. THEOPH. 130 γημᾶται.

γηώρας = γειώρας. JUST. Tryph. 122.

γηροκομείον, ου, τὸ, (γηροκόμος) *hospital for old men*.

LEG. HOMER. 106. THEOPH. 387.

γηροτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (γηροτρόφος) = γηροκομείον. LEG.

HOMER. 107. THEOPH. CONT. 458, 21.

γηώρας = γειώρας. PSELL. 308 Γηώρας, ό ἀλλότριος.

γίγαντιᾶος, α, ον, (γίγας) *gigantic*. THEOPH. 483, 9.

SUID. Γιγαντιᾶ . . . καὶ γιγαντιᾶιον ὄνομα, τὸ μέγα.

γίγαντογενής, ές, *gigantic*. THEOPH. 264, 11.

γίγαντώδης, ες, *gigantic*. EUNAP. 116, 20.

γίζειρ, γίзер, see γίζιρ.

γίζι = γίζιρ. GALEN. XIII, 887 C.

γίζιρ, a kind of *cassia*. DIOSC. 1, 12. ARRIAN. Periopl. Mar. Eryth. 12 γίζειρ, γίзер.

γίνομαι, *to become*. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Οὐδεὶς ἔγνω τί ἐγένετο τὸ ἔνδυμα τὸ ἱερατικόν, *No one knew what had become of the sacerdotal robe*.

Ἐγένετο, or Ἐγενήθη, *It came to pass*, a Hebraism.

SEPT. Gen. 8, 6 Ἐγένετο μετὰ τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέρας ἠνέωξε Νῶε τὴν θυρίδα τῆς κιβωτοῦ. Deut. 2, 16 Καὶ ἐγενήθη ἐπειδὴν ἔπεσαν. NT. passim (ἐγένετο).

Ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ γενέσθαι, *To become distracted, To be amazed*. SEPT. 2 Par. 9, 4 Ἐξ ἑαυτῆς ἐγένετο.

γλεύκινος, ον, (γλεύκος) *of new wine*. DIOSC. 5, 161.

γλυκασία, ας, ή, (γλυκαίνω) *sweetness, γλυκίτης*. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2.

γλύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (γλυκάζω) *pastry, cake, ἑγκρίς, πέμμα*. Also, *sweet beverage*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 9, 51 Φάγετε λιπάσματα καὶ πίνετε γλυκάσματα. HES. Ἐγκρίς, γλύκασμα ἐξ ἐλαίου ὑδαρές. LEX. SCHED. 622.

γλυκασμός, οὔ, ό, (γλυκάζω) *sweetness*. SEPT. Cant. 5, 16. Joel. 3, 18.

γλυκίννας, ό, = οἰνοῦττα. HES. Γλυκίννας, διὰ γλυκέος οἶνου πλακοῦς.

γλύκκα, ή, *sweetness, γλυκίτης*. HES. [MODERN GREEK, ή γλύκα, as.]

γλυκολογία, ας, ή, (γλυκός, λόγος) *sweet or flattering speech*. THEOPH. 295, 12.

γλυκύτης, ητος, *suavity*, as a title. THEOPH. 156 Ἡ σὴ γλυκύτης, *to the empress Eudoxia*.

γλυπτός, ή, όν, (γλύφω) *carved*. SEPT. Esai. 44, 17 τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐποίησεν εἰς θεὸν γλυπτόν. Substantively, τὸ γλυπτόν, *image, idol*. Ex. 34, 13 τὰ γλυπτὰ τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν κατακαύσετε ἐν πυρί.

γλυφή, ης, ή, (γλύφω) *a carving, carved work, engraving*.

SEPT. EX. 25, 6. 7 Λίθους εἰς τὴν γλυφὴν εἰς τὴν ἐπωμίδα. 28, 21 Γλυφαὶ σφραγίδων. INSCR. 4558 Τὴν θύραν σὺν Νεικαδίοις καὶ μεγάλη Νείκη καὶ λεονταρίοις καὶ πάσῃ γλυφῇ . . . ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων κατ' εὐσέβειαν ἔθηκεν. DIOD. 1, 47, p. 56, 15. Id. 5, 44 Γλυφαῖς φιλοτέχνους διειλημμένους.

γλῶσσα, ης, ἡ, *tongue, language*. For the seventy original tongues, see CLEM. ROM. Homil. 18, 4. For the seventy-two original tongues, see EPIPH. I, 6 D.

Ἡ κοινὴ γλῶσσα καὶ μὴ καθαρὰ, *The common and impure language*; the popular language, in contradistinction to the language of scholars. THEOPH. CONT. 96, 14.

γλωσσόκομον, ου, τὸ, (γλῶσσα, κομέω) *chest, coffer, box*. SEPT. 2 Par. 24, 8. 10. NT. Joan. 13, 29. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 30.

γλωσσόκομος, ου, ὁ, *coffin*. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 24, 26.

γλωσσοκοπέω, ἦσω, (γλῶσσα, κόπτω) = γλωσσοτομέω. THEOPH. 537, 19. BASILIC. 19, 10, 7.

γλωσσότμητος, ον, (γλωσσοτομέω) *with the tongue cut out, tongueless*. SEPT. Lev. 22, 22.

γλωσσοτομέω, ἦσω, (γλῶσσα, τέμνω) *to cut off the tongue of a person*. THEOPH. 287, 17 Πολλοὺς ἐφόνευσεν καὶ ἐγλωσσοτόμησεν ἀπὸ τῆς φάρυγγος.

γλωσσοτόμητος = γλωσσότμητος. JUST. Cohort. 3.

γλωσσώδης, ες, (γλῶσσα) *loquacious, talkative*. SEPT. Ps. 139, 12. Sir. 9, 18.

γναφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *a fuller, knave*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 18, 17. γνησιότης, ητος, ἡ, *a title applied to kings*. MARTYR. ARETH. 42 Ἡ σὴ γνησιότης.

γνωμοφθόρος, ον, (γνώμη, φθείρω) *mind-corrupting*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 33 E.

γνωρίζω, *to make known*; with the accusative of the remote object. CONST. (536), 1208 D Ἐξήτησε καὶ ἐνώρκωσε ταῦτα γνωρίσαι τὴν ὑμῶν ἐξουσίαν, for τῇ ὑμῶν ἐξουσίᾳ.

2. *To know, to know*. POLYB. 2, 37, 4. 3, 36, 6, et alibi.

γνωριστής, οὔ, ὁ, *wizard, knower*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 23, 24. γνωριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνωρίζω) *capable of knowing*. PLUT.

II, 79 D Γνωριστικός ὑπὸ συνηθείας καὶ φιλίας τοῦ καλοῦ

καὶ τοῦ οἰκείου. JUST. Apol. 2, 14 Τὸ γνωριστικὸν καλοῦ καὶ αἰσχροῦ, *The power of knowing good and evil*.

γνώσις, εως, ἡ, *deeper wisdom, knowledge of spiritual things*. BARN. 1. 6. 9. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 1. 36. IGNAT. Ephes. 17. IREN. Frag. 37, p. 847.

The γνώσις of the Gnostics. IREN. Prooem. 1. Id. 1, 3, 1. 1, 6, 1. CLEM. ALEX. 433, 36. HIPPOL. 149. EPIPH. I, 1035 A.

Ἡ ψευδώνυμος γνώσις, *Deep knowledge of spiritual things falsely so called*. NT. 1 Tim. 6, 20. IREN. titul. Ἐλέγχου καὶ ἀνατροπῆς τῆς ψευδωνύμου γνώσεως, applied to the pretensions of Gnosticism.

γνώστης, ου, ὁ, (γινώσκω) *knower*. Hence, *wizard, knower*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 28, 3. 4 Reg. 21, 6.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνώστης) *having understanding and knowledge, enlightened*. CLEM. ALEX. 774, 24 Ἡ πίστις ἡ γνωστική. 774, 26 Τῷ ὄντι γνωστικῶν. EUS. 4, 7, p. 148, 26. ZONAR. Lex. 443 Γνωστικός, ὁ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ ποιῶν τελεῖως.

It was assumed as a designation by most of the philosophizing Christian sects of the second century. IREN. 1, 11, 1 Τῆς λεγομένης Γνωστικῆς αἵρέσεως, *the Gnostic heresy*. Ibid. οἱ Γνωστικοί, *the Gnostics*. HIPPOL. 94, 35 οἱ οὖν ἱερεῖς καὶ προστάται τοῦ δόγματος γεγέννηται πρῶτοι οἱ ἐπικληθέντες Ναασσηνοί. . . . Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπέκαλεσαν ἑαυτοὺς Γνωστικοὺς φάσκοντες μόνοι τὰ βάθη γινώσκειν. 148, 27 Οὗτοι δὲ ἰδίως οἱ πάντες Γνωστικοὺς ἑαυτοὺς ἀποκαλοῦσι τὴν θαυμασίαν γνώσιν τοῦ τελείου καὶ ἀγαθοῦ μόνοι καταπεποκότες. (Compare EPIPH. I, 1035 A οἱ ἀμφὶ τὴν γνώσιν λεγόμενοι.)

2. *Prudent, sensible, sound-minded, φρόνιμος*. ANAST. CAESAR. 435 C.

γνωστῶς, adv. of γνωστός, *clearly, distinctly*. SEPT. EX. 33, 13 Ἐμφάνισόν μοι σεαυτὸν γνωστῶς, ἵνα ἴδω σε.

γογγιάριον = κογγιάριον. SYNCELL. 398, 8.

γογγίζω, ὤσω, *to murmur, grumble*. SEPT. Num. 11, 1 Ἦν ὁ λαὸς γογγύζων πονηρὰ ἔναντι κυρίου. 14, 27 Ἀ αὐτοὶ γογγύζουσιν ἐναντίον μου . . . ἦν ἐγόγγυσαν περὶ ὑμῶν. 14, 29 Ἐγόγγυσαν ἐπ' ἐμοί. NT. Matt. 20, 11.

γογγύλιον, for γογγύλιον, τὸ, *turnip, goγγύλη*. GEOPON. 12, 1, 8 and 9.

γόγγυσις, εως, ἡ, = γογγυσμός. SEPT. Num. 14, 27.

γογγυσμός, ου, ὁ, (γογγύζω) a murmuring, grumbling.

SEPT. Ex. 16, 7.

γόγγυσος, ου, ὁ, murmurer, grumbler. CONST. APOST. 7, 7.

γόδα, τὰ, guts, entrails. A Macedonian word. HES.

Γόδα, έντερα. Μακεδόνες.

γομάριν for γομάριον. LEIMON. 13 (24).

γομάριον, ου, τὸ, load, γόμος. LEIMON. 13 (24), as a various reading. PORPH. Cer. 476, 8.

γομόρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew גֹּמֶר, omer, a measure. SEPT. Ex. 16, 16. 36 τὸ δὲ γομόρ τὸ δέκατον τῶν τριῶν μέτρων ἦν. 1 Reg. 16, 20 γόμορ.

γομφιασμός, ου, ὁ, (γομφιάζω) pain in the back teeth.

SEPT. Amos. 4, 6 Γομφιασμόν ὀδόντων.

γονατίζω, ἴσω, (γόνυ) to fall on one's knees. MAL. 309, 11.

γονατόδεσμος, ου, ὁ, (γόνυ, δεσμός) = γονυκλάριον. GLOSS.

Γονατόδεσμος, genuale.

γονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γονεύς) ancestral, paternal. THEOPH. 630

Εἰς τὸν γονικὸν αὐτοῦ οἶκον.

γονοποιός, ὄν, (γονή, ποιέω) generative. JUST. Cohort. 7 Ὑδωρ γονοποιούν.

γονορρυέω, ἴσω, to be gonorrhoeic. SEPT. Lev. 22, 4.

• γονορρυής, ἐς, (γονή, ρέω) subject to gonorrhoea. SEPT. Lev. 15, 4.

γόνυ, atos, τὸ, knee. Κλίνειν γόνυ, To kneel. CONST. APOST. 8, 9, 2 Ὅσοι πιστοὶ κλίνωμεν γόνυ, All we of the faithful, let us bow the knee. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 115, p. 489 E Ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσχα ἕως τῆς πεντηκοστῆς γόνυ οὐ κλίνουν οἱ εὐχόμενοι. PETR. ALEX. Can. 15 Κυριακὴν δὲ χαρμοσύνης ἡμέραν ἄγομεν διὰ τὸν ἀναστάντα ἐν αὐτῇ, ἐν ᾗ οὐδὲ γόνατα κλίνειν παρειλήφαμεν.

Κλίσις γονάτων, kneeling, as at prayers. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 5. Act. Barn. 9. EUAGR. 1, 21, p. 278, 36 Εἰσι δὲ γονάτων αὐτοῖς συχναὶ καὶ ἀδιάκοποι κλίσεις.

γονυκλάριον, ου, τὸ, (genicularis) armor for the knee, γονατόδεσμος. MAURIC. 12, 16.

γονυκλινής, ἐς, (γόνυ, κλίνω) with bent knees. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 1 Εὖρομεν . . . τὸν δὲ Πέτρον γονυκλινῇ προσευχόμενον.

γονυκλισία, as, ἡ, (γόνυ, κλίσις) kneeling, genuflexion. MARTYR. IGNAT. 6. JUST. 490 A. BASIL. III, 56 D. EPIPH. I, 1105 A. [Kneeling at prayers now takes place only on the day of Pentecost. EUKHOL. p. 367 Ἀκολουθία τῆς γονυκλισίας εἰς τὴν κυριακὴν τῆς ἀγίας πεντηκοστῆς.]

γονυπετέω, ἴσω, (γονυπετής) to fall on the knee, kneel down. POLYB. 15, 29, 9. 32, 25, 7. NT. Matt. 17, 14 Γονυπετῶν αὐτόν, Kneeling down to him. 27, 29 Γονυπετήσαντες ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ, Kneeling before him. Marc. 1, 40. 10, 17 Γονυπετήσας αὐτόν.

Γότθος, ου, ὁ, Goth. CYRILL. Hier. Catech. 10, 19. PHILOSTORG. 2, 5 Σκυθῶν, οὓς οἱ μὲν πάλαι Γέτας, οἱ δὲ νῦν Γότθους καλοῦσιν.

γουβᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Chaldee בֵּיט, or כְּבֵיט, pit, cavern, den, λάκκος. THEOD. III. 834 D Ἐν ὀρύγματι βαθεῖ τὴν στάσιν ποιούμενος, ὅθεν καὶ Γουβᾶν αὐτόν τινες ἐπωνόμαζον. Ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Σύρας γλώττης εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα τοῦτο μεταφερόμενον λάκκον σημαίνει τὸ ὄνομα. (See also γύπη.)

γούλα, ἡ, gula, gullet. EROTIAN. p. 274 Ὁῖος στόμα, γούλαν προβάτου.

γουλάρης, ὁ, (γούλα) gulosus, glutton. BASILIC. 19, 10, 4.

γούνα, as, ἡ, fur. PORPH. Adm. 155.

2. Gunna, gonna, a fur-lined garment. PORPH.

Cer. 381, 11 Οἱ δύο Γότθοι φοροῦντες τὰς γούνας ἐξ ἀντιστρόφου. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 634 Σισύρα δὲ τὸ ἐκ δέρματος ἐντρίχου, ὅπερ καὶ γούναν καλοῦσιν. LEX. SCHED. 130. (Compare HES. Καννάκαι, στρώματα ἡ ἐπιβόλαια ἐτερομαλλῇ. Also, the English gown.)

γουνάρια, ων, τὰ, (γούνα) fur-sellers' shops. CHRON. 623. THEOPH. CONT. 420, 16. 744, 20.

γούνδας, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν λεγόμενον γουνδῖον. SUID. (meaning uncertain).

γουνῖον, ου, τὸ, = γούνα. MAURIC. 1, 2.

γράα, as, ἡ, (Sanscrit?) a kind of sea-serpent. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 38 Οἱ προαπαντῶντες ὄφεις ἐκ τοῦ βάθους· τῶν γὰρ ἐπάνω καὶ περὶ τὴν Περσίδα τόπον σημείον ἐστὶν αἱ λεγόμεναι γράαι.

γραδήλιον for γραδήλιον. PORPH. Cer. 232, 21.

γραδήλιον, ου, τὸ, (gradilis) step, stair, βαθμῖς. PORPH. Cer. 63, 9.

γράδος, ου, ὁ, gradus. INSCR. 3902. 3902, i.
γράδωσις, εως, ἡ, (γράδος) *steps, stairs*, collectively considered. THEOPH. CONT. 139, 21.

Γραικία, as, ἡ, Graecia, Ἑλλάς. NIC. II, 752 A.

γραικιστί, adv. graece, *in Greek*, ἑλληνιστί. CONST. III, 1041 A. HES.

*Γραικός, οὔ, ὁ, Graecus, *Greek*. The Ἕλληνες of history were originally called Γραικοί. ARISTOTEL. Meteor. 1, 14, 15. INSCR. 2374, 10. 11 (Parian). EUS. Chron. 1, p. 25. STEPH. BYZANT. Γραικός, ὁ Ἕλλην. HES. Γραικός, Ἕλλην. EUST. 890, 14. (See also Ραικός.)

In later writers, from Polybius downward, it is the representative of the Latin Graecus, as applied to the historical Greeks. POLYB. 35, 6, 2 (in Cato's mouth). PLUT. I, 863 B Καὶ τὸν τε πρῶτον ἐν Ρώμῃ χρόνον εὐλαβῶς διῆγε [ὁ Κικέρων], καὶ ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἀκηρῶς προσῆει καὶ παρημελεῖτο, ταῦτα δὴ τὰ Ρωμαίων τοῖς βανυστοτάτοις πρόχειρα καὶ συνήθη ὀνόματα Γραικός καὶ σχολαστικός ἀκούων. ATHEN. 2, 35 Ὑμεῖς οἱ Γραικοί, says Larensius. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 64 C Ἐκοιούθησε δὲ τοῖς δυτικοῖς θεοφιλέσιν ἐπισκόποις τῷ ἔστανῳ τὴν Ρωμαϊκὴν φωνὴν καὶ μὴ δύνασθαι πρὸς τὴν ἡμετέραν τῶν Γραικῶν φράσιν τρεῖς ὑποστάσεις λέγειν. PRISC. 190, 20. PROC. II, 93, applied to the Eastern Romans. Ibid. 136, as a term of contempt. Ibid. 313. CONST. III, 677 A, in Agathon's letter. THEOPH. 705. PORPH. Adm. 217.

γράμμα, ατος, τὸ, *letter, epistle*. INSCR. 3833. DID. ALEX. 924 A Τῶν Παύλου γραμμάτων.

γραμματεὺς, εως, ὁ, *scholar, learned man, one learned in the law*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 7, 6 Ἐσδρας . . . γραμματεὺς ταχὺς ἐν νόμῳ Μωϋσῆ. PS. 44, 2 Ἡ γλῶσσά μου κάλαμος γραμματέως ὀξυγράφου.

*γραμματίζω (γράμμα), perf. part. pass. γεγραμματισμένος, *lettered, learned*. HIPPOL. 57.

2. To be a γραμματεὺς. INSCR. 1573 γραμματίδω, Boeotic.

γραμματική, ἥς, ἡ, (γραμματικός) *the letters of the alphabet, simply the alphabet*. POLYB. 10, 47, 7 Ἀπειρον μὲν καὶ ἀσυνήθη γραμματικῆς, τὰλλα δ' ἀγχίνουν, *illiterate*. PLUT. I, 319 A Ὡς ἐλέγχει τὰ γράμματα τῆς μετ' Εὐκλεί-

δην ὄντα γραμματικῆς. SCHOL. VENET. ad IL. 7, 185, p. 182. BEKKER. 783. CRAMER. Vol. 4, p. 318, 25.

2. *The art of writing*. DIOD. 3, 4 Οὐ γὰρ ἐκ τῆς τῶν συλλαβῶν συνθέσεως ἡ γραμματικὴ παρ' αὐτοῖς τὸν ὑποκείμενον λόγον ἀποδίδωσι.

γραμματικός, οὔ, ὁ, *literator, scholar, learned man; teacher of languages*. SEPT. Esai. 33, 18. POLYB. 32, 6, 5. SOCR. 5, 25 Γραμματικός τις ὀνόματι Εὐγένιος Ρωμαϊκούς παιδεύων λόγους, *a teacher of Latin*. CONST. III, 1017 A Γραμματικὸς Ρωμαϊκός, *A Latin teacher*.

γραμματοεισαγωγεὺς, εως, ὁ, = *εισαγωγεὺς*? SEPT. Deut. 1, 15.

γραμματοκομιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (γράμμα, κομίζω) *letter-carrier, courier*. EUS. 1, 13, p. 38, 18.

γραμματόκυφος, ὁ, = *γραμματοκύφων*. METHOD. 368 C.

γραμματοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (γράμμα, φέρω) *letter-carrier, βιβλιαφόρος*. POLYB. 1, 79, 9, et alibi.

γραμματοφυλακεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοφύλαξ) *archives*, where records are kept, γραμματοφυλάκιον, χαρτοφυλάκιον. EUS. 1, 13, p. 37, 19.

γραμματοφυλάκιον = *γραμματοφυλακεῖον*. INSCR. 4247. 4957, 23. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 7, 3, 4. PLUT. I, 332 B.

γραμματοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (γράμμα, φύλαξ) *keeper of public documents, archivist, χαρτοφύλαξ* 2. INSCR. 1239. 1240. GLOSS. Γραμματοφύλαξ, *tabularius*.

γραμμιστής, οὔ, ὁ, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. 454, 15.

γραπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *painted*. Γραπτή εἰκὼν, *picture*. INSCR. 124. JUST. Apol. 1, 19.

Οἱ γραπτοί, *The branded ones*, an epithet given to the brothers Theodorus and Theophanes, because the emperor Theophilus, the last of the iconoclasts, caused twelve iambic trimeters to be branded on their foreheads. HOROL. Oct. 11. Dec. 27. (See also THEOPH. CONT. 105 seq.)

γραφεῖον, ου, τὸ, *scripture, γραφή*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 28.

γραφὴ, ἥς, ἡ, commonly αἱ γραφαί, *the Scriptures*, that is, *the Old Testament*. NT. Matt. 21, 42, et alibi.

2. *Text*, a verse or passage of Scripture. NT. Act. 1, 16 τὴν γραφὴν ταύτην. JUST. Tryph. 71 Πολὺς γραφὰς τέλεον περιεῖλον ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξηγήσεων.

γραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γραφή) *relating to writing*. POLYB. 34, 3, 11 τὸ δὲ τρις μὲν γὰρ τ' ἀνίσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ δῖς, γραφικὸν εἶναι ἀμάρτημα, *a mistake in copying*.

2. *Of scripture, scriptural*. IGNAT. Epist. ad Mari. Cassobol. 3 τῶν γραφικῶν χωρίων. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthod. 33, p. 454 A.

γραφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *graving-tool*. SEPT. EX. 32, 5 Ἐπλάσεν αὐτὰ ἐν τῇ γραφίδι.

γρηγορέω, ἦσω, (ἐγρήγορα) *to be awake, to watch*. SEPT. Nehem. 7, 3. NT. Marc. 13, 34.

γροθίζω, ἴσω, (γρόνθος) *to strike with the fist, to cuff*. THEOPH. 379, 16.

γρόνθος, ου, ὅ, *a blow with the fist, κόνδυλος*. POLYC. 2. MOER. PORPH. Cer. 428, 14 Δοῦναι αὐτῷ γρόνθον καὶ σχίσαι τὸ χεῖλος αὐτοῦ. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 981. 999.

γροσφομάχος, ου, ὅ, (γρόσφος, μάχομαι) *one who fights with the γρόσφος*. Plural οἱ γροσφομάχοι, *the Roman velites, skirmishers*. POLYB. 1, 33, 9, et alibi.

γρόσφος, ου, ὅ, *a kind of javelin*. POLYB. 1, 40, 12, et alibi.

γροσφοφόρος, ου, ὅ, (γρόσφος, φέρω) *one who bears the γρόσφος*, the same as γροσφομάφος. POLYB. 6, 21, 9.

γυλᾶς, ὅ, *a title of nobility among the Turks*. PORPH. Adm. 174, 20.

γυμνασιάρχῳ, ἦσω, *to be γυμνασιάρχης*. INSCR. 274 Ἐγυμνασιάρχῃσε τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν τοῖς ἐφήβοις.

γυμνάσιον, ου, τὸ, *bath, βαλανεῖον*. CHRON. 497. 560.

γύμνωσις, εως, ἡ, (γυμνώ) *the being naked, nakedness*. SEPT. Gen. 9, 22 Τὴν γύμνωσιν τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῶν. PLUT. I, 48 B Ἡ δὲ γύμνωσις τῶν παρθένων οὐδὲν αἰσχρὸν εἶχεν.

γυναικάδελφος, ου, οἱ γυναικαδελφός, οὐ, ὅ, *a wife's brother, γυναικὸς ἀδελφός*, considered with reference to the husband. VIT. EUTHYM. 23. CHRON. 561 -δελφός. PORPH. Cer. 665, 12 -δελφός. CUROP. 15, 7.

γυναικισμός, οὐ, ὅ, *female weakness*. POLYB. 30, 16, 5.

γυναικίτης, ου, ὅ, *the woman's apartment in a church*. PORPH. Cer. 31. CODIN. 134. (Compare PHILON. II, 476, 25 seq. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 4 Αἱ γυναῖκες κεχωρισμένως καὶ αὐταὶ καθέξισθωσαν σιωπὴν ἄγουσαι. See also γυναικωνίτης.)

γυναικοθύμως, adv. of γυναικόθυμος, *with a woman's mind*, essentially the same as ἀλογίστως. POLYB. 2, 8, 12 Γυναικοθύμως καὶ ἀλογίστως δεξαμένη τὴν παρρησίαν.

γυναικόπαιδα, ων, τὰ, *women and children, γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδια*. THEOPH. 596, 12. THEOPH. CONT. 615, 11.

γυναικώδης, ες, (γυνή, ΕΙΔΩ) *woman-like, womanish*. POLYB. 12, 24, 5. 37, 2, 1.

γυναικωνίτης, ἴδος, ἡ, *the woman's apartment in the Jewish temple*. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 5, 5, 2. (Compare γυναικίτης.)

γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, *woman*. Ἱεραὶ γυναῖκες, *Sacred women*, that is, *nuns*. PROC. III, 114. (See also παρθένος.)

γυνάριον, ου, τὸ, see γύπη.

γύπη, ης, ἡ, *hole, hollow place, cranny, κύπη*. HES. Γύπη, κοῖλωμα γῆς, θαλάμη, γωνία. Id. Γύπας . . . οἱ δὲ σπήλαια καὶ γυνάρια τὰ αὐτά. (Compare γουβάς.)

γυρεύω, ευσα, (γῦρος) *to turn around, to go about, wander about, ρεμβεύω, rémboμαι*. BABR. 29 Ἐκ δρόμων οἶων καμπτήρας οἶους ἀλφιτεῦσι γυρεύω. LEIMON. 79. THEOPH. 264, 13 Γυρεύουσα δὲ τὰς πόλεις.

2. *To seek, wish*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 7 (23) Τὶ κακὸν εὑρὼν εἰς τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ ἐγύρευσας τὴν ἀπώλειαν αὐτοῦ. PTOCH. 1, 101. 103, et alibi.

γυρίζω, ἴσα, ἴσθην, (γῦρος) *to surround, encircle*. CEDR. II, 164, 9 γυρισθῆναι.

γυροειδῶς, adv. of γυροειδής, *circularly, round*. DIOSC. 2, 204.

γύροθεν or γυρόθεν (γῦρος), adv. *round, around, γύρωθεν*. PORPH. Adm. 78 Πηγνύουσι δὲ καὶ σαγίττας γυρόθεν. Cer. 208, 22 Ἀπλοῦντες αὐτὸ γύροθεν αὐτῆς. PHOC. 211, 10 Πυρὰ πλείστα ἀνάπτειν γύροθεν αὐτῶν. 254, 15 Χρή σε τὰς περὶ τὰς ἰσάντας παρατάξεις γυρόθεν.

*γῦρος, ου, ὅ, *circle, ring, rim, κύκλος*. SEPT. Job. 22, 14 Γῦρον οὐρανοῦ, *The circuit of heaven*. POLYB. 29, 11, 5. PHRYN.

2. *Hole, to plant a tree in*. THEOPHRAST. C. P. 3, 4, 1 and 2. 3, 6, 2.

γυρώ, ὡσω, (γῦρος) *to encircle, surround*. SEPT. Job. 26, 10 Πρόσταγμα ἐγύρωσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ὕδατος.

2. *To dig a hole round a tree*. GEOPON. 3, 13, 3 Γυροῦν τὰς ἀμπέλους. 4, 3, 1 Τὰς μεγάλας ἀμπέλους ἅπαξ καὶ δεύτερον γυροῦν, τουτέστι περίσκάπτειν. 5, 20, 1

Γυρώσομεν δὲ, τουτέστι περισκάψομεν διετεῖς ἤδη γενομένας, εἰς βάθος δύο ποδῶν, πλάτος δὲ τριῶν. (Compare γῦρος 2.)

3. To go around or about. NIC. II, 657 D Γύρῳσον εἰς τὰς διατριβάς τῶν στοιχείων, Visit the primary schools.

γυρτός, ἡ, ὄν, (γῦρος) leaning on one side; stooping. HES. γυρτόν, σκυφόν.

γύρωθεν = γύροθεν. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 10, 2. COMN. 480 C (Paris). CODIN. 41, 9, et alibi.

γωνιαίος, α, ον, (γωνία) angular. SEPT. Job. 38, 6 Λίθον γωνιαῖον, Corner-stone.

γώπας, τοὺς, jackdaws. A Macedonian word. HES. Γώπας, κολοιούς. Μακεδόνας.

4.

δάβελος, ὁ, firebrand, δαλός. A Laconian word. HES. δαβίρ, τὸ, Hebrew דַּבִּיר, the holy of holies of the Jewish temple, δαῖψ. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 5.

δαιμονάριος, ον, ὁ, (δαίμων) demoniac, maniac. CHIRON. 701, 9 Ὁ ἐπιλεγόμενος ἀπὸ δαιμοναρίων, ex-maniac, one who has been a maniac. (See also ἀπό 7.)

δαιμονίζομαι, to be possessed with an evil spirit, to be a demoniac. NT. Matt. 4, 24. 8, 28, et alibi.

δαιμονιόληπτος, ον, (δαίμονιον, λαμβάνω), possessed by a demon. JUST. Apol. 1, 18.

δαιμόνιον, ον, τὸ, (δαίμονιος) an evil spirit, demon, δαίμων. SEPT. Tobit. 6, 8. 15. Ps. 90, 6 Ἀπὸ συμπτώματος καὶ δαιμονίου μεσημβρινοῦ. 95, 5 Πάντες οἱ θεοὶ τῶν ἐθνῶν δαιμόνια.

δαιμονοβλάβεια, ας, ἡ, (δαίμων, βλάπτω) insanity, θεοβλάβεια. POLYB. 28, 9, 4.

δαίμων, ονος, evil spirit, demon. NT. Matt. 8, 31, et alibi.

δάκαρ, a species of cassia. DIOSC. 1, 12.

δακτυλῖος, α, ον, (δάκτυλος) of the fingers or toes. DIOD. 1, 77, p. 88, 61 Δακτυλία μέρη τοῦ σώματος, Fingers and toes.

δακτύλιος, ον, ὁ, seal-ring. SEPT. Tobit. 1, 22 Ἀχιάχαρος δὲ ἦν ὁ οἰνοχόος καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δακτυλίου, Keeper of the royal seal.

δακτυλοδεικνέω (δάκτυλος, δεικνύω), = δακτυλοδεικτέω. AS-TER. 165 D Δακτυλοδεικνοῦντα, τὴν ἐν τοῖς ἱματίοις γραφήν.

δακτυλοφορέω (δακτύλιος, φορέω), to wear a ring or rings. PETR. ANT. 149 A. (Compare CERUL. 143 B Δακτυλίου φοροῦντες ἐν ταῖς χερσίν.)

δαλματική, ἡς, ἡ, dalmatica, a kind of robe, δελματική. EPIPH. I, 32 D. (See also κολοβίων.)

Δαμασκηνός, ἡ, ὄν, (Δαμασκός) of Damascus; as Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός, John of Damascus.

Substantively. (a) Ἡ Δαμασκή, the territory of Damascus. SEPT. Judith. 1, 12.

(b) Ἡ δαμασκή, ἡς, ἡ, plum-tree, Prunus Domestica, κοκκυμηλέα. GEOPON. 10, 39.

(c) Τὸ δαμασκήν, sc. κοκκύμηλον, the plum in general, and the plum of Damascus in particular. GALEN. VI, 354 E. ATHEN. 2, 33. [Compare the French damas, and the English damson.]

δαμασώνιον, ον, τὸ, alisma, a plant. DIOSC. 3, 169. HES. Δαμοσόνιος (sic), εἶδος βοτάνης. LEX. BOTAN. Ἄλιμα καὶ Ἄλιμος, τὸ δαμασώνιον.

Δαμιανός, οὔ, ὁ, Damianus, one of the Ἀνάργυροι (see ἀνάργυρος 2). LEMON 97.

Δάναπρις, ι, ὁ, Danapris, a river. THEOPH. 572.

Δάναστρις, ι, ὁ, Danastris, a river. THEOPH. 572.

Δανούβις for Δανούβιος, ον, ὁ, Danubius, a river. THEOPH. 41.

δαρμός, οὔ, ὁ, (δέρω) a beating. CONST. APOST. 4, 11, 3. THEOPH. 754, 16.

δασυκέφαλος, ον, (δασύς, κεφαλή) thick-haired, δασύθριξ. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

δασύς, εἶα, ὕ, rough, aspirate, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 22.

δατόν, τὸ, datum, date. SUID. Δατόν, παρὰ Ῥωμαῖοις σημασία τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ τοῦ καιροῦ, ὅτε τις ἢ ἐκ πόλεως ἢ ἐκ τινος τόπου ἀποσταλῇ.

δαυῖρ = δαβίρ. SEPT. 2 Par. 3, 16, as a various reading.

Δαυῖτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Δαβὶδ) of David, the celebrated king of the Hebrews. JUST. EXPOS. RECT. CONFESS. 10, p. 427 C. VIT. SAB. 299 B.

δαυκίν for δαυκίον, ου, τὸ, carrot, *Daucus Carota*, δαυκον. GEOPON. 12, 1, 2.

δαφνηδαία or δαφνιδέα, as, ἡ, = δάφνη. APOCR. Proteuangel, 2, 4. 3, 1.

δαφνών, ὠνος, ὁ, (δάφνη) laurel-grove. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 11.

δάχανος, ὁ, (Sanskrit?) the South, νότος. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 50.

δέ, a strengthening particle. To the examples given in INTRODUCTION, § 107, 1, add the following: APORHTE. Poemen. 59 καὶ οἶαν δ' ἂν ὦραν δόξῃ τῷ ἐχθρῷ αὐτοῦ, εὐκόλως αὐτὸν ρίπτει κάτω.

δεβίτωρ, ορος, ὁ, debtor, *debtor*, ὀφειλέτης, χρεωφειλέτης; opposed to κρεδίτωρ. ANTEC. 2, 20, 14.

δεδίτιος, ὁ, deditius. ANTEC. 1, 5, 3.

δέησις, εως, ἡ, petition, a written supplication. EPIES. 973 A. CHAL. 1641 B. VIT. SAB. 313 C Δείσις καὶ ἱκετηρία παρὰ Θεοδοσίου καὶ Σάβα τῶν ἀρχιμανδριτῶν. 'Ο τῶν δέησεων, the officer to whom petitions are referred. PORPH. Adm. 234, 22.

'Ο ἐπὶ τῶν δέησεων, the same as 'Ο τῶν δέησεων. ATTAL. 167, 12 λέων ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν δέησεων. CUPROP. 5, 4. 24, 12. 39, 22 'Ο ἐπὶ τῶν δέησεων δέχεται τὰς τῶν αἰτούντων καὶ τῶν ἀδικουμένων ἀναφοράς.

δείγμα, ατος, τὸ, example, in the parenthetical phrase Δείγματος ἕνεκα, For example. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 5 'Οτι καὶ ἐπὶ λαμπυρίδων, δείγματος ἕνεκα (v. l. ἕνεκα), ἡ φύσις ἡμῶν ὁρᾷν ὑγρὸν φῶς ἐδωρήσατο.

δειγματίζω, ἴσω, (δείγμα) to make a show of, to expose. NT. Col. 2, 15. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 33.

δεικτήριον, ου, τὸ, (δεικτήριος) = ἄμβων, ἀκροατήριον. BASIL. SELEUC. 310 D Τοῦ δεικτηρίου λέγεται δὲ οὕτως ὁ τόπος ἐν ᾧ ἐπιδείκνυνται οἱ λέγοντες.

δεικτηριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δεικτήριος) female mimic. POLYB. 14, 11, 4.

δεικτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δείκνυμι) demonstrativus, demonstrative, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 12.

δειλιάνω, ανα, (δειλός) to make afraid. SEPT. Deut. 20, 8 'ἵνα μὴ δειλιάνη τὴν καρδίαν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ.

δειλιναῖος, ον, pertaining to δειλινόν. SIMOC. 329, 17 Δειλιναῖος καιρός, The afternoon time.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, (δειλῇ) in the afternoon, at even. SEPT. 2 Par. 31, 3 τὰς ὀλοκαυτώσεις τὴν πρωῒνην καὶ τὴν δειλινήν.

Substantively. (a) τὸ δειλινόν, the afternoon. SEPT. Gen. 3, 8. Ex. 29, 39. 3 Reg. 18, 29. METHOD. 241 C Χθές τὸ δειλινὸν περιπατῶν, ὦ φίλε, παρὰ τὸν τῆς θαλάσσης αἰγιαλόν.

(b) τὸ δειλινόν, The afternoon meal. ATHEN. 1, 19.

(c) 'Η δειλινή, sc. ὥρα, = δειλινόν. THEOPH. 352. δειμάω, ασα, to fear, δειμαίνω. APORHTE. Theod. Pharm. 29 Μηδὲν δειμάσητε.

δεινολογία, as, ἡ, (δεινολογέομαι) complaint. POLYB. 33, 5, 3.

δειπνητής, ου, ὁ, (δειπνέω) diner, guest. POLYB. 3, 57, 7.

δεῖπνον, ου, τὸ, supper. In ecclesiastical Greek, τὸ μυστικὸν δεῖπνον, The mystical supper, that is, The Lord's supper. CYRILL. ALEX. V (2), 370. NIC. II, 660 C, The Last Supper.

δεῖπνος, ου, ὁ, = δεῖπνον. HOROL. (τῇ ἀγίᾳ καὶ μεγάλῃ πέμπτῃ) 'Ο δεῖπνος ὁ μυστικός, the title of a picture representing the Last Supper.

δειριβιτώριον, ου, τὸ, diribitorium. DION CASS. 778, 73. 909, 74. 1096, 60.

δεισιδαιμονέω, ἥσω, (δεισιδαίμων) to have religious (or superstitious) fears, to be under the influence of religion. POLYB. 9, 19, 1. 10, 2, 9.

*δεισιδαιμονία, as, ἡ, (δεισιδαίμων) religion in general, and superstition in particular. THEOPHRAST. Char. 18. POLYB. 6, 56, 7. 12, 24, 5.

δεκαδρχία, as, ἡ, *decemviratus*. DION. HAL. IV, 2155, et alibi.

δεκάδρχος, ου, ὁ, *decemvir*. DION. HAL. IV, 2152, 10, et alibi.

δεκαδύο = δώδεκα. SEPT. Ex. 28, 21. POLYB. 1, 42, 5 as a various reading. JUST. Apol. 1, 39.

δεκάλογος, ου, ἡ, rarely ὁ, (δέκα, λόγος) the decalogue.

CONST. APOST. 1, 1, 2 Ἡ δεκάλογος τοῦ νόμου. 2, 25, 11 τὴν δεκάλογον. 6, 20, 1 Νόμος δὲ ἔστιν ἡ δεκάλογος. PTOLEM. GHOST. p. 929 Αὐτὴ ἡ δεκάλογος. HIPPOL. 271, 94. (Compare SEPT. EX. 34, 28 τοὺς δέκα λόγους. CONST. APOST. 2, 36, 1 τῶν δέκα τοῦ θεοῦ λογίων.)

δεκαμναῖος, α, ον, *worth ten minæ*, δεκάμνους. POLYB. 13, 2, 3.

δεκαναῖα, ας, ἡ, (δέκα, ναῦς) *squadron of ten ships*. POLYB. 23, 7, 4 Δεκαναῖαν μικρῶν πλοίων. 25, 7, 1 Δεκαναῖαν . . . πεντηκοντηρικῶν πλοίων.

δεκανικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (δεκανός) *ecclesiastical prison*, a prison attached to a prelate's establishment. EPHES. 976 E. 977 A. NOVELL. 79, 3.

δεκανός, οὔ, ὁ, *decanus, constable, beadle*, δικανός, ραβδοῦχος. NIL. Epist. 2, 277. LYD. 11. CEDR. I, 299.

δεκαπλασιάζω, ἄσω, (δεκαπλάσιος) *to multiply by ten*. IREN. 1, 15, 2. HIPPOL. 77.

δεκάπληγος, ου, ἡ, or ὁ, equivalent to αἱ δέκα πληγαί, *the ten plagues of Egypt collectively considered*. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 11. 6, 3, 1 τὸν δεκάπληγον. HIPPOL. 271. [It is formed after the analogy of δεκάλογος.]

δεκαπρωτεύω, *to be a decaprotos*. INSCR. 4415.

δεκάπρωτος, ὁ, = δεκέμπριμος. INSCR. 4413. LYD. 157, 23. GLOSS.

δεκαρχία, ας, ἡ, = κοντουβέρνιον. LEO. 6, 27.

δεκαρχος, ου, ὁ, *decurio*, ὁ τῶν δέκα πρῶτος. DION. HAL. I, 266. LEO. 4, 12.

δεκάτευσσις, εως, ἡ, *decimatio*. DION. HAL. I, 63, 13. 104, 6.

δεκάχορδος, ον, (δέκα, χορδή) *ten-stringed*. SEPT. Ps. 32, 2 Ἐν ψαλτηρίῳ δεκαχόρδῳ.

δεκέμβριος, ου, ὁ, *december*. PLUT. II, 272 D.

δεκέμπριμος, ὁ, *decemprimus*, δεκάπρωτος. NIL. Epist. 1, 265, et alibi. LYD. 157, 23.

δεκήρης, ες, (δέκα) *with ten banks of oars*, as a ship. POLYB. 16, 3, 3. 16, 7, 1.

δεκουρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *decurio*, δεκάδαρχος, δέκαρχος. POLYB. 6, 25, 2. DION. HAL. I, 251.

δεκρέτον or δέκρετον, ου, τὸ, *decretum*, ἀπόφασις βασιλέως μεταξὺ δύο μερῶν παρ' αὐτῷ δικάζομένων ἐκφερομένη.

COD. AFR. Can. 56. NOVELL. 38, Prooem. § α'.

ANTEC. 1, 2, 6 δέκρετον.

δεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) *acceptable*. SEPT. Job. 33, 26 Δεκτὰ αὐτῷ ἔσται. PROV. 15, 8 εὐχαὶ δὲ κατευθυνόντων δεκταὶ παρ' αὐτῷ.

δελματική = δαλματική. GLOSS. Δελματική, *delmatica*.

δελτάριον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of δέλτος*. POLYB. 29, 11, 2.

δελτογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέλτος, γράφω) *libellus*. INSCR. 3902, b, τὸ δελτογράφημα τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου.

δέλφιξ, ικος, ὁ, = τρίπους. PROC. I, 395, 14 Δέλφικα δὲ τὸν τρίποδα καλοῦσι Ρωμαῖοι.

δέμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω, *to bind*) *that with which anything is tied, as a rope, tether*. POLYB. 6, 33, 11. CEDR. II, 458. 459. 533, 12 Δέμα ξύλινον, meaning?

δεμινουτίων, ὄνος, or δεμινουτίων, ωνος, ἡ, *deminutio*. ANTEC. 1, 15, 3. 2, 4, 3. (See also *κάπιτις*.)

δενδροκοπία, ας, ἡ, (as if from *δενδροκόπος*, δένδρον, κόπτω) *the cutting down of trees wantonly*. CHAL. 1270 D.

δενδρολίβανον, ου, τὸ, (δένδρον, λίβανος) *rosmarinus, rosemary*, λιβανωτίς. GEOPON. 11, 15, 16. PORPH. Cer. 23.

δενδρομαλάχη, ης, ἡ, (δένδρον, μαλάχη) *hollyhock, Althaea Rosea*. GEOPON. 15, 5, 5. [MODERN GREEK, *δενδρομολόχα*, in the same sense.]

δένω, *to tie, bind*, δέω. VIT. STEPH. 422. (See also *ἐπιδένω*.)

δέξιμον, ου or ατος, τὸ, (δέχομαι) *reception, doxή*. PORPH. Cer. 278, et alibi. THEOPH. CONT. 142.

δεξιολάβος, ου, ὁ, (δεξιός, λαμβάνω) *spearman, guardsman*. NT. Act. 23, 23. (Precise meaning uncertain.)

δεξιός, ἁ, ὄν, *right*, not *left*. Δεξιὰ τε καὶ εὐώνυμα, *Right and left*; that is, In all directions. EPIPH. 1, 7 A Ἐμερίσθησαν γοῦν ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν δεξιὰ τε καὶ εὐώνυμα. Δεξιὰ καὶ ἀριστερὰ, *On the right hand and on the left*. PORPH. Cer. 13.

Δεξιὸς ἵππος, perhaps the same as Ἀδίστρατος ἵππος. LEO GRAM. 252, 18 Ἐν τῷ σαγίσματι τοῦ δεξιοῦ ἵππου οὐ ἤλυνεν.

δέομαι, *to beseech, beg*; followed by ἵνα or ὅπως. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 46 Δέομαι οὖν ἵνα ποιήσῃς εὐχὴν. THEOPH. 326 Ἐδέοντο τῷ βασιλεῖ ὅπως στράτευμα . . . ἀποστείλῃ. (See INTRODUCTION, § 88, 1.)

In passages like the following, it may be rendered,

May it please your Majesty, Holiness, etc. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 43 Ἀναγνωσθείσης δὲ τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ὁ Νέρων εἶπεν, Εἰπέ μοι, Πέτρε, οὕτως δι' αὐτοῦ ἐπράχθη πάντα; Πέτρος ἔφη, Οὕτως, δίομαι, ἀγαθὲ βασιλεῦ. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 13 Καὶ ἐλθόντες εἶπον τῷ βασιλεῖ, Δεόμεθά σου, βασιλεῦ, πορευθέντες οὐδένα εὔρομεν. CHAL. 1652 D Ναὶ, δέομαι τῆς ἀγιοσύνης σου. [Compare the Latin *quæso* in parenthetical expressions.]

δεπορταεύω, εὔσα, (δεπορτάτος) deporto, to banish, exile, ἐξορίζω. GLOSS. JUR.

δεπορταίων, ωνος, or δεπορταίων, ὦνος, ἡ, deportatio, exile, banishment, ἐξορία, ἀπένεξις. PHOT. Nomocan. 9, 26 δεπορταίων, incorrectly. GLOSS. JUR.

δεπορτάτος, ου, ὁ, deportatus, transported criminal, δηπορτάτος, ὁ διηνεκῶς ἐξόριστος. ANTEC. 1, 12, 2. 1, 16, 2. GLOSS. JUR.

δεποσιτάριος, ου, ὁ, depositarius, καθαιρέτης, καθαιρητής. GLOSS. JUR.

δεπόσιτον, ου, τὸ, depositum, καταθήκη, παρακαταθήκη. IGNAT. Polyc. 6. ANTEC. 1, 21 init.

δεπουτάτος = δηπουτάτος. NOVELL. 85, 1. 3.

δερεκτάριος, ου, ὁ, directarius, pickpocket. BASILIC. 60, 28, 1, explained by the Scholiast, οἱ εὐθικτοὶ κλέπται, οἱ λεγόμενοι περσικάριοι, light-fingered thieves.

δερμοκουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, (δέρμα, κουκούλλον) leathern hood? NIL. Epist. 2, 178.

δεσμῶ = δεσμεύω. THEOD. III, 672 D Ὅρκους δεσμῆ τὸν τρισάθλιον ὥστε . . . παραμεῖναι.

δεσέρτωρ = δησέρτωρ. IGNAT. Polyc. 6.

δέσποινα, ης, ἡ, lady, a title applied to the empress, or to the emperor's mother. PROC. III, 165. CUROP. 34.

Ἡ δέσποινα, *The Lady*, by way of eminence, applied to the Deipara. CONST. (536), 1033 A Ἡ δέσποινα ἡμῶν ἡ θεοτόκος καὶ ἀγία Μαρία. THEOPH. 382 Τῆς δεσποίνης ἡμῶν τῆς ὑπεραγίας θεοτόκου.

δεσπόσυνος, ου, ὁ, substantively, master, prince, applied to the emperor's son. THEOPH. CONT. 351, 10.

δεσποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. LEO. 12, 51. 53.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, lord, master. Οἱ τῆς οἰκουμένης δεσπότες, *Terrarum domini*, applied to the Romans. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 4, 3, 10, p. 277. (Compare Id. Apion. 2, 4 Οἱ κύριοι νῦν τῆς οἰκουμένης Ρωμαῖοι.)

As a title it was applied to the Roman emperor, to bishops in general, and to those of Rome, Alexandria, and Constantinople, in particular.

To the emperor: DION. CASS. 852, 69. ATHAN. I, 193 B. EPHES. 1120 B. SOCR. 2, 37, p. 136, 22 Τοῦ δεσπότης ἡμῶν Κωνσταντίνου. CHAL. 873 D. 1601 D. LYD. 59, 18 Δομετιανὸν δεσπότην ἐκάλουν, ἀλλ' οὐ βασιλέα, διὰ τὸ τυραννικὸν αὐτοῦ. PROC. III, 165.

To bishops: ATHAN. I, 183 B Οὐδ' αὐτὸς ἀγνοεῖς, δέσποτα, addressed to Athanasius. BASIL. III, 463 B Τῷ δεσπότη μὲν αἰδεσιμωτάτῳ Ἀπολινάριῳ. CHRYS. III, 515 A. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 63 D Τῷ δεσπότη τῷ πάντα ἀγιωτάτῳ καὶ θεοφιλεστάτῳ ἐπισκόπῳ Κυρίλλῳ Ἀκάκιος ἐν κυρίῳ χαίρειν. COD. AFR. Can. 134 Δεσπότη μακαριωτάτῳ καὶ τιμιωτάτῳ ἀδελφῷ ἀδελφῷ Βονηφάτῳ. 138 Δεσπότη ἀγαπητῷ καὶ ἀγιωτάτῳ ἀδελφῷ Κελεστίνῳ. CHAL. 1556 A Ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐλαβεστάτου ἡμῶν δεσπότη ἐπισκόπου.

During the last epoch of the Byzantine period, it was given also to the emperor's sons, brothers, and sons-in-law. FLORENT. 17 A Ὁ δεσπότης ὁ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀδελφός. CUROP. 6, 17.

In the EUCOLOGION, the deacon uses the vocative δέσποτα in addressing the priest; as Εὐλόγησον, δέσποτα, τὸ ζέον. Μετάδος μοι, δέσποτα, τὸ τίμιον καὶ ἅγιον σῶμα τοῦ κυρίου καὶ θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. [In MODERN GREEK δεσπότης, voc. δεσπότη, is another word for ἐπίσκοπος, bishop. But the ancient vocative δέσποτα is given only to married presbyters.]

δεσποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, the Lord's, Dominical. LAOD. 21 Δεσποτικά σκεύη, Church furniture or utensils. THEOPH. 207, 15 Τὴν δεσποτικὴν εἰκόνα.

Ἡ δεσποτικὴ νηστεία, *The Dominical feast*, that is, ἡ τεσσαρακοστή, Lent. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 32 E.

Δεσποτικὴ ἐορτή, *A Dominical feast*, a church feast in commemoration of some leading event in the history of Christ. LEG. HOMER. 93 Ἐν ταῖς δεσποτικαῖς καὶ μεγάλας ἐορταῖς. VIT. SAB. 265 C. PORPH. Adm. 82, 21. The principal Dominical feasts are τὰ Χριστοῦγεννα, ἡ Περιτομή, τὰ Φῶτα, ἡ Ὑπαπαντή,

τὸ Πάσχα, ἡ Ἀνάληψις, ἡ Πεντηκοστή, ἡ Μεταμόρφωσις.

The expression Δεσποτική ἑορτή is sometimes used with reference to Sunday. LEG. HOMER. 92 Ἑορτῆς δεσποτικῆς, ἥτοι τῆς ἁγίας κυριακῆς.

δευτεράριος, ου, ὁ, the second officer in a monastery, ὁ δεύτερος (a). CONST. (536), 968 E.

δευτερεύω (δεύτερος), to be second in rank. SEPT. 1 Par. 16, 5 Ἀσάφ ὁ ἡγούμενος καὶ δευτερεύων αὐτῷ Ζαχαρίας. POLYB. 18, 38, 5 Οὐδενὸς ἐδόκει τῶν περὶ τὴν αὐτὴν δευτερεύειν, = δεύτερος εἶναι. DIOD. 1, 73, p. 84, 93. PLUT. I, 591 A. DIOSC. 1, 81. EUS. 1, 2, p. 5, 23 Τὸν δὲ τούτῳ δευτερεύοντα θέιον λόγον.

Ὁ δευτερεύων, sc. τῶν διακόνων, the deacon next in rank to the archdeacon. PETR. ANT. 154 C.

δευτερέω = δευτερεύω. SEPT. JER. 52, 24 Τὸν ἱερέα τὸν πρῶτον καὶ τὸν ἱερέα τὸν δευτεροῦντα.

δευτέριος, α, ου, (δεύτερος) secondary. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 29 Ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρμα τὸ δευτέριον αὐτοῦ, the attendant chariot; a supernumerary chariot.

δευτερογαμέω = διγαμέω. NOVELL. 2 titul. Τὰς δευτερογαμούσας γυναῖκας.

δευτερογαμία, ας, ἡ, = διγαμία. CONST. APOST. 3, 2, 1. JUL. AFR. apud EUS. 1, 7, p. 22, 11.

δευτεροελάτης ου, ὁ, (ελαύνω) the second officer of the Byzantine emperor's barge. PORPH. Adm. 238, 15. 239, 11.

δευτερονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δεύτερος, νόμος) the second law. SEPT. Deut. 17, 18.

2. Deuteronomy, the title of the last book of the Pentateuch. SEPT. Deut. titul.

δεύτερος, α, ου, in the sense of δύο, two. EUS. 1, 2, p. 8, 17 Πλὴν ἑνός που καὶ δευτέρου. 9, 1 Ἐνὶ που καὶ δευτέρῳ.

Adverbially, δεύτερον, twice, dis. CAN. APOST. 37 Δεύτερον τοῦ ἔτους, Twice in the year. ANT. 20.

Substantively. (a) Ὁ δεύτερος, the second officer in a monastery, δευτεράριος. NIL. Epist. 3, 241 Ὁ δεύτερος ὁ ἐν τῇ πνευματικῇ σου μάνδρα.

(b) Ἡ δευτέρα, sc. ἡμέρα, the second day of the week, simply Monday. CONST. APOST. 5, 13. 5, 18, 1.

Ἡ δευτέρα σαββάτων, the same as ἡ δευτέρα, Monday. Ibid. 2, 47, 1. 7, 23, 1.

Ἡ ἁγία καὶ μεγάλη δευτέρα, The holy and great Monday; The Monday in Passion Week. TRIOD. HODOL.

δευτερώω, ὥσω, (δεύτερος) to do or say a second time, to repeat. SEPT. 1 Reg. 26, 8 Πατάξω αὐτὸν τῷ δόρατι εἰς τὴν γῆν ἅπαξ καὶ οὐ δευτερώσω αὐτῷ. 3 Reg. 18, 34. Sir. 7, 14 Μὴ δευτερώσης λόγον ἐν προσευχῇ σου.

Intransitive, to be repeated or doubled. SEPT. Gen. 41, 32 Περὶ δὲ τοῦ δευτερώσαι τὸ ἐνύπνιον Φαραώ.

δευτέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (δευτερώω) second rank. SEPT. 4 Reg. 23, 4 Τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τῆς δευτερώσεως, To the priests of the second order.

2. The Jewish traditions. SEPT. Sir. 41, 23 Ἀπὸ δευτερώσεως καὶ λόγου ἀκοῆς. EPIPH. I, 224 B Αἱ γὰρ παραδόσεις τῶν πρεσβυτέρων δευτερώσεις παρὰ τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις λέγονται. NOVELL. 146, 1, § α', Τὴν δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς λεγομένην δευτέρωσιν ἀπαγορεύομεν παντελῶς.

The author (or interpolator) of the Constitutions of the Apostles applies this term to the ceremonial law of the Jews. CONST. APOST. 1, 6, 3 Ἐστω δέ σοι πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν γινώσκειν τὸ νόμος φυσικὸς καὶ τὸ τῆς δευτερώσεως, τὰ τε ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ τοῖς μοσχοποιήσασι δοθέντα ἐπίσакта. Ibid. 2, 5, 4. 6, 22, 4. (Compare Ibid. 6, 20, 1 Νόμος δέ ἐστιν ἡ δεκάλογος, ἣν πρὸ τοῦ τὸν λαὸν μοσχοποιῆσαι τὸν παρ' Αἰγυπτίοις Ἄπιν θεὸς αὐτοῖς ἐνομοθέτησεν ἀκουστῇ τῇ φωνῇ.)

δεφενδεύω, ευσα, defendo, to defend, protect, δεφενδεύω, ὑπερασπίζω. ANTEC. 2, 23, 3. 4, 4, 2.

δεφένσωρ, ορος or ωρος, ὁ, defensor, defender, protector, δεφένσωρ, διαφένσωρ, διφένσωρ, ἔκδικος, ἐκδικητής. GLOSS. JUR. Δεφένσωρες, ἔκδικοι. Ibid. Δεφένσωρ, ὁ ἐκδικητής. Ibid. Δεφένσωρ, ἔκδικος. Ibid. Δεφένσωρες, οἱ μετὰ τοὺς κούρσώρας (write κούρσώρας), ἥτοι προμάχους ἐπακολουθοῦντες πρὸς ἐκδίκησιν αὐτῶν. CUROP. 32, 11. 87, 7.

δέχομαι, to receive. It is used also passively, to be received, but chiefly in the aorist passive. CAN. APOST. 12. 36. 62. ANC. 18. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 1, 2. MALCH. 233, 10.

2. To become sponsor at baptism, ἀναδέχομαι, ἀνάδοχος γίνομαι. MAL. 438 Ὁν ἐδέξατο ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ βαπτίσματι. CHRON. 613, 14. Δεχθεὶς ὁ Τζάβιος παρὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουστινίου

ἐφωτίσθη. 619, 16 Καί τινες ἐξ αὐτῶν φοβηθέντες προσῆλθον τῷ χριστιανισμῷ καὶ δεχθέντες ἐβαπτίσθησαν. THEOPH. 118 Ὁν ἐδέξατο Ἰωάννης ἐν τῷ βαπτίσματι ὁ Χρυσόστομος. 268, 10 Ἐδέξατο αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. 338, 20 Ὁν ἐδέξατο ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. PORPH. CER. 620, 10 Καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς βαπτιζομένου δέχονται οἱ ἀνάδοχοι.

δέω, *to bind*. CHRON. 723 Δήσαντες εἰς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ σφαγέντος.

δέων, *ον*, (δέω) *proper, suitable*. SEPT. SIR. PROL. Οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς ἀναγινώσκοντας δεῖν ἐστὶν ἐπιστήμονας γίνεσθαι, κ. τ. λ. CAN. APOST. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῷ δέοντι, *At the proper time*; In their season. EPHES. 1000 D Ἡ μὲν τῶν χαρτίων ἀνάγνωσις ἔσται κατὰ τὸν δέοντα καιρόν.

δηλατίων, *ωνος, ή, delatio*. GLOSS. JUR.

δηλατορεύω, *εύσω*, (δηλάτωρ) *to inform against* a person, *συκοφαντέω*. EUS. 3, 20 Οὗς ἐδηλατόρευσαν ὡς ἐκ γένους ὄντας Δαβίδ.

δηλάτωρ, *ωρος, ό, delata, διλάτωρ, διάβολος, κατηγορος, συκοφάντης*. LEG. HOMER. 90. CEDR. I, 296. IES. SUID. GLOSS. JUR.

δηλατωρία, *ας, ή, (δηλάτωρ) information, report, εἰσαγγελία*. SUID. Δηλατωρίαί, αἱ τῆς καταστάσεως τοῦ δημοσίου φόρου ἀποδείξεις παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις, αἱ εἰσαγγελίαι.

δηληγατίων, *ή, delegatio*. SUID.

δηληγάτωρ, *ωρος, ό, (delego) delegate, διληγάτωρ*. MAL. 319, 9.

δηλοποιέω, *ήσω, (δηλος, ποιέω) to make evident or knowen; to publish*. PLUT. I, 170 D Ἀνάπαιστα ταῦτα δηλοποιήσαντος Ἑρμίππου.

2. *To request*. PORPH. Adm. 74 Ὁ βασιλεὺς δηλοποιεῖ ὑμᾶς ἀπελθεῖν. 209, 9 Ἐδηλοποίησε τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἄγιον τοῦ ἀποστεῖλαι πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον. (See INTRODUCTION, § 81.)

δηλόω, *ώσω, to notify, inform*. With the accusative. LEIMON. 16 (28) Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν ὁ γέρον “Δεῦρο ἔως ὧδε.” 17 (29) Ἐδήλωσεν αὐτὸν μερίδα πέμψαι τῆς αὐτοῦ κοινωνίας. THEOPH. 604, 19. LEO GRAM. 352, 11 Δηλοῖ τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας. (See INTRODUCTION, § 81.)

2. *To announce, μυνῶ*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 28 B.

δήλωμα, *ατος, τὸ, signal*. CHRON. 717.

δήμαρχος, *ου, ό, the Roman tribunus*. POLYB. 6, 12, 2.

In Byzantine writers, it is applied to the captains of the *Veneti* and *Prasini*. SIMOC. 327, 12 Τοὺς δημάρχους ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ εἰσκαλεσάμενος πρὸς τὰ βασίλεια, οὓς διοικητὰς τῶν δῆμων εἶωθεν τὸ πλῆθος ἀποκαλεῖν. THEOPH. 446, 10 Σέργιον τὸν δήμαρχον τοῦ πρασίνου μέρους.

δημεύω, *εύσω, to confiscate*. With the accusative of the property confiscated. MAL. 350, 12. CHRON. 603, 17. THEOPH. 54. CEDR. I, 639, 14.

Also, with the accusative of the person whose property is confiscated. CAN. APOST. 40. PHILOSTR. Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 2 Ἐδημεύθη τὴν οὐσίαν (passive construction). ATHAN. I, 114 D. ANT. 24. SOCR. 1, 2, p. 7, 43. MAL. 245, 9. 362. 368.

δήμητρα, *ή, = Δημήτηρ*. DIOD. 1, 13 τὴν Δήμητραν. PHILON. II, 472, 10. JUST. Cohort. 2 ἡ Δήμητρα.

δημητριακός, *ή, όν, cerealis, cereal*. DIOD. 2, 36 τῶν δημητριακῶν καρπῶν, *Cereal fruits*.

Δημήτρης for Δημήτριος, *ου, ό, Demetrius, a man's name*. INSCR. 284, 40. (See INTRODUCTION, § 60.)

δημιουργία, *ας, ή, creation*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 20. PTOLEM. GNOST. p. 922.

δημιουργός, *ου, ό, the Creator*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 20. 26. 35.

In the Gnostic systems of philosophy, the creator and ruler of the visible universe is a subordinate being, very different from the Supreme Being (*Βυθός*). He was formed by *Akhamoth* (*Σοφία*) out of the *ψυχική οὐσία*, and consequently does not belong to the *Pleroma*. Further, he is the God of the Jews, that is, the *Jehovah* of the Old Testament. PTOLEM. GNOST. pp. 925. 934. JUST. Apol. 1, 26. 58. IREN. Prooem. 1. 1, 5, 1 and 2. HIPPOL. 104. 136. 191 seq.

δημοθονία, *ας, ή, (δῆμος, θοίνη) public feast*. INSCR. 4039. LUCIAN. Phalar. 1, 3.

δημοκρατέω, *ήσω, to be in a state of rebellion, to riot*; said of the factions of the circus. MAL. 244, 16. THEOPH. 256, 16.

δημοκρατία, *as, ή, rebellion, riot, sedition*; of the factions of the circus. MAL. 246, 10. 416, 10 τῆς δημοκρατίας τῶν Βυζαντινῶν. CEDR. I, 676, 16.

δημοκράτης, *ου, ό, = δήμαρχος?* PORPH. Cer. 12, 11 'Ο δημοκράτης τῶν Βενέτων, ἤγουν ό δομέστικος τῶν σχολῶν. 13, 11 'Ο δημοκράτης τῶν Πρασίνων, ἤγουν ό ἐκσκούβιτος.

δημοπόλεμος, *ου, ό, (δῆμος, πόλεμος) open war.* MAURIC. 7, 4.

δῆμος, *ου, ό, plural οἱ δῆμοι, the factions or parties (μέρη) of the circus, namely, the Βένετοι and Πράσινοι.* SOZ. 1, 1, p. 9, 16. PROC. I, 119, 14 Οἱ δῆμοι ἐν πόλει ἐκάστη ἐς τε Βενέτους ἐκ παλαιοῦ καὶ Πρασίνους διήρηντο. EUAGR. 4, 13. SIMOC. 327. MAL. 401. 422, 21. (See also JUVENAL. 11, 195. SUTTON. Calig. 55. Ner. 22. Domit. 7. TERTULL. De Spectacul. 9.)

δημοσιακός, *ή, όν, = δημόσιος.* SCYL. 735 Δημοσιακαὶ ὀφειλαί, *Public debt.*

δημοσιεύω, *to appear in public.* THEOPH. 281.,

δημόσιος, *α, ου, public.*

Δημόσιον λουτρόν, *Public bath.* EPIPH. I, 136 B.

Commonly λουτρόν is omitted. SOCR. 2, 16, p. 94, 25. Id. 7, 39. CHRON. 474, 10, et alibi.

Substantively, ό δημόσιος = φίσκος. BASILIC. 22, 1, 31. GLOSS. JUR. Φίσκος, ό δημόσιος.

δημοσιώνης, *ου, ό, (δημόσιος, ώνέομαι) publicanus, farmer of the revenue.* DIOD. II, 531, 57. GLOSS.

δημοτεύω, *εύσω, to belong to the δῆμοι of the circus.* SIMOC. 327, 15 Οἱ δημοτεύοντες, *The members of the δῆμοι, that is, οἱ δημόται.*

2. *To compel the δημόται (of the circus) to serve as soldiers?* THEOPH. 360, 18 'Εδημότευσσε πολλοὺς καὶ ἔπεμψεν εἰς Μακρόν Τεῖχος. CEDR. I, 678.

δημότης, *ου, ό, plural οἱ δημόται, the members of the δῆμοι of the circus; partisans.* THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 37. EUAGR. 4, 13. LEIMON. 123 τῶν δημότων. MAL. 397, 13. NIC. CONST. 4, 14 Οἱ τῶν ἀντιθέτων χρωμάτων δημόται. 4, 19. 16, 22 Οἱ τοῦ πρασίου δημόται χρώματος. 78 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν λεγομένων χρωμάτων δημόται.

δημοτικός, *ή, όν, belonging to the δῆμοι of the circus.* MAL. 244, 22, et alibi.

Substantively, τὰ δημοτικά, *Popular commotions.* Id. 389, 19.

δηνάριον, *ου, τὸ, denarius, a Roman coin.* INSCR. 1395. NT. Matt. 18, 28. 20, 2. 9. EPICT. 1, 4, 16. PLUT. I, 176 C.

δηνარიσμός, *ου, ό, reckoning by δηνάρια.* EPIPH. II, 184 A.

δηπορτάτος = δεπορτάτος. HES. Δηπορτάτος, ἐξορισμαῖος.

δηποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. CHAL. 1269 B.

δηπουτάτος, *ό, (deputo) deputatus, deputy, δηποτάτος, δεπουτάτος, δεσποτάτος, διποτάτος, ἀφωρισμένος.* LXD. 157, 29. 204, 8 Δηπουτάτους . . . οἱ τοῦ τάγματος τῶν αὐγουσταλίων πρωτεύουσιν.

δηρηγέω = διριγέω. CHRON. 530, as a various reading.

διριγέω = διριγέω. PORPH. Cer. 62, 21. SUID.

Δηριγενόμενος, ὀψικενόμενος. Ἔστι δὲ ἡ λέξις Ρωμαϊκή.

δησέρτωρ, *ορος, ό, desertor, δεσέρτωρ, λειποτάκτης.* BASIL. III, 414 E.

δηφενδέω = δεφενδέω. MAURIC. 2, 1.

δηφενσίων, *ωνος, ή, defensio.* MAURIC. 2, 14, in military language. SUID. Δηφενσίων, ό ἔκδικος χάρτης.

δηφένσωρ = δεφένσωρ. SUID. Δηφενσίων . . . Δηφένσωρ, ό ἔκδικος.

διὰ τόν, for the earlier περὶ τοῦ, *concerning.* MAL. 102 Γνόντες δὲ πάντες διὰ τὴν Βρίσου θυγατέρα. 133 Ἀκούσασα διὰ τὸν ἐαυτῆς ἄνδρα ὅτι τὴν Κασάνδραν φιλεῖ. 466, 20 Γράψας Ρωμαίοις διὰ Σέργιον τὸν διάκονον, ὥστε πεμφθῆναι αὐτὸν πρὸς αὐτόν.

2. Διὰ τὸ with the *infinitive*, for ἵνα, *that, in order that*, with its appropriate mood. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 4 (20), 3 Οἶμαι γὰρ ὅτι διὰ τὸ πάντας ἀναστήσαι νεκροὺς ὧδε παραγίνεται, for ἵνα πάντας ἀναστήσῃ. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 4 Κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν κόσμον διὰ τὸ σαρκωθῆναι καὶ σταυρῶ προσηλωθῆναι. Act. Barn. 11 Μηδενὶ ἐαυτοὺς ἐμφανίζοντες διὰ τὸ μὴ γινῶναι τινα ὅτι ἀπεχωρίσθη Βαρνάβας τοῦ Παύλου, for ἵνα μή τις γινῶῃ. APOCR. Moses 8 Διὰ τὸ μὴ ἀπαντῆσαι αὐτὸν ὑμῖν ταῦτα εἶπεν ὑμῖν, for ἵνα μὴ ἀπαντῆσαι. Matoc. 9 Διὰ τὸ εὐλογηθῆναί με παρὰ σοῦ ἐτόλμησα τοῦτο ποιῆσαι. MAL. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, *For a change of air, says he.*

3. Διὰ τοῦ, for Διὰ τὸν, or Ἔνεκα τοῦ, *for the sake of.* HERM. 3, 2 Ὅσα ἐὰν πάθῃ διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ θεοῦ.

4. Διὰ τοῦ, for Ὑπὸ τοῦ, *by*, after a passive form. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 1 Ἦν γὰρ τῆς συναγωγῆς τὸ

ἀγίασμα σεσυλημένον διὰ τοῦ ληστοῦ, for ὑπὸ τοῦ ληστοῦ, *by the robber.*

διαβάθρα, as, ἡ, (βάθρον) *bridge* in general, but not a regular γέφυρα. STRAB. 16, 2, 40. (SEPT. 2 Reg. 23, 21, meaning uncertain.)

2. *Pass*, as between two mountains. PORPH. Them. 50, 15 Ταῖς διαβάθραις τῶν κλεισουργῶν.

διαβάλλω, to obstruct, oppose, stand in one's way. SEPT. Num. 22, 22 Ἀνίστη ὁ ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ διαβαλεῖν αὐτόν.

διάβημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβαίνω) *step*. SEPT. Job. 31, 4. Ps. 36, 23 Παρὰ κυρίου τὰ διαβήματα ἀνθρώπου κατενύνεται.

διαβολή, ἡς, ἡ, *opposition, obstruction*. SEPT. Num. 22, 32 Ἐξῆλθον εἰς διαβολὴν σου, to oppose thee.

διαβολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διάβολος) *of the devil, devilish, diabolical*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 39. EUST. ANT. 617 A. EUS. 3, 26.

διάβολος, ου, ὁ, *Satan*. SEPT. 1 Par. 21, 1. Job. 1, 6. Zech. 3, 1.

διαβουλία, as, ἡ, = διαβούλιον. SEPT. Ps. 5, 11.

διαβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (βουλή) *counsel, plan; device*, διαβουλία. SEPT. Ps. 9, 23. POLYB. 2, 26, 3, et alibi.

2. *Decree*. POLYB. 4, 24, 2, et alibi.

3. *Council*. POLYB. 11, 10, 7, et alibi.

διαγγέλλω, ατος, τὸ, (διαγγέλλω) *announcement, message, notice*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 4, 27, an obscure passage.

διαγογγύζω = γογγύζω. SEPT. Ex. 16, 7. 8 Τὸν διαγογγυσμὸν ὃν ὑμεῖς διαγογγύζετε καθ' ἡμῶν. Num. 14, 2 Διεγόγγυζον ἐπὶ Μωϋσῃ.

διάγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, *edict, decree*. POLYB. 23, 10, 6. PLUT. I, 312 F Τὰ διαγράμματα τῶν ἀρχόντων Ἑλλήνες μὲν διατάγματα, Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ ἔδικτα προσαγορεύουσιν.

διαγραφάριος, ου, ὁ, (διαγραφή) = διαγραφεύς? HES. Διαγραφάριος, ὁ ἀπαιτῶν δημόσια.

διαγραφή, ἡς, ἡ, *liquidation*, as of a debt. POLYB. 32 13, 7 Ποιοῦντος τὴν διαγραφὴν ἐκατέρω τῶν εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ταλάντων.

διαγράφω, to enroll, enlist. POLYB. 6, 12, 6 Διαγράφειν τοὺς στρατιώτας.

διαγώνιον, ου, τὸ, (διαγωγή) *portorium, toll* paid for passing through a place. POLYB. 4, 52, 5 Μηδένα πράττειν τὸ διαγώνιον τῶν εἰς τὸν Πόντον πλεόντων.

διαγωνιάω (ἀγωνιάω), to be in great fear or agony. POLYB. 3, 102, 10 Διαγωνιάσας τοὺς Ῥωμαίους μὴ καταλαβόμενοι νυκτὸς ἔρημον ὄντα τὸν ἐπὶ τῷ Γερουνίῳ χάρακα κύριοι γένωνται τῆς ἀποσκευῆς. 3, 105, 5 Διαγωνιάσας μὴ σφαλῶσι τοῖς ὅλοις.

διαγωνοθετέω = ἀγωνοθετέω 1. POLYB. 26, 7, 7 Ἐδῶκουν γὰρ οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι τὰ κατὰ τοὺς Ῥοδίου καὶ Λυκίου διαγωνοθετεῖν. διαδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite, metaphorically. POLYB. 4, 87, 5.

διαδέχομαι, *abdico, to turn out of office, remove from office*. MAL. 338. 388. 466, 16. PORPH. Adm. 230, 13. 241, 10.

Passively, to be turned out of office. MAL. 389, 18. THEOPH. 370.

διαδιπλος, ον, (διπλός) *doubled*. DIOSC. 3, 105.

διαδορατίζομαι (δύρν), to fight with the spear. POLYB. 5, 84, 2 Ἐκ χειρὸς ταῖς σαρίσσαις διαδορατιζόμενοι καὶ τύπτοντες ἀλλήλους.

διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, *the distribution* of the sacramental bread and wine. JUST. Apol. 1, 67.

διαδοχή, ἡς, ἡ, *succession*. Διαδοχὴν οὐκ ἔχω, To be perpetual. APOCR. Proteuangel. 6, 2 Εὐλόγησον αὐτὴν ἐσχάτην εὐλογίαν ἣτις διυδοχὴν οὐκ ἔχει.

διαδράσσομαι = δράσσομαι strengthened by διά. POLYB. 1, 58, 8 Ῥαδίως ἀλλήλων διαδράζονται.

διαζευγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (διαζεύγνυμι) = διάζευξις. POLYB. 10, 7, 1 Τῶν διαζευγμῶν τῶν ἰδίων στρατοπέδων.

διαζευκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαζεύγνυμι) *disjunctive*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 24.

διαζηλοτυπέομαι (ζηλοτυπέω), to rival, emulate. POLYB. Frag. Hist. 61.

διαζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird around, to surround. POLYB. 5, 69, 1 Συμβαίνει καὶ τοῦτον [τὸν τόπον] ράχει δυσβάτῳ καὶ τραχεῖ διεζῶσθαι. PLUT. I, 163 C Τὸν αὐχένα διαζώσας ἐρύμασι. LEO. 18, 83 Διαζώννυνται αὐτά, sc. τὰ σπαθία.

2. To invest, as with an office. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 9, 3 Τὴν ἀρχὴν διεζωσμένους.

διάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (διατίθημι) *the position* of the stars at one's birth, *the horoscope*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 14, 6 Ἦν γὰρ τῆς γενέσεως αὐτῆς τὸ διάθεμα ποιοῦν μοιχαλίδας. SEXT. Adv. Astrol. 71. 89. 90. HIPPOL. 35. 40.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *rhetorical art, mastery of style*. POLYB. 34, 4, 1.

2. *Voice*, as used in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 5.

διαθήκη, ης, ἡ, *covenant*. Ἡ παλαιὰ διαθήκη, *The old covenant*, a name given to the sacred books of the Jews; that is, *The Old Testament*. CAN. APOST. 85. ORIG. IV, 5 A. 9 B. LAOD. 59. EUS. 4, 26, p. 191, 17.

Ἡ καινὴ διαθήκη, *The new covenant*, applied to the sacred books of the Christians; that is, *The New Testament*. CAN. APOST. 85. ORIG. IV, 5 A. 9 A. EUS. 3, 25. (Compare NT. Matt. 26, 28 τοῦτο γὰρ ἐστὶ τὸ αἷμά μου τὸ τῆς καινῆς διαθήκης. LUC. 22, 20 τοῦτο τὸ ποτήριον ἡ καινὴ διαθήκη ἐν τῷ αἵματί μου.)

διαίρω, *to go over a strait*. POLYB. 1, 24, 5 εἰς Σαρδὸνα διῆρε. 1, 37, 1 Διάραντες δὲ τὸν πόρον ἀσφαλῶς.

διαίσιον, incorrectly for διέσιον. NOVELL. 74, 5.

δίασις, incorrectly for διέσις, = διέσιον. GLOSS. Δίασις, *divortium, discidium, repudium*.

δαίτα, ης, ἡ, *chamber, room*. DIOD. 2, 10, p. 125, 82.

δαιτάριος, ου, ὁ, (δαίτα) *atriensis*, the steward of the imperial palace. LYD. 202. 215, 21. THEOPH. 495, 13. PORPH. CER. 7. GLOSS.

δαιτάρχης, ου, ὁ, (δαίτα, ἄρχω) = δαιτάριος. GLOSS.

δαιτήσιον = διβητήσιον. THEOPH. CONT. 833.

διακαθίζάνω (διακαθίζω), *to go to stool*; euphemistic. SEPT. Deut. 23, 13.

διακαινῆσιμος, ου, ἡ, (καινός) sc. ἐβδομάς, *The New Week*, a name given to *Easter-Week*. PORPH. CER. 47. PENTEKOST. HOROL. (Compare ATHAN. I, 323 A τὰ ἑβδομα τοῦ πάσχα, *The Paschal week*.)

διακατάσχεσις = κατὰσχεσις strengthened by διά. JUST. Tryph. 139.

διακατέχω (κατέχω), *to hold, possess; to occupy, inhabit*. POLYB. 2, 17, 5. 4, 55, 6, et alibi.

2. *To hold back, check; to counteract*. POLYB. 2, 51, 2. 6, 55, 2.

διακατοχή, ης, ἡ, (διακατέχω) *possession*. BASILIC. 6, 24, 5. GLOSS. Διακατοχή, *possessio*. GLOSS. JUR. Διακατοχή, *κληρονομία*.

διακάτοχος, ου, ὁ, (διακατέχω) *possessor; detainer*. GLOSS. Διακάτοχος, *possessor, dentator, retentator*.

διακινέω, *to move or go about*. APOPHTH. Anton. 34 Ἐξέλθωμεν καὶ διακινήσωμεν τὴν ἔρημον, v. l. εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. Johann. Colob. 40 Οὗτοι οἱ μοναχοὶ ἀεὶ διακινούσι παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν.

διακλείω (κλείω), *to shut out, cut off*. POLYB. 1, 73, 6 Διακλείσαντες ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας τοὺς Καρχηδονίους. 1, 82, 13 Διακλείων τὰς χορηγίας τοῖς περὶ τὸν Μάθω καὶ Σπένδιον. 5, 51, 10 Διακλεισθησόμενον τὸν Μόλωνα τῆς εἰς τὴν Μηδίαν ἐπανόδου.

διακλίνω (κλίνω), *to turn away from, to retreat*, intransitive. POLYB. 6, 41, 11 Ἐκεῖ διακλινάντες ἀπὸ τῶν πολῶν εὐθέως ἕκαστοι προάγουσι. 7, 11, 1 Βραχὺ διακλίνας. 11, 9, 8 Διακλίνειν ἐνίους ἡνάγκαζον τῆς ἀγορᾶς.

2. *To decline, shun*. POLYB. 11, 15, 5 Τοὺς διακεκλικότας τὴν φυγὴν, *Those who refused to run away*. 35, 4, 6 Διακλίνειν τὰς καταγραφάς.

διάκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διακλύζω) *a washing, wash, lotion*, as for the teeth. DIOSC. 1, 53.

2. In the language of monasteries, *wine diluted with water*, or simply *wine*. VIT. SAB. 322 C. 323 B. (Compare κρᾶμα.)

διακλυσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (διακλύζω) *the drinking of διάκλυσμα* 2. TYPIC. 47, p. 232.

διακλύνω (διακλύζω), in the language of monasteries, *to drink* διάκλυσμα 2. TRIOD. near the end of τῷ ἀγίῳ καὶ μεγάλῳ σαββάτῳ.

διακολυμβάω (κολυμβάω), *to swim over or across*. POLYB. 5, 46, 8 Διακολυμβόντων πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Μόλωνος στρατοπεδείας. DIOD. 14, 116 Διακολυμβήσας τὸν Τίβεριν.

διακονέω, ἦσω, *to give charity*. NT. LUC. 8, 3 Αἵτινες διηκόνουν αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐταῖς. CONST. APOST. 3, 13 Δόξασον τὸν διακονήσαντα αὐτῇ. 5, 1, 1 Ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ὑμῶν καὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόπου διακονήσατε τοῖς ἀγίοις. BASIL. III, 293 D Χήραν . . . τὴν διακονουμένην ὑπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, *The widow who is supported by the church*.

2. *To be a deacon*, διάκονος εἰμί. SOZ. 1, 15. APOPHTH. Theodor. Pherm. 25.

3. *To bid prayers, to exhort to prayer*; said of the

deacon. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 1 Διακονεῖτω δὲ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν λέγων· Ὑπὲρ τῶν καθηγουμένων, κ. τ. λ. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Theodor. 25. (Compare τὰ διακονικά.)

διακονητής, οὐ, ὁ, (διακονέω) *attendant, servant, ὑπηρετής*, as of a monk. LEIMON. 104.

διακονία, ας, ἡ, *servants*, collectively considered. POLYB. 15, 25, 4 Παρεισαγαγὼν ἐκ τῆς διακονίας καὶ τῆς ἄλλης ὑπηρεσίας τοὺς εἰκαιστὰς καὶ θρασυτάτους.

2. In ecclesiastical writers, *the deacons*, collectively considered. CONST. APOST. 8, 10, 2. 8, 13, 1. EPIPH. I, 717 D.

3. *Deaconate, deaconship*. ANC. 10. NIC. I, Can. 18. BASIL. III, 271 B. THEOD. III, 647 C.

4. *Charity, alms; supply*, as of food. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 41 Καταλιπεῖν τῷ Παύλῳ πολλὰ εἰς διακονίαν τῶν πτωχῶν, *to be given to the poor*. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 6 Τὰς διακονίας τῶν τροφῶν. 3, 13 Τῷ διδόντι αὐτῇ τὴν διακονίαν. 4, 1, 1 Παρὰ κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ λήψονται τὸν μισθὸν τῆς διακονίας ταύτης. 4, 7, 2 Περίστασθε οὖν τὰς τοιαύτας διακονίας ὡς ἀλλαγμα κυνὸς καὶ μίσθωμα πόρνης.

διακονία, ων, τὰ, (διάκονος) *the deacon's place in a church*, τὸ διακονικόν, μηταῳρίον. NIC. II, 672 A Τὰ διακονία τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

διακονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to a deacon*.

Substantively. (a) Τὸ διακονικόν, *The deacon's place in a church*, τὰ διακονία, μηταῳρίον. LAOD. 21. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Gelas. 3. CONST. (536), 1204 B. PHILOSTORG. 7, 3. VIT. SAB. 243 B. COTELER. II, 290 A.

(b) Τὰ διακονικά, *The bidding prayer*, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon. EUKHOL. (See also εἰρηνικά, συναπτὴ, προσφώνσεις, κηρύσσω.)

διακόνισσα, ης, ἡ, *deaconess*, ἡ διάκονος. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matth. 28. CONST. APOST. 3, 11, 2. 8, 13, 4. 8, 19. 8, 28, 5. NIC. I, 19. EPIPH. I, 1060 D. CHAL. Can. 15 Διακόνισσαν μὴ χειροτονεῖσθαι γυναῖκα προ ἑτῶν τεσσαράκοντα. THEOPH. 112, 13 Γυναῖκα εἰς διακόνισσαν μὴ προβαίνειν, εἰ μὴ ὑπερβῇ τὰ ἐξήκοντα ἔτη.

διακονίτης, ἡ, ὁ, *dimin. of διάκονος*. THEOPH. CONT. 275, 10, as a proper name.

διάκονος, ου, ὁ, *deacon*. NT. Phil. 1, 1. 1 Tim. 3, 8. CAN. APOST. passim. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 12. 2, 26, 2. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 42. HOMIL. 3, 67. IGNAT. Magnes. 6. Antioch. (interpol.) 12. POLYC. 5. LAOD. 20. NIC. I, 18.

Ἡ διάκονος, *deaconess*. CONST. APOST. 2, 26, 3. Φακοπή, ης, ἡ, *channel, water-course*. POLYB. 10, 10, 13, from a lake to the sea.

διακράτησις, εως, ἡ, (διακρατέω) *a holding fast, occupation, κατοχή*. DIOSC. Theriac. p. 422 A. THEOPH. CONT. 295, 12 Διακράτησις πόλεων.

2. *Jurisdiction*, the limit within which power may be exercised. PORPH. Adm. 205, 14.

3. *Deception, ἀπάτη*. EUNAP. 53, 17.

διακρίνω, commonly διακρίνομαι, *to doubt, hesitate: scruple*. NT. Matt. 21, 21. Act. 10, 20, et alibi. LEIMON. 69 Διέκρινε τὸ κοινωνῆσαι αὐτῷ . . . Κοινωνῆσαι Μακαρίῳ διακρίνομαι.

Οἱ διακρινόμενοι, *The dissenters*, applied to the opponents of the Chalcedonian council. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 31 Ἰωάννης ὁ διακρινόμενος. PHOT. 24. CEDR. II, 449.

διάκρισις, εως, ἡ, *discrimen, contest*. POLYB. 18, 11, 3 Πλεονάκις γέγονε τούτων τῶν τάξεων καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους διάκρισις.

2. *Discernment, discretion*. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Poemen. 52.

διάκων, ονος, ὁ, = διάκονος, ου, *deacon*. LEIMON. 176. PORPH. Cer. 219, 16. (Compare ἔγγων for ἔγγονος.)

διαλαλέω, *to address*, as an assembly. THEOPH. 489, 12. PORPH. Cer. 155 Διαλαλεῖ ἐκέισε τὸν λαὸν τὸ ἐν ἀγνείᾳ . . . ἐκτελέσαι τὴν . . . τεσσαρακοστήν.

διαλγέω = ἀλγέω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 4, 4, 2 Ἐπὶ τε τοῖς γιγνομένοις καὶ τῇ παρεπιδημίᾳ τοῦ Δοριμάχου διαλγούντες.

διάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, *interval of time*. POLYB. 1, 66, 2 Διαλείμματα ποιῶν τῆς ἐξαποστολῆς. CHRON. 717, 11 Ἐκ διαλειμμάτων, *At intervals*.

διάλεκτος, ου, ἡ, *language*, as of a nation. POLYB. 1, 67, 9, et alibi. CLEM. ALEX. 805, 10.

2. *Dialect*, a variety of a particular language. STRAB. 8, 1, 2. CLEM. ALEX. 404, 23.

διάλεξις, εως, ἡ, *homily*. EUS. 5, 26. 6, 36.

διάλευκος, ου, (λευκός) *marked with white spots*, as a goat.

SEPT. Gen. 30, 32.

διάληψις, εως, ή, (διαλαμβάνω) *capacity*, as of a vessel.

DIOD. 3, 37, p. 203, 99.

2. *Conception, comprehension, opinion, judgment: resolution.* POLYB. 2, 50, 11. 3, 4, 6, et alibi. DIOD. II, 586, 47 Διάληψιν ἔσχε παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς ὡς νοθρὸς ὢν, *He had the reputation with most people of being dull.*

3. *Thrust*, as with a straight sword; opposed to καταφορά. Ἐκ διαλήψεως, *By thrusting.* POLYB. 2, 33, 6, et alibi.

διαλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. CONT. 119, 9 Τοῦ κατὰ τὰς φυλακὰς διαλλάγιον. (Compare ἀλλάγιον 2.)

διαλογή, ης, ή, *meditation.* SEPT. Ps. 103, 34.

διαλύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) *release, liberation*, as of prisoners of war. POLYB. 6, 58, 11. 27, 11, 3.

διαλωβάομαι = λωβάομαι strengthened by διά. POLYB. 11, 4, 1.

διαμαρτύρομαι, *to protest.* EPHES. 1120 D Διαμαρτυράμενοι αὐτοὺς μηδὲν προπετὲς πράξει.

διαμέτρησις, εως, ή, (διαμετρέω) *a measuring, measure.* SEPT. 2 Par. 3, 3. 4, 2, *diameter.*

διάμμος, ου, (ἄμμος) *sandy.* POLYB. 34, 10, 3.

διαμυκτηρίζω = μυκτηρίζω strengthened by διά. DIOG. LAERT. 9, 113.

διανεύω (νεύω), *to dodge*, as a missile. POLYB. 1, 23, 7.

διανομή, ης, ή, *largitio, presents distributed*, ρόγα. LUCIAN. Phalar. 1, 3.

διανυκτέρεσις, εως, ή, (διανυκτερεύω) *a sitting up all night.* Hence, *vigil, ἀγρυπνία, παννυχίς.* CONST. APOST. 5, 19, 2. EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 32. Id. 6, 9.

διάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανύω) *accomplishment, performance.* POLYB. 9, 13, 6 Τὰς ἡμερησίου καὶ νυκτερινὰς πορείας καὶ τὰ διανύσματα τούτων. 9, 14, 8 Πορείας καὶ διανύσματος ἡμερησίου. 9, 15, 3 Οὕτω γὰρ ἂν μόνως δύνατο συμμετρεῖσθαι πρὸς λόγον τὰ διανύσματα καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, *work to be done.*

διαπαρτηρόμαι = παρτηρόμαι strengthened by διά. SEPT. 2 Reg. 3, 30 Διαπαρτηροῦντο τὸν Ἀβεννήρ.

διαπατέω = πατέω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 3, 55, 2.

διαπέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαπεράω) *the distance across.* ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 32.

διάπικρος, ου, (πικρός) *very bitter.* DIOD. 2, 48, p. 160, 85.

διαπίπτω, in ecclesiastical Greek, *to backslide*, ἀποπίπτω, ἐκπίπτω. EUS. 5, 2 titul.

διαπλανάω (πλανάω), *to tend*, as a child. APOCR. Proteuangel. 6, 1 Ἐκάλεσε τὰς θυγατέρας τῶν Ἑβραίων τὰς ἀμιάντους καὶ διεπλάνων αὐτήν.

διαπλώω (ἰπλώω), *to unfold.* EUS. 4, 11, p. 156.

διαποθνήσκω = ἀποθνήσκω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 16, 31, 8.

διαπόμπιμος, ου, (διαπέμπω) *sent, exported.* DIOD. 2, 49 Εἰς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην ἅπασαν διαπόμπιμον λιβανωτόν.

διαπόρησις = ἀπόρησις strengthened by διά. POLYB. 28, 3, 6.

διαποστέλλω = ἀποστέλλω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 5, 42, 7.

διαποστολή = ἀποστολή strengthened by διά. POLYB. 5, 37, 3, et alibi.

διάπρασις, εως, ή, = πρᾶσις, *sale.* SEPT. Lev. 25, 33.

διαπρεσβεία = πρεσβεία strengthened by διά. POLYB. 5, 67, 11, et alibi.

διαπροστατεύω = προστατεύω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 4, 13, 7.

διαπταίω (πταίω) *to miss, err*, διαμαρτάνω. PTOLEM. Gnost. p. 923 Τοῦ παντός διέπτεισαν. LUCIAN. Somn. 8 Διαπταίονσα καὶ βαρβαρίζονσα, *faltering, blundering.*

διάπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, *mishap, loss.* INSCR. 2058, A, 55 Μεγάλοις διαπτώμασι περιπεσείται ή πόλις.

διάρημα, ατος, τὸ, dzherm, a kind of vessel used on the Nile and on the coast of Egypt. PROC. III, 330 11. [The modern Egyptian dzherm has usually two large luteen sails.]

διάριον, ου, τὸ, *diarium, day's allowance.* NOVELL. 123, 16. VIT. SAB. 227 C.

διαρραίνω (ραίνω), *to besprinkle.* SEPT. Prov. 7, 17 Διέρραγκα τὴν κοίτην μου κροκίνω.

διάρσις, εως, ή, (διαίρω) *a raising or lifting up.* POLYB. 2, 33, 5 Τὴν ἐκ διάρσεως αὐτῶν μάχην, *by striking vertically with the sword.* (Compare καταφορά.)

διαρτάω (ἀρτάω), *to suspend*. POLYB. 34, 9, 10 Τὴν δὲ συρτήν βῶλον τὴν ἀργυρίτιν, φησὶ, κόπτεσθαι, καὶ κοσκίνους εἰς ὕδωρ διαρτᾶσθαι.

διαρτίζω, ἴσω, (ἀρτίζω) *to mould, form*. SEPT. Job. 33, 6 Ἐκ πηλοῦ διήρτισαι.

διασαλεύω (σαλεύω), *to shake*. POLYB. 1, 48, 2 Γίνεται αἱ ἀνέμου στάσεις . . . ὥστε καὶ τὰς στοὰς διασαλεύειν. 1, 48, 5 Τῶν πύργων καὶ τῶν μηχανημάτων διασαλευούσης τὰς βάσεις. 16, 30, 4 Τὰ μὲν τοῖς πετροβόλοις τύπτοντες διεσάλυσαν.

διασαφέω, *to explain, expound, as a law*. SEPT. Deut. 1, 5 Διασαφῆσαι τὸν νόμον τούτου.

2. *To announce, declare, to make known*. POLYB.

1, 46, 4, et alibi.

διασάφῃσις, εως, *explanation, interpretation*. SEPT. Gen. 40, 8. 2 Esdr. 5, 6. 7, 11.

διάσεισις, εως, ἡ, = διασεισμός. BASILIC. 60, 24, titul.

διασεισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (διασειώ) *concussio, extortion, διάσεισις*, a law term. BASILIC. 60, 24, 2.

διασειώ, *to shake violently*. SEPT. 3 Macc. 7, 21 Ὑπὸ μηδενὸς διασεισθέντες τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, *being deprived of*. AEL. V. H. 2, 14.

2. *Concutio, to vex and harass, a law term*. NT.

LUC. 3, 14 Μηδένα διασειήσῃτε. BASILIC. 60, 24, 1.

διασκευάζω, *to revise, edit, as a book*. DIOD. 1, 5 Τοῦς δὲ διασκευάζειν εἰσθότας τὰς βίβλους ἀποτρέψαι τοῦ λυμαίνεσθαι τὰς ἀλλοτρίας πραγματείας.

διασκευή, ἡς, ἡ, *equipment, furniture; dress*. SEPT. Ex. 31, 7 Τὴν διασκευὴν τῆς σκηνῆς. POLYB. 8, 31, 7.

διασκορπίζω, ἴσω, (σκορπίζω) *to scatter abroad, to disperse*. SEPT. Num. 10, 35 Διασκορπισθήτωσαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ σου. Deut. 30, 1 Οὗ ἐὰν διασκορπίσῃ σε κύριος ἐκεῖ. 30, 3 Εἰς οὓς διεσκορπίσῃ σε κύριος ἐκεῖ. POLYB. 1, 47, 5, et alibi.

διασπασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (διασπᾶω) *a tearing asunder, διάσπασις*. SEPT. Jer. 15, 3.

διάσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος, σπιλάς) *full of rocks, as the bottom of the sea*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 43.

διασπορά, ᾧς, ἡ, (διασπείρω) *a being scattered, dispersion; objectively*. SEPT. Deut. 28, 25 Ἔσῃ διασπορὰ ἐν πάσαις ταῖς βασιλείαις τῆς γῆς, *Thou shalt be scattered among all the kingdoms of the earth*. 30, 4 Ἐὰν ᾗ ἡ

διασπορὰ σου ἀπ' ἄκρου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἕως ἄκρου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Ps. 146, 2 Τὰς διασπορὰς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ. NT. Joan. 7, 35 Τὴν διασπορὰν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, *the Jews scattered among the Gentiles; arising from* διεσπάρθαι εἰς τοὺς Ἑλληνας. 1 Petr. 1, 1 Ἐκλεκτοῖς παρεπιδήμοις διασπορᾶς Πόντου, Γαλατίας, Καππαδοκίας, Ἀσίας, καὶ Βιθυνίας, *The Jews scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia*. Jacob. 1, 1 Ταῖς δώδεκα φυλαῖς ταῖς ἐν τῇ διασπορᾷ. (Compare JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 7, 3, 3 Τὸ γὰρ Ἰουδαίων γένος πολὺ μὲν κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν οἰκουμένην παρέσπαρται τοῖς ἐπιχωρίοις, κ. τ. λ.)

διάσταλα, ατος, τὸ, (διαστέλλω) *commandment*. BARN. 10.

διάστασις, εως, ἡ, *separation, division*. IGNAT. Philad. (interpol.) 8 Διάστασις γνώμης, *dissension*.

διαστολή, ἡς, ἡ, (διαστέλλω) *distinction, discrimination, nicety*. POLYB. 1, 15, 6, et alibi.

2. In grammar, *punctuation, interpunction*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 629, 15. 17 Ἐκ δὲ τῆς διαστολῆς τὸν περιεχόμενον νοῦν ὀρώμεν.

διαστρατηγέω (στρατηγέω), *to serve as a general*. PLUT. I, 261 F Λόγῳ πολλὰ διαστρατηγοῦντα τῶν ἀπράκτων. Ibid. 315 B. 752 E, et alibi. DION CASS. 74, 31.

2. *To come to the end of one's generalship* (prætorship). DION CASS. 764, 29.

3. Transitively. (a) *To out-general*. POLYB. 22, 22, 9 Διεστρατήγουν τοὺς Ῥωμαίους.

(b) *To conduct, as a war*. POLYB. 16, 37, 1 Ταῦτα δὲ διεστρατήγει.

διαστυλόω, ὥσω, (στύλος) *to support with columns*. POLYB. 5, 4, 8. 5, 100, 4. 22, 11, 13.

διασύρω, *to tarry, intransitive*. MAL. 338, 16. 348, 17. διασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 5, 69, 2.

διασώζω, *to conduct a stranger through an unknown country*. SEPT. Gen. 35, 3 Διέσωσέ με ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ. NT. Act. 23, 24. VIT. EPIPH. 333 A. NOVELL. 130, 6. MAL. 121, 22 Οἱ διασώζοντες, *guides*. Id. 336, 8. CHRON. 730, 20.

διάσωσις, εως, ἡ, (διασώζω) *a guiding, as through an unknown country*. PORPH. Adm. 154, 22. Cer. 683, 12.

διασώστης, ου, ό, (διασώζω) *guide, conductor, ήγεμὼν τῆς ὁδοῦ*. NOVELL. 130, 1. CHRON. 731. PORPH. Adm. 72, 11, 13.

διαταγή, ἥς, ἡ, (διατάσσω) *command, commandment, order, διάταξις*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 4, 11 Ἡ διαταγή τῆς ἐπιστολῆς, *The order contained in the letter*. NT. Act. 7, 53. Rom. 13, 2.

διάταξις, εως, ἡ, *constitutio, command, order, law, διαταγή*. POLYB. 4, 19, 10, et alibi. ORIG. IV, 99 A Ἀποστολικάι διατάξεις. NOVELL. titul. Αἱ νεαραὶ διατάξεις, *Novellae constitutiones*. 1, 4, § α', Τῆς θείας ἡμῶν ταύτης διατάξεως. ANTEC. PROOEM. 2.

2. *Direction, instruction*. EUKHOL. Διάταξις τῆς ἱεροδιακονίας, *Directions to the deacon in the performance of his sacerdotal duties*. Ibid. Διάταξις τῆς ἱερᾶς λειτουργίας, *The order for the communion service*.

διατατικός, ἡ, ὅν, (διατείνω) *urgent*. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 38.

διαταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), *to fortify by a ditch*. POLYB. 3, 105, 11 Τὸν μὲν μεταξὺ τόπον τοῦ βουνοῦ καὶ τῆς σφετέρας παρεμβολῆς διετάφρευσαν. 14, 2, 3 Τοῦτον [τὸν λόφον] ὠχυροῦτο καὶ διετάφρευε πολυτίμως.

διατεσσάρων, that is, διὰ τεσσάρων, *through four*. Τὸ διατεσσάρων, or separately, Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων, sc. εὐαγγέλιον, *Diatessaron*, a name given to Tatian's *Harmony of the Gospels*. EUS. 4, 29, p. 193, 22. THEOD. IV, 208. (Compare ORIG. IV, 98 E Καὶ τὸ ἀληθὺς διὰ τεσσάρων ἐν ἔστιν εὐαγγέλιον.)

διατήρησις, εως, ἡ, (διατηρέω) *a keeping, guarding, charge*. SEPT. Num. 18, 8 Τὴν διατήρησιν τῶν ἀπαρχῶν.

διατιμητής, οὔ, ό, (διατιμάμαι) *appraiser, κηνσίτωρ*. NOVELL. 64, 1.

διατομή, ἥς, ἡ, (διατέμνω) *a cutting, cut*. DIOD. 2, 10, p. 125, 84, *an opening, as in a wall?*

διατόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάτονος) *tent-ropes?* SEPT. Ex. 35, 11.

διατρεμέω, ἥσω, (ἀτρεμέω) *to be quite calm*. ARIAN. Peripl. Pont. Euxin. 7, said of the sea.

διάτρητος, ον, (διατιτρώω) *perforated*. PROC. GAZ. 4 Reg. 1, 2.

διατροπή, ἥς, ἡ, (διατρέπω) *change of mind*. POLYB. 11, 7, 9.

2. *Consternation, fear, trepidation*. Id. 1, 16, 4, et alibi.

διατυπέω, ἥσω, = διατυπώω. BASIL. II, 531 B.

διατυπώω, ὦσω, (τυπώω) *to form, mould, fashion*. DIOD. 1, 10, p. 13, 86. Id. 2, 8, p. 121, 64. Id. 2, 51, 4, 11, p. 257, 99. Id. 20, 41, p. 435, 8. LUCIAN. Alex. 4 Τῷ λογισμῷ διατύπωσον, *imagine*.

2. *Constituto, to command, order, decree, regulate*. BASIL. II, 530 C. ANTEC. 2, 8, p. 222. LYD. 181, 17. MAL. 440, 9.

3. *To indite, compose, write*. EUS. 3, 16 Ἦν ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς Ρωμαίων ἐκκλησίας τῇ Κορινθίων διευτώσατο.

4. *To foreshadow, typify*. IREN. 1, 18, 3.

διατύπωσις, εως, ἡ, (διατυπώω) *constitutio, statute, canon, decree*. NOVELL. 43, PROOEM. ANTEC. 1, 2, 6. CUROP. 86, 22 Τὰς διατάξεις καὶ διατυπώσεις τῶν Ζ' οἰκουμενικῶν συνόδων.

διανγάζω, ἄσω, (ἀνγάζω) *to glance; shine through*. PLUT. II. 893 E. APOCR. Act. Andr. 8 Ἐν τῷ τὸ φῶς τῆς ἡμέρας διανγάζειν.

Impersonally, διανγάζει, *it is dawning*. POLYB. 3, 104, 5 Ἄμα τῷ διανγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοῖς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον.

διανγασμός, οὔ, ό, (διανγάζω) *brightness, splendor*. PLUT. II, 893 D.

διάφανμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφάσκω) *the dawn of day*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 23, 3.

διαφένσωρ = δεφένσωρ. LEO. 7, 36. 37. 40.

διαφέρω, referri, *to have reference to, to relate to: to belong to*. POLYB. 2, 14, 3 Οὕτω γὰρ ἔσται καὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς πράξεις διαφέροντα κατανοεῖν βελτίονα. CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 5 Ἐνθρονιζέσθω εἰς τὸν αὐτῷ διαφέροντα τόπον. ANC. 15 Τῶν διαφερόντων τῷ κυριακῷ, *Church property*. ANT. 22 Τῇ αὐτῷ μὴ διαφερούση. 24 Τὰ διαφέροντα τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ. MAL. 17 Τοὺς γεννωμένους ὑπὸ τὴν τῶν ἀστρῶν κίνησιν διαφέρειν, *Those who are born are under the influence of the motions of the stars*. 101, 15 Τοῦ διαφέροντος αὐτῷ στρατοῦ. 198 Τὰ διαφέροντα τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἀντιγόνου, *Whatever belonged to Antigonus*.

διαφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφορέω) *that which is scattered about*. SEPT. Jer. 37 (30), 16 Ἔσονται οἱ διαφοροῦντές σε εἰς διαφόρημα.

διάφορος, various, sundry, several; commonly in the

plural. CONST. APOST. 6, 11, 1 "Ενα δημιουργὸν διαφόρου κτίσεως διὰ Χριστοῦ. 7, 43, 1 Διαφόροις καιροῖς διαφόρους προνοίας ἐποιήσατο. EUS. 1, 4, p. 15, 25. EPIPH. I. 57 A. THEOD. III, 543 C.

2. Substantively, τὸ διάφορον, *money*. POLYB. 4, 18, 8. 6, 45, 4, et alibi.

διαφόρος, adv. of διάφορος, *various*. JUST. Cohort. 7. PORPH. Adm. 182, 17. 192, 21, at different times, in both passages.

διαφύας, ἄδος, ἡ, = διαφύη. DIOD. 1, 47, p. 57, 26.

διαφωνέω, ἥσω, to perish. SEPT. Judith. 10, 13 Οὐ διαφωνήσει τῶν ἀνδρῶν αὐτοῦ σὰρξ μία, οὐδὲ πνεῦμα ζωῆς.

διαφωτίζω, ἴσω, (φωτίζω) to enlighten; to shine. SEPT. Nehem. 8, 3 Ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας τοῦ διαφωτίζαι τὸν ἥλιον, ἕως ἡμίσεις τῆς ἡμέρας, From morning until midday.

διαχυνῶ, ὡσα, (χαυνῶ) to check, moderate, as a blow.

LEO GRAM. 275 Εἰμὴ ἡ φορά τῆς ράβδου εἰς πολυκάνδηλον ἐμποδισθεῖσα διεχυνώθη, παρευθὺ ἂν τοῦτον ἀπήλλαξεν.

διαχειρίζομαι (διαχειρίζω), to slay. POLYB. 8, 23, 8 Διαχειρισμένος τὸν Ἀχαιόν.

διάχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) inlaid with gold, interwoven with gold. SEPT. Ps. 44, 10 Ἐν ἱματισμῷ διαχρυσῷ. POLYB. 6, 53, 7.

διαχύνω (χύνω), = διαχέω. HIPPOCR. 128.

διάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (διαχέω) a spreading. SEPT. Lev. 13, 22 Ἐὰν δὲ διαχύσει διαχέται ἐν τῷ δέρματι.

διάψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαψάλλω) the representative of the Hebrew musical term הלל, SeLaH. SEPT. Ps. passim.

διαψηφιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (διαψηφίζομαι) calculator, numerarius, accountant. BASIL. III, 323 B. NIL. Epist. 2, 199. BASILIC. 38, 1, 15.

διαψιθυρίζω (ψιθυρίζω), in the plural, to whisper among themselves. POLYB. 15, 26, 8.

διβάριον, τὸ, a kind of weight? PORPH. Adm. 125.

διβητήσιον, τὸ, a kind of garment? διατήσιον. PORPH. Cer. 21, 18. LEO GRAM. 246, 19 διβητίσιον. SUID. Διβητήσια, διαβίκια.

διγαμέω, to marry a second time, δευτερογαμέω. NEOCAES. 7

Πρεσβύτερον εἰς γάμους διγαμούντων μὴ ἐστιᾶσθαι.

διγαμία, as, ἡ, (δίγαμος) the marrying a second time, a

second marriage, δευτερογαμία. CONST. APOST. 3, 1, 1. JUST. Apol. 1, 15.

δίγαμμα, τὸ, indeclinable, (δῖς, γάμμα) digamma, = φαῦ, βαῦ, which see. TRYPH. 11 Προστίθεται τὸ δίγαμμα παρὰ τε Ἰωσι καὶ Αἰολεῦσι καὶ Δωριεῦσι καὶ Λάκωσι καὶ Βοιωτοῖς οἷον ἄναξ φάναξ, Ἑλένα Φελένα. Προστίθεισιν καὶ τοῖς ἀπὸ φωνηέντων ἀρχομένοις. Ἀπαξ δὲ παρ' Ἀλκαίῳ τὸ ρῆξις καὶ φρῆξις εἴρηται. BEKKER. 777. MARIUS VICTORINUS, p. 2468. [The name δίγαμμα, that is, double gamma, was suggested by the character F, which has the appearance of ΓΓ united into one form. Compare DION. HAL. Ant. 1, 20, 10.]

δίγαμος, ον, ὁ, (δῖς, γάμος) one who has married a second time. HIPPOCR. 290, 43. ANC. 19. NEOCAES. 7. BASIL. III, 275 C. (Compare CAN. APOST. 17 ὁ δυσὶ γάμοις συμπλακεῖς, He who has been married twice.)

δίγεστα, ων, τὰ, digesta, digests. ANTEC. PROOEM. 4 Βιβλία τῶν διγέστων, ἦτοι πανδέκτων.

διγλωσσία, as, ἡ, the being διγλωσσος. BARN. 19 Παγὶς γὰρ θανάτου ἐστὶν ἡ διγλωσσία.

διγλωσσος, ον, bilingual, double-tongued, deceitful. SEPT. Prov. 11, 13. Sir. 5, 9. CONST. APOST. 2, 6, 1. BARN. 19. HES. Διγλωσσον, διχόμεθον.

διγνώμος, ον, (δῖς, γνώμη) double-minded, inconstant, undecided. CONST. APOST. 2, 6, 1. BARN. 19.

διγομία, as, ἡ, (γόμος) meaning uncertain. SEPT. Jud. 5, 16.

διγρόσιον or διγρόσιον, meaning uncertain. APOCR. Act. Joan. 20.

διδακτύλιος, ον, two fingers long or broad, διδακτυλῖος. CEDR. I, 688, 23.

διδασκαλεῖον, ον, τὸ, school, in the sense of doctrine, system of doctrine. IREN. 1, 28, 1 Ἰδιον χαρακτῆρα διδασκαλείου συνεστήσατο.

διδασκαλικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (διδασκαλικός) documentum, document. CHAL. 1641 B. CONST. (536), 977 D.

δίδυμοι, ων, οἱ, (δίδυμος) testes, testiculi, ὄρχεις. SEPT. Deut. 25, 11.

δίδραχμον, ον, τὸ, = δίδραχμον. APOCR. Narrat. Joseph. 1, 3.

δίδραχμον, ον, τὸ, double drachma, a coin. SEPT. Gen. 20, 14. 23, 15 Γῆ τετρακοσίων διδράχμων ἀργυρίου.

διδυμεύω (δίδυμος), *to bear twins*. SEPT. Cant. 4, 2 Αἱ πᾶσαι διδυμεύουσαι, καὶ ἀτεκνοῦσα οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐταῖς.

δίδω = δίδωμι. APOCR. MACC. 39 διδεῖ (write δίδει). MARTYR. ARETH. 34. THEOPH. 234. 244, 15 -δίδειν. 700, 9 δίδει. PORPH. CER. 388 δίδεται. (See also μεταδίδω, παραδίδω, προδίδω.)

δίδωμι, *to give*. In Byzantine Greek, it may take the accusative instead of the dative of the remote object. PORPH. Adm. 211, 12 Τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χάραν οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸν βασιλέα. CER. 673, 21 Ἐδόθη τὸν αὐτὸν Ἰωακείμ ὑπὲρ τζικουρίων Φ', Ν'.

2. *To give a blow, to strike*, πληγὴν δίδωμι. MAL. 163 Δέδωκε τῷ Συχαίῳ κατὰ τοῦ νότου αὐτοῦ τῇ λόγχῃ. CHRON. 594, 19 Ἐδωκεν αὐτὸν κατὰ τῆς ἀκοῆς, *He struck him in the ear*. THEOPH. 437, 16 Δὸς αὐτῷ κατὰ κρανίου. 490 Ἐδωκεν αὐτῷ μετὰ δόρατος εἰς τὸ χεῖλος. 538, 10 Λαβὼν Ἀνδρέας κἀδιον δίδωσι κατὰ κορυφῆς τοῦ βασιλέως. PORPH. Adm. 116, 9 Δέδωκεν αὐτῷ μετὰ μεναύλου εἰς τὸν πόδα. THEOPH. CONT. 704, 13 Ἐδωκεν αὐτῷ κατὰ κεφαλῆς μετὰ ράβδου ἰσχυρᾶς καὶ παχείας.

3. *To sound, as a trumpet*. PORPH. CER. 476, 13 Ὅτε δώσει τὸ βοῦκινον, *When the trumpet shall sound*. διεγερσις, εὖς, ἡ, (διεγείρω) *energy of character*. PORPH. Adm. 238.

διειδής, ἐς, (διά, εἶδον) *translucent*. THEOD. III, 697 Α Οἶα τις ποταμὸς διειδής τε καὶ μέγας.

διεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω) *to go through*. POLYB. 4, 68, 5 Διεκβαλὼν τὴν Στυμφαλίαν. 10, 28, 1 Τὴν δ' ἔρημον τὴν τούτοις πρόσχωρον οὐ τολμήσειν ἔτι δυνάμει τηλικαύτη διεκβαλεῖν. 10, 29, 3 Οὗς ἔδει διεκβάλλειν αὐτόν, sc. τόπους.

Intransitively, *to go out to any place*. SEPT. Jos. 15, 4. 7 Διεκβάλλει ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ.

διεκβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (διεκβάλλω) *passage out, pass, egress, diodos*. POLYB. 1, 75, 4. 3, 40, 1. DIOD. 17, 68, p. 213, 7.

διεκδικέω = ἐκδικέω strengthened by διά. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22. EUS. 8, 1, p. 377, 13.

διεμπίπτω = ἐμπίπτω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 38, 1, 4 Εἰς τὴν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους ἀλλοτριότητα διεμπεσόντας.

διεξάγω (ἐξάγω), *to conduct, manage: to treat*. POLYB.

1, 9, 6 Ἀσφαλῶς ἤδη τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν διεξῆγε. 3, 21, 6 Λόγῳ περὶ τῶν ἀμφισβητουμένων διεξάγειν, *to treat*. 3, 77, 3 Τοὺς δὲ συμμάχους αὐτῶν τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἐν τῇ πάσῃ φιλανθρωπίᾳ διεξῆγε, *he treated*. 4, 57, 3 Ραθύμως διεξάγοντας τὰ κατὰ τὴν φυλακὴν. 4, 73, 8 Ἵνα τὸ τε δίκαιον αὐτοῖς ἐπὶ τόπου διεξάγηται.

2. *To get, to obtain*, as the means of subsistence.

POLYB. 1, 71, 1 Καρχηδόνιοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν κατ' ἰδίαν βίους αἰεὶ διεξαγαγόντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἐκ τῆς χώρας γεννημάτων.

διεξαγωγή, ἡς, ἡ, (διεξάγω) *settlement, as of business, adjustment*. POLYB. 4, 26, 3, et alibi.

διέξοδος, ου, ἡ, *border, boundary*, as of a country. SEPT. Num. 34, 4. 5. Jos. 15, 7.

διέπω, *to manage*. Διέπω τὸν τόπον τινός, equivalent to Τοποτηρητής εἰμὶ τινός, *To be in the place of any one; To be the representative of any one*. EPIPH. 1140 Β Διέποντος καὶ τὸν τόπον τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου καὶ ὁσιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας Κελεστίνου.

διερεθίζω = ἐρεθίζω strengthened by διά. POLYB. 9, 18, 9.

διερρινέω, incorrectly for διαρρινέω, (διά, ρίς) *to turn up the nose, to sneer at*, διάμυκτηρίζω. JUST. Tryph. 101.

διερμηνεύω (ἐρμηνεύω), *to interpret, translate*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 1, 36. POLYB. 3, 22, 3. PHILON. II, 139, 20.

διερριμένως, adv. of διερριμένος, (διαρρίπτω) *desultorily*. POLYB. 3, 58, 3.

διείσιον, ου, τὸ, (δίσεις, διήμι) *repudiation, divorce, διαζύγιον, ἀποστάσιον*. PHOT. Nomocan. 13, 30, p. 159. (See also διαίσιον, δίασις.)

διετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (δῖς, ἔτος) *the space of two years*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 13, 23.

διηγέομαι, *to relate*. With the accusative of the remote object. PORPH. Adm. 208, 23 Διηγέσατο τὸν βασιλέα ὅσα ἐλάλησε πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ πατρίκιος.

διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (διηγέομαι) *narrative, story, tale*. POLYB. 1, 14, 6. 4, 39, 11.

διηλώω, ὥσω, (ἡλώω) *to drive a nail through*. SEPT. Jud. 5, 26 Διήλωσεν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ.

δίθεος, ου, (δῖς, θεός) *believing in two Gods*. HIPPOL. 285, 3.

δίθυρα, ων, τὰ, (δίθυρος) *precise meaning uncertain*.

POLYB. 27, 1, 6 Συνεπιθέμενοι τινές τῶν φυγάδων μικροῦ κατέλευσαν τὸν Ἰσθμῖαν, εἰ μὴ κατέφυγεν ὑπὸ τὰ δίδυρα Ρωμαίων.

δυσθμέω, ἥσω, (ισθμός) *to carry across an isthmus.* POLYB. 4, 19, 7 Δυσθμήσαντα τοὺς λέμβους.

διχνεύω (διά, ἰχνεύω), *to straggle.* POLYB. 4, 68, 3.

δικαιοδοσία, ας, ἡ, (δικαιοδότης) *judgment, trial* (in a legal sense). POLYB. 4, 16, 4. 20, 6, 2, et alibi. INSCR. 5885. BASILIC. 6, 24, 2 seq.

δικαιοδότης, ου, ὁ, (δικαίος, δίδωμι) *juridicus, judge.* INSCR. 4236. 4237. BASILIC. 6, 24, 1.

δικοκριτήριον, ου, τὸ, (δικαίος, κριτήριον) *judgment-seat?* THEOPH. CONT. 801.

δικοκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δικαίος, κριτής) *just and discerning.* CONST. APOST. 2, 6, 3, as a various reading.

δικαιοπραξία, ας, ἡ, (δικαίος, πρᾶξις) *just act.* JUST. Tryph. 47.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, *ordinance, that which is required by the law.* NT. Matt. 3, 15 Πᾶσαν δικαιοσύνην, *All the requirements of the law.*

δικαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δικαίω) *ordinance, statute.* SEPT. Ex. 21, 1. Lev. 25, 18, et alibi.

δικανός = δεκανός. EPHES. 976 E, with δεκανῶν as a various reading.

δίκερε, dicere (from dico). PLUT. I, 312 E τὸ γὰρ λέγειν δίκερε Ρωμαῖοι καλοῦσι.

δικόκτα, ἡ, decocta. ATHEN. 3, 94.

δικρόσσιος, ου, = δίκροσσος. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6 Λέντια καὶ δίκροσσια (read Λέντια δίκρόσσια?).

δίκροσσος, ου, (κροσσός) *double-fringed.* POLL. 7, 72.

δικτάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, dictator, μεσοβασιλεύς. POLYB. 3, 87, 6 seq. 3, 106, 1. DIOD. II, 541, 31. DION. HAL. II, 1021. 1034. PLUT. I, 176 C. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 2 Δικτάτωρ τὸ δεύτερον. LYD. 148 -ωρος.

δικτατωρεία = δικτατωρία. DION. HAL. II, 1091.

δικτατωρεύω, εύσω, *to be dictatōr.* DION CASS. 341, 1, et alibi.

δικτατωρία, ας, ἡ, dictatura, *dictatorship.* DION. HAL. II, 1022, et alibi. DION CASS. 251, 15, et alibi.

δικτυωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (δίκτυον) *made like a net, netted, reticulated.* SEPT. Ex. 27, 4 Ἔργω δικτυωτῷ, *net-*

work. POLYB. 15, 30, 8 Συνέβαινε δὲ τὰς θύρας εἶναι δικτυωτάς.

Substantively, τὸ δικτυωτόν, *lattice.* SEPT. 4 Reg. 1, 2.

διλάτωρ = δηλάτωρ. LEG. HOMER. 88, changed by the editor into δηλάτωρ.

διληγάτωρ = δηληγάτωρ. NIL. Epist. 2, 243.

δiligeντίον, τὸ, (diligo, diligens) *a favorite?* ANTEC. 1, 6, 5, p. 51, in the note.

δίκηια, τὰ, deliciae. PLUT. I, 943 E.

δίλογος, ου, (δῖς, λόγος) *double-tongued, deceitful.* NT. 1 Tim. 3, 8. POLYC. 5.

διλοχία, ας, ἡ, *two companies of soldiers* (λόχοι). POLYB. 10, 21, 4.

δίμετρον, ου, τὸ, (δίμετρος) *two measures.* SEPT. 4 Reg. 7, 1 Δίμετρον κριθῶν.

Διμοιρίται, ὧν, οἱ, (δῖς, μοῖρα) *a name given to the followers of Apollinaris, because they asserted that the body of Christ had a human soul indeed, but was not endowed with a human mind, the divine mind supplying the place of the latter.* EPIPH. I, 993 C seq. 996 A Λέγειν ὅτι σάρκα ἔλαβεν ὁ Χριστὸς ἐλθὼν ὁ κύριος ἡμῶν καὶ ψυχὴν, νοῦν δὲ οὐκ ἔλαβεν. 1033 B Ἀπὸ ταύτης δὲ τῆς παρά τισι Διμοιριτῶν κεκλημένης, ἡ χωρὶς νοῦ ἐνσάρκου Χριστοῦ παρουσίας ὀνομαζομένης. (Compare ATHAN. I, 922. 923 C Ἄλλὰ ἔλαβέ, φασί, τὸ ἀνόητον. SOCR. 2, 46, p. 164 Ψυχὴν μὲν ἀνελήφεναι, νοῦν δὲ οὐκ ἔχειν αὐτὴν, ἀλλ' εἶναι τὸν θεὸν λόγον ἀντὶ τοῦ νοῦ εἰς τὸν ἀναληφθέντα ἄνθρωπον.)

δίμοιρον, ου, τὸ, (δίμοιρος) *the space between the end of the thumb and that of the forefinger, dixás, κοινόστομον.* COTELER. IV, 309.

διοδεύω, εύσω, (όδεύω) *to travel through.* SEPT. Gen. 12, 6 Διώδυσεν Ἀβραμ τὴν γῆν εἰς τὸ μήκος αὐτῆς. POLYB. 2, 15, 5 Οἱ διοδεύοντες τὴν χώραν.

διοιδέω = οιδέω strengthened by διά. DIOD. 2, 12. HIPPOL. 66.

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *government.* MAL. 19 Οὔτε πόλις, οὔτε διοίκησις τις ἦν ἐν τῇ δύσει. LEO. 18, 90.

2. Diocese. CONST. I, 2.

διοικητής, ου, ὁ, (διοικέω) *commissioner, the Latin procurator.* SEPT. 2 Esdr. 8, 36 Τοῖς διοικηταῖς τοῦ βασι-

λέως καὶ ἐπάρχους πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ. POLYB. 27, 12, 2
τῶν βασιλικῶν διοικητῶν. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 10, 14
Εἷς ἐστὶν ὁ καῖσαρ, ἔχει δ' ὑπ' αὐτὸν τοὺς διοικητάς, ὑπατι-
κοὺς, ἐπάρχους, χιλιάρχους, κ. τ. λ. NOVELL. 120, 6,
§ β'. 128, 16.

διολοφύρομαι = ὀλοφύρομαι strengthened by διά. POLYB.
22, 9, 11.

διομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, (διομολογέω) *covenant, treaty*. PO-
LYB. 3, 27, 9.

Διονῦς, ὅς, (Διώνυσος) *Dionys*, a man's name. BEKKER.
1195.

Διονυσώ, for Διονυσώ, ἡ, *Dionys*, a woman's name.
INSCR. 2151.

διόπτομαι = διοράομαι. THEOPH. CONT. 677, 19 διώ-
πτετο.

διόπτρα, as, ἡ, (διόπτῃς) *spying-tube*. POLYB. 10, 46, 1
and 2.

διορατικός, ἡ, ὅν, (διοράω) *perspicax, seeing through, pene-
trating, clear-sighted*. In Christian writers, it often
means *endowed with prophetic powers*. CHRYS. I,
465 E Καθαρώτεραι καὶ σοφώτεραι καὶ διορατικώτεραι τῆς
ἀνθρωπίνης φύσεως εἰσὶ. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 57
C. NIL. Epist. 2, 294. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 42.
ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Roman. 1. VIT. EUTHYM. 44 Τοῦ διορα-
τικῷ χαρίσματος, *The gift of prophecy*.

Substantively, τὸ διορατικόν, *mental vision*. BASIL.
I, 146 A Τοῦ διορατικῷ τῆς ψυχῆς. MACAR. 143 D
τὸ κατὰ φύσιν διορατικόν. DID. ALEX. 760 C τὸ ἔνδον
τεθολωμένους καὶ βεβλαμμένους διορατικόν.

διοργίζομαι = ὀργίζομαι strengthened by διά. POLYB. 2,
8, 13. 4, 4, 4.

διορθόω, ὡσω, to *amend, correct*, as a literary perform-
ance. PLUT. II, 334 C.

Mid. διορθόομαι, (a) *To amend one's ways, to re-
form one's self*. CAN. APOST. 51. (b) Transitively.
CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 21 τὰς γυναῖκας ἡμῶν ἐπὶ τὸ
ἀγαθὸν διορθώσώμεθα.

διόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *advantage*. POLYB. 5, 88, 2.

διορία, as, ἡ, *opportunity*. THEOPH. 730, 8 Εἰρεῖν
διορίαν.

διοριστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (διορίζω) *separativus, capable of dis-
tinguishing*. IREN. 1, 3, 5.

διορκισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρκίζω) *assurance upon oath*. POLYB.
16, 26, 6 Διορκισμός ὡς . . . ἀστοχῆσειν αὐτοὺς τοῦ τῇ
πατρίδι συμφέροντος.

διούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (δύο, οὐγκία) *duae unciae, sextans*.
ANTEC. 2, 14, 5.

διπλασιάζω, to *become double*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et
Paul. 36 Νυνὶ δ' ἐδιπλασίασε τὸ κακόν.

διπλασιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (διπλασιάζω) *a doubling*. SEPT. Job.
42, 10 Ἐδωκεν δὲ ὁ κύριος διπλᾶ ὅσα ἦν ἔμπροσθεν Ἰὼβ
εἰς διπλασιασμόν.

δίπλεθρον, ου, τὸ, (δίπλεθρος) the same as δύο πλίθρα.
POLYB. 34, 12, 5.

διπλῇ, ἡς, ἡ, (διπλός) sc. *ράβδος* or *σκυτάλη, cudgel, rod*.
LEG. HOMER. 79 Ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα διπλῶν αὐτοὺς διεξέρ-
χεσθαι, *To give them fifty lashes apiece*. Ibid. 93.
95.

διπλόη, ἡς, ἡ, (διπλός) *duplicity*. CERUL. 137 B.

διπλοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (διπλός) a kind of *cloak*. SEPT. 1 Reg.
2, 19.

διπλοκαρδία, as, ἡ, (διπλός, καρδία) *double-mindedness ;
duplicity*. BARN. 20. (Compare HIPPOL. 60 Δι-
πλῇ ψυχῇ.)

διπλός, η, ου, contracted διπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, *double*.

Διπλᾶς νηστεύειν, *To fast two days in succession*.
ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Agath. 20.

διπλός, ἡ, ὅν, for διπλοῦς, (διπλός) *double*, implied in the
comparative διπλότερος. NT. Matt. 23, 15. APP.
Praef. 10.

διποτατεύω, deputed, to *depute*. MAURIC. 9, 3.

διποτάτος, ου, ὁ, *camp-follower, camp-attendant*, one who
takes care of the wounded, σκριβων, δηπουτάτος. MAU-
RIC. 1, 3. 3, 8. LEO. 4, 6, 15.

διπούνδιος, ου, ὁ, *dipondius* or *dupondius*, sc. *num-
mus*. LYD. 109, 16.

2. *Raw recruit, νεοστράτευτος, τήρων*. LYD. 109,
12.

διπρόσωπος, ου, (δύς, πρόσωπον) *double-faced*. CLEM.
ROM. HOMIL. 2, 32. HERODIAN. 1, 16, 6.

δίπτυχα, ων, τὰ, (δίπτυχος) *diptycha, diptych*. SOCR.
7, 25 Τὰ δίπτυχα τῆς ἐκκλησίας. THEOD. III, 748 B
Οὗτος τὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ πάνυ προσηγορίαν πρῶτος τοῖς
ἐκκλησιαστικοῖς διπτύχοις ἐνέταξε. CHAL. 1613 B Εἰς

τὰ δίπτυχα αὐτὸν ἔταξεν. CONST. (536), 1052 B. 1153 D. MAL. 484, 12 τὰ ἅγια δίπτυχα. CERUL. 140 C Οἶδας γὰρ ὅτι ἀπὸ τῆς ἁγίας καὶ οἰκουμένης ἑκτῆς συνόδου καὶ ἐπιτάδε ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς διπτύχοις ἀναφορὰ ταῖς καθ' ἡμᾶς δηλαδὴ ἁγίαις ἐκκλησίαις ἐξεκόπη τοῦ πάπα.

In the RITUAL, τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν ζώντων contains the names of the living; τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν κεκοιμημένων, of the dead. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. p. 285. BASIL. II, 680 E and 681 A (spurious). EUKHOL. (For the δίπτυχα of the dead, compare CHRYS. XII, 761 D Εἰ δὲ καὶ ἀμαρτωλὸς ἀπῆλθε, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο δεῖ χαίρειν . . . καὶ βοηθεῖν, ὡς ἂν οἶόν τε ἦ, οὐ τῷ δακρύειν, ἀλλ' εὐχαῖς καὶ ἱκετηρίαῖς καὶ ἐλεημοσύναις καὶ προσφοραῖς. Οὐ γὰρ ἀπλῶς ταῦτα ἐπινενόηται, οὐδὲ εἰκὴ μνήμην ποιούμεθα τῶν ἀπελθόντων ἐπὶ τῶν θείων μυστηρίων, κ. τ. λ. EPIPH. I, 908 A Τίνι τῷ λόγῳ μετὰ θάνατον ὀνομάζεστε, φησὶ [Ἄεριος], ὀνόματα τεθνεώτων; Εὐχεται γὰρ, φησὶ, ὁ ζῶν, ἡ οἰκονομίαν ἐποίησε, τί ὠφελήθησεται ὁ τεθνεώς; 911 A Περὶ τοῦ ὀνόματα λέγειν τῶν τελευτησάντων.)

διρέκτος, α, ου, directus. ANTEC. 1, 14, 1.

διριγεύω, dirigo, to escort, δηριγεύω, δηριγεύω. MAL. 322, 10. CHRON. 530.

δῖς, bis, twice, with the accusative. APOPHTH. Paphnut. 3 Δῖς τὸν μῆνα παρέβαλον αὐτοῖς, for Δῖς τοῦ μηνός, Twice in a month.

In cases like the following, the word or words coming after δῖς are to be repeated. INSCR. 4352 Ἀρτέμων δῖς Διονυσίου, for Ἀρτέμων Διονυσίου Διονυσίου, Artemon the son of Dionysius the son of Dionysius. 4380, e, Δῖς Μελεάγρου Κάστορος.

δισάκκιον, ου, τὸ, (δῖς, σάκκος) bisaccium, double bag, a bag with two pouches. PORPH. Cer. 470, 14.

δισεγγόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐγγόνη) adneptis, fourth granddaughter. ANTEC. 3, 6, 5.

δισέγγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἐγγονος) adnepos, fourth grandson. ANTEC. 3, 6, 5.

δισιγνατεύω, εὔσω, designo, ἀποδείκνυμι. MAL. 182. 412, 10. GLOSS. JUR. Δεσιγνατεύεσθαι, ἀποδείκνυσθαι.

δισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (δῖσκος) small salver, saucer. CHRON. 714, 13.

δισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (δῖς, σκέλος) a frame with two legs. LEO. 11, 26, incorrectly δισκέλλιον.

δισκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = δισκάριον. EUKHOL. δισκέλιον, incorrectly.

δισκοειδής, ἐς, (δῖσκος, ΕΙΔΩ) quoit-like. DIOG. LAERT. 8, 77. HIPPOL. 267.

δισκοκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (δῖσκος, κάλυμμα) a cloth for covering the chalice. EUKHOL.

δισκοποτήριον, ου, τὸ, (δῖσκος, ποτήριον) communion-cup, chalice, ποτήριον. THEOPH. CONT. 430, 5. CEDR. II, 182, 17.

δῖσκος, ου, ὁ, disc. PRISC. 182, 7 Ὁ τοῦ ἡλίου δῖσκος, The sun's disc.

2. Tray, salver, waiter. EUAGR. 6, 21, p. 468, 45. Id. p. 469, 34. SIMOC. 231, 19.

Ὁ ἅγιος δῖσκος, or simply ὁ δῖσκος, patin, the salver on which the sacramental bread is placed. SOCR. 7, 21 Ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν οὔτε δῖσκων, οὔτε ποτηρίων χρῆζει. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. p. 274.

δισκουσίω, ἡ, discussio. NIL. Epist. 2, 22 δυσκουσίονα, incorrectly.

δισμάμη, ης, ἡ, (δῖς, μάμη) atavia, fourth grandmother. ANTEC. 3, 6, 5.

δισπαππος, ου, ὁ, (πάππος) atavus, fourth grandfather. ANTEC. 3, 6, 5.

δισσολογέω, ἡσω, (δισσολόγος) to say twice, to repeat. EPIPH. II, 159 A δισσολογεῖσθαι.

δισσολογία, ας, ἡ, (δισσολόγος) repetition of a word. EPIPH. II, 159 B.

δισταγμός, ου, ὁ, (διστάζω) doubt, uncertainty. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 46 Πολλοὺς εἰς ἀθυμίαν ἔβαλεν, πολλοὺς εἰς δισταγμόν.

διστράλιον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) battle-axe. PORPH. Cer. 73. 81, 13. 148, 15 Διστράλια μονοπέλυκα. SCHOL. IL. 23, 856 Ἡμιπέλεκκον, τὸ ἡμισυ τοῦ πελέκεως, τὸ ἐκ τοῦ ἐνὸς μόνου μέρους ἔχον ἀκμὴν, ὃ καὶ διστράλιον καλοῦσιν.

δίστρατον = ἀδέστρατον (see ἀδέστρατος). LEO. 10, 7 Καὶ αὐτὰ δὲ τὰ σαγμάρια καὶ τὴν λοιπὴν ἀποσκευὴν, ἅπερ καλεῖται δίστρατα, μετὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ τούλδου καταλιμπάνειν. δίστριον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) iron club, σιδηρὰ κορύνη. SIMOC. 321, 24.

δισύπατος, ου, ὁ, (δῖς, ὑπατος) twice consul. PLUT. II, 777 B. PHILOSTR. Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 1.

δισώματος, *ον*, (σῶμα) *double-bodied*. DIOD. 4, 12, p. 258, 39.

δίσωμος, *ον*, = δισώματος. HIPPOL. 150.

δίτυλος, *ον*, (τύλος) *tyro-humped*, as a camel. DIOD. 2, 54, p. 166, 24.

διωλίζω, *ισω*, (ύλιζω) *to strain or filter thoroughly, to refine, clarify, purify*. NT. Matt. 23, 24 οἱ διωλίζοντες τὸν κῶνωπα.

διωλισμός, *οὔ, ὅ*, (διωλίζω) *the act of διωλίζω, purification*. IREN. 1, 14, 8.

διωπνίζω (ύπνίζω), *to wake from sleep*. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 17 Διωπνισθεὶς ὁ Ἀνδρέας . . . διώπνισεν αὐτούς.

διφαλαγγία, *ας, ἡ*, (φάλαγξ) *double phalanx*. POLYB. 2, 66, 9. 12, 20, 7.

διφένσωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, = δεφένσωρ. LEO. 4, 21. HES. Διφένσωρ, βασανιστής, κριτής.

δίφθογγος, *ον*, (δῖς, φθόγγος) *having two sounds*. Substantively, ἡ δίφθογγος, *sc. συλλαβή, diphthong*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 10.

διφύλλιον, *ου, τὸ*, (φύλλον) *two-leaved pamphlet*. CONST. III, 1016 C.

Διφυσίται, *ων, οἱ*, (φύσις) *Diphysites*, those who believe in two natures in Christ. APOPTH. Phoc. 1 Ἰνα οἶδας, ἀββᾶ Ἰάκωβε, ὅτι μετὰ τῶν Διφυσιτῶν κοινωνῶν ἀπόλλεις τὴν ψυχὴν σου, said by a Monophysite. (Compare ALEX. ALEX. 561 B Οὐ πατέρα ἑαυτὸν προσαγορεύων, οὐδὲ τὰς τῇ ὑποστάσει δύο φύσεις μίαν εἶναι σαφηνίζων.)

*δίφωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) *double-voiced*. Hence, *speaking two languages*. PHILISTUS apud POLL. 2, 111. DIOD. 17, 110, p. 247, 36. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 20.

διχάζω, *άσω*, (δίχα) *to divide into two parts*. PTOLEM. GNOT. p. 929 Οἱ δέκα λόγοι ἐκεῖνοι, οἱ ἐν ταῖς δυσὶ πλαξὶ δεδιχασμένοι.

2. *To cleave, to open*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 9, 2 Ἐδιχάσθη ἡ γῆ.

διχάς, *άδος, ἡ*, = δίμοιρον. COTELER. IV, 309.

διχληέω, ἡσώ, (δίχληος) *to be cloven-footed*. SEPT. Lev. 11, 3 Πᾶν κτῆνος διχληοῦν ὀπλήν. 11, 4 Ὅπλῃν δὲ οὐ διχληεῖ.

διχονοέω, ἡσώ, (δίχα, νοέω) *to be divided in opinion, to differ in opinion*. DIOD. 2, 29, p. 143, 66.

διχοτόμημα, *ατος, τὸ*, (διχοτομέω) *the half of a thing cut in two*. SEPT. Gen. 15, 11.

διχρονος, *ον*, (δῖς, χρόνος) *double-timed*. In grammar it is applied to the vowels A, I, Y, which are either long or short. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 4.

διψυχέω, ἡσώ, *to be διψυχος*. BARN. 19 Οὐ μὴ διψυχῆσης πότερον ἔσται ἢ οὐ. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 23. HERM. Vis. 2, 2. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 11.

διψυχία, *ας, ἡ*, (διψυχος) *double-mindedness, indecision*. HERM. Vis. 2, 2.

δίψυχος, *ον*, (δῖς, ψυχή) *double-minded, wavering*. NT. Jac. 1, 8. 4, 8, substantively. CONST. APOST. 7, 11. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 11. 23, substantively.

διωγητικός, incorrectly for διωγματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to a διωγμίτης*. BASILIC. 56, 10, 5.

διωγμίτης, *ου, ὁ*, (διωγμός) *pursuer*, an officer despatched after an offender. MARTYR. POLYC. 7. INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1060 διωγμίτην for διωγμίτην.

διώκτης, *ου, ὁ*, (διώκω) *persecutor*. NT. 1 Tim. 1, 13. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 60 Διώκτου γὰρ αὐτοῦ ὄντος τῇ τοῦ Χριστοῦ πίστει. Ibid. Τοῦ ψεύδους γένηται διώκτης.

διωρία, *ας, ἡ*, *appointed time, προθεσμία*. PHRYN.

διωστήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (διωθέω) *pole, ἀναφορεύς*. SEPT. Ex. 38 (37), 5.

δογῆν, see δοχήν.

δόγμα, *ατος, τὸ*, *decree*. POLYB. 6, 13, 2 Χωρὶς τῶν τῆς συγκλήτου δογμάτων, the Roman *senatus consultum*.

δογματίζω, *ισω*, (δόγμα) *to decree*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 6, 33 Ἐγὼ βασιλεὺς Δαρείος δεδογμάτικα ἐπιμελῶς κατὰ ταῖτα γίνεσθαι. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 27.

2. *To teach, assert, maintain*. CONST. APOST. 3, 5, 3. JUST. APOL. 1, 2. 20. IREN. 1, 6, 2. 1, 14, 2. SEXT. Pyrrhon. Hypot. 1, 7, p. 4. HIPPOL. 244. EUS. 7, 3 titul. Τοὺς ἐξ αἰρετικῆς πλάνης ἐπιστρέφοντας λουτρῷ δεῖν καθαίρειν πρῶτος ἐδογματίσεν.

δογματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δόγμα) *doctrinal*. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 5, 10 Ἔστι μὲν γὰρ ἐν εἶδος τῆς πίστεως τὸ δογματικὸν συγκατάθεσιν τῆς ψυχῆς ἔχον περὶ τοῦδε τίνος.

δογματικῶς, *adv. doctrinally*. DID. ALEX. 849 B.

δογματιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (δογματίζω) *one who maintains dogmata.*

HIPPOL. 311, 28. EUS. 6, 43, p. 311, 24. GREG. NYSS. III, 466 C.

δογματοποιέω, ἥσω, (δόγμα, ποιέω) *to make a decree.* POLYB. 1, 81, 4 Ἐδογματοποίησαν καὶ παρήνευσαν ἑαυτοῖς, ὃν μὲν ἂν λάβωσι Καρχηδονίων, τιμωρησαμένους ἀποκτείνειν.

δοκέω, *to consider, regard.* PASS. δοκοῦμαι, *to be regarded as anything.* THEOPH. 345, 9 Παῦλον δὲ τινα δοκούμενον εἶναι ὀρθόδοξον, *having the reputation of being orthodox.*

δόκησις, εως, ἡ, *appearance*, with reference to the doctrine of the *Docetæ*. IGNAΤ. Philipp. (interpol.) 3 οὐ δοκήσει, οὐ φαντασία, ἀλλ' ἀληθεία ὁ λόγος σὰρξ ἐγένετο. Philadelph. (interpol.) 6 Δόκησιν δὲ λέγει τὴν ἐνσωμάτωσιν. IREN. 5, 1, 2 Οὐ γὰρ δοκήσει ταῦτα, ἀλλ' ἐν ὑποστάσει ἀληθείας ἐγένετο. HIPPOL. 245, 25 Τὸν δὲ πατέρα ἀγέννητον ὑπέθετο [ὁ Σατορνείλος] καὶ ἀσώματον καὶ ἀνείδεον, δοκήσει δὲ ἐπιτεφηνέαι ἀνθρωπον. CHRYS. VII, 459 D Καὶ μηδεὶς δόκησιν ὑποπτεύσῃ. (Compare BARN. 5 Εἰ γὰρ μὴ ἦλθεν ἐν σαρκί, πῶς ἂν ἐσώθησαν ἄνθρωποι; THEOD. IV, 194 B Τὸν δὲ σωτήρα καὶ κύριον οὐκ ἀγέννητον μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀγέννητον ἔφησε [Σατορνείλος] καὶ ἀσώματον καὶ ἀνείδεον· φαντασία δὲ μᾶλλον, οὐκ ἀληθεία τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐπιφανῆναι.)

Δοκηταί, ὦν, οἱ, (δοκέω) *Docetæ*, those who asserted that the apparent body of Jesus was a mere *phantom*. CLEM. ALEX. 900, 13 Δοκίτων (sic). HIPPOL. 261 Δοκήταις. 262, 28 Οἱ ἑαυτοὺς Δοκητὰς ἀπεκάλεσαν. 267, 69 Δοκῆται (sic). EUS. 6, 12, p. 270, 36. (See also δόκησις, and compare IREN. 5, 1, 2 Μάταιοι οὖν οἱ ἀπὸ Βαλεντίνου τοῦτο δογματίζοντες.)

*δοκιμεῖον, ου, τὸ, (δοκιμή) *sample, specimen.* INSCR. 1570, α.

Δοκιμηνός, οἱ Δοκίμνος, ον, of Δοκίμειον (a place so called). STEPH. BYZANT. Δοκίμειον, πόλις Φρυγίας, ὡς Εὐδαίμων· τὸ ἔθνικόν Δοκιμεύς κατὰ τέχνην, κατὰ δὲ τὴν συνήθειαν Δοκιμηνός, ἀφ' οὗ τὰ μάρμαρα οὕτω φασί. THEOPH. CONT. 140, 15 Δοκίμνος λίθος.

δόκωσις, εως, ἡ, (δοκός) *a roofing, roof.* SEPT. Eccl. 10, 18.

δολιότης, ητος, ἡ, (δόλιος) *wile, deceit.* SEPT. Num.

25, 18. Ps. 37, 13 Δολιότητας ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐμελέτησαν.

δολιόω, ὥσω, (δόλιος) *to deceive, beguile.* SEPT. Num. 25, 18 Ὅσα δολιοῦσιν ἡμᾶς. Ps. 5, 10 Ταῖς γλώσσαις αὐτῶν ἐδολιοῦσαν. 104, 25 Δολιοῦσθαι ἐν τοῖς δούλοις αὐτοῦ.

δολομέτρης, ου, ὁ, (δόλος, μέτρον) *one who uses false measures.* CONST. APOST. 4, 6, 2.

δῶλον, ωνος, ὁ, *the small mast of a ship.* POLL. 1, 91. HES. Δῶλωνα, οἱ μικροὶ ἱστοὶ ἐν τοῖς πλοίοις.

2. *The sail belonging to the small mast of a ship.*

POLYB. 16, 15, 2 Μιάς νηὸς ἐπαρμένης τὸν δῶλωνα. PROC. I, 382, 5.

Δομεντζία, for Δομεντία, ας, ἡ, *Domentia.* THEOPH. 454 (A. D. 599).

Δομεντζιόλος, ου, ὁ, *Domentiolus.* THEOPH. 451.

δομεστικάτον, ου, τὸ, *the office of δομέστικος.* THEOPH. CONT. 459, 15.

δομεστίκισσα, ης, ἡ, *the wife of a δομέστικος.* PORPH. Cer. 67, 21, incorrectly with one σ.

δομέστικος, ου, ὁ, *domesticus, οικεῖος, one of the imperial body-guard.* NIL. Epist. 2, 32. 158. EPHES. 989 Α Κόμης τῶν δομεστικών. Ibid. 1000 C. SOZ. 9, 8. ZOS. 166. 292, 22, et alibi. PROC. I, 326, 11. 359, 8. MALCH. 240, 17. 248, 11. CHRON. 551, 14, et alibi. CONST. III, 629 Α Δομέστικος τῆς βασιλικῆς τραπέζης. (Compare SOCR. 1, 13, p. 40, 49 Τῶν δορυφόρων τις, οὗς οἰκεῖους καλεῖ ὁ βασιλεὺς.)

2. *Domesticus, a church officer.* PORPH. Adm. 232, 7. Cer. 748, 14. CUDOP. 6, 6.

δομνατίων, ωνος, ἡ, *dominatio, τυραννίς.* LYD. 125, 23. δομνίκα, meaning uncertain. CHAL. 1665 A.

δόμνα, ἡ, *domina.* INSCR. 6467, used as a proper name.

δόμνος, ου, ὁ, *dominus.* INSCR. 4111, as a proper name.

δόξα, ης, ἡ, *glory.* In the RITUAL, Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ υἱῷ καὶ ἁγίῳ πνεύματι, καὶ νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ, εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Ἀμήν, *Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit, both now and for ever, and to the ages of ages. Amen.* [This short hymn, in its present form, cannot be traced farther back than the middle

of the fourth century. Before that time, the first portion of it was Δόξα πατρὶ δι' υἱοῦ ἐν ἁγίῳ πνεύματι, *Glory be to the Father through the Son in the Holy Spirit*: or, Δόξα πατρὶ ἐν υἱῷ καὶ ἁγίῳ πνεύματι, *Glory be to the Father in the Son and in the Holy Spirit*. PHILOSTORG. 3, 13 Ὅτι φησὶ τὸν Ἀντιοχείας Φλαβιανὸν πλῆθος μοναχῶν συναγείραντα πρῶτον ἀναβοῇσαι Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ υἱῷ καὶ ἁγίῳ πνεύματι· τῶν γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ τοὺς μὲν Δόξα πατρὶ δι' υἱοῦ ἐν ἁγίῳ πνεύματι λέγειν, καὶ ταύτην μᾶλλον τὴν ἐκφώνησιν ἐπιπολάζειν· τοὺς δὲ Δόξα πατρὶ ἐν υἱῷ καὶ ἁγίῳ πνεύματι. The Arians preferred the second of these three forms. Compare SOCR. 2, 21 Ἄλλ' ἐρεῖ τις ὡς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις αὐτοῦ ἀρειανεῖζειν δοκεῖ τῷ συνεχῶς λέγειν διὰ Χριστοῦ.]

In the RITUAL, τὸ δόξα stands for the hymn Δόξα πατρί, κ. τ. λ.

In the RITUAL, not unfrequently, the abbreviation for this hymn is Δόξα καὶ νῦν. •
δοξάζω, to glorify, honor. SEPT. 1 Reg. 2, 30. 15, 30. NT. Joan. 17, 1, et alibi.

2. In the RITUAL, it is used also with reference to sentences whose first word is δόξα. EUKHOL. p. 319 Καὶ τότε ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς δοξάζει λέγων· Δόξα τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. 322 Καὶ οὕτω δοξάζει ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς λέγων· Δόξα σοι, ἁγία τριάς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν, δόξα σοι εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Ἀμήν. Ibid. Συμπληρουμένης δὲ τῆς θυμιάσεως καὶ τοῦ ψαλμοῦ δοξάζουσιν οὕτω· Δόξα τῇ ἁγίᾳ καὶ παντοδυνάμει καὶ ζωοποιῷ τριάδι πάντοτε, νῦν καὶ αἰεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων.

δοξαστικόν, οὗ, τὸ, (δοξαστικός) sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung immediately after the Δόξα πατρί, κ. τ. λ. (see δόξα). PENTEKOST.

δοξοκοπία, as, ἡ, (δοξοκόπος) thirst for fame or popularity. PLUT. II, 791 B. EUST. ANT. 613 A.

δοξολογία, ἡσω, (δοξολόγος) to praise, give glory to God. With the accusative. APOCR. Act. Joan. 3. EUST. ANT. 673 D Πατὴρ δοξολογεῖται.

δοξολογία, as, ἡ, (δοξολόγος) praise, prayer. APOCR. Proteuangel. 13, 1. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 17, 11. HIPOL. 212. METHOD. 377 B Τὴν τριαδικὴν δοξολογίαν. ATHAN. I, 108 A. CYRILL. IHER. Catech.

6, 1. EPIPH. I, 50 B. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 77 A. THEOD. III, 621 A.

In the RITUAL, it is applied to the hymn beginning thus: Δόξα ἐν ὑψίστοις θεῷ, *Gloria in excelsis deo*. When chanted, this hymn is called Δοξολογία μεγάλη; when said, but not chanted, Δοξολογία μικρά. The first portion of the Δοξολογία is essentially the same as the *Gloria in excelsis* of the Anglican ritual. In point of solemnity it holds the same rank in the Eastern Church that the *Te deum laudamus* does in the Western.

δοξοφαγία, as, ἡ, (δόξα, φαγεῖν) hunger after fame. POLYB. 6, 9, 7.

δορατοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (δόν, φέρω) hastatus, armed with a spear, δορυφόρος. SEPT. 1 Par. 12, 24.

δορκάδειος, ου, of a δορκάς. POLYB. 26, 10, 9.

δορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of δορκάς. SEPT. Esai. 13, 14.

δόρκας, τὰς, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Adm. 237, 11

Δοὺς αὐτοῖς ἐξόπλισιν πολλὴν καὶ ἀναγκαίαν, οἷον σκουτάρια δόρκας κλιβάνια κάλλιστα καὶ ἄλλα ὅσα ἐπιδέονται πλώιμοι στρατιῶται ἐπιφέρεισθαι.

δόρκων, ὧνος, ὁ, = δορκάς. SEPT. Cant. 2, 17.

δόσις, εως, ἡ, debit, in commercial language; opposed to λήψις. GLOSS. JUR. Διαστίζω . . . τὸ ἀντεξετάζειν τὰς λήψεις καὶ τὰς δόσεις.

2. Division, part, as of a homily. TRIOD.

δοσοληψία, as, ἡ, equivalent to δόσις καὶ λήψις, giving and receiving, simply, exchange, traffic, commerce.

MARTYR. ARETH. 18 Ἐν τῇ δοσοληψίᾳ πάσης τῆς ὑποστάσεώς σου. NIC. II, 1248 D. BASILIC. 7, 18, 6, § 3.

δότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) giver, dotēr. SEPT. Prov. 22, 8.

δοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to giving. Substantively, ἡ δοτική, sc. πτώσις, the dative, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 4. (See also ἐπιστατικός.)

δοτός, ἡ, ὄν, (δίδωμι) datus, given as a gift. SEPT. 1 Reg. 1, 11.

δούακα, meaning uncertain. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 8.

δούκας, α, ὁ, = δούξ. CEDR. II, 511, as a proper name. CUROP. 36, 21.

δουκάτον, ου, τὸ, (δούξ) dukedom, duchy. VIT. SAB.

310, A. 311 A τὸ δουκάτον ἔχοντα τῆς Παλαιστίνης. PORPH. Them. 16, 18. Adm. 125, 9. 225.
 δουκάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ducator, ductor, pioneer? LEO. 9, 7.
 δουκηνάριος, ου, ὁ, ducenarius, sc. procurator, vice-roy, δουκινάριος. INSCR. 2509. 5895. EUS. 7, 30, p. 361. PHOT. 182, p. 127, 18.
 δουκικός, ἡ, ὄν, ducalis. EDICT. 13, 2. SCYL. 727.
 δουκινάριος = δουκηνάριος. ATHAN. I, 192 D.
 δουλεία, as, ἡ, service, work, business. MARTYR. ARETH. 35. THEOPH. 161 τὴν τοῦ πετεινοῦ εὐνοϊκὴν δουλείαν. LEO. 4, 1. PORPH. Cer. 363. Adm. 71, 19. 72. THEOPH. CONT. 226, 8.
 Δουλειανοί, ὡν, οἱ, (δοῦλος) a branch of the Arian sect who asserted that the Son was the servant of the Father. THEOD. IV, 238 B.
 δουλεύω, to reserve, tend, take care of anything. THEOPH. CONT. 375, 12. 656, 22 Δουλεύειν τοὺς ἵππους αὐτοῦ. LEO GRAM. 234 Ἐδούλευεν τὸν Θεοφιλίτζην.
 δουλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (δοῦλος) service, in the sense of course at table. Hence, repast. THEOPH. CONT. 233.
 δουλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (duleis) the sweetmeats forming the last course at table, dessert. PORPH. Cer. 70, 10.
 δοῦλος, ου, ὁ, servant, a title of assumed humility. LAT-TERAN. 6 A Μαρτίνος ἐπίσκοπος δοῦλος τῶν δούλων τοῦ θεοῦ. 97 B Μαῦρος δοῦλος τῶν δούλων τοῦ θεοῦ. CONST. III, 652 D. NIC. II, 768 C.
 δούξ, ουκός, ὁ, dux, ἡγεμών. EUS. 9, 5 Στρατοπεδάρχης, ὃν δοῦκα Ρωμαῖοι προσαγορεύουσιν. ATHAN. I, 184 A. 301 C. NIL. Epist. 2, 261. ZOS. 99, 14. NOVELL. 134, 1. MAURIC. 2, 3.
 δοχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (δέχομαι) receptacle. LUCIAN. Philopatr. 24. METHOD. 252 C. CYRILL. HIER. 6, 30. AMPHIL. 29 B. HES. Δωχεῖον (write δοχεῖον), χωρίον δεκτικόν. Id. Δοχοῦς, δοχεῖα, λουτήρας.
 δοχή, ἡς, ἡ, reception. NIC. CONST. 15, 7. PORPH. Cer. 12, 9.
 2. Entertainment, feast. SEPT. Gen. 21, 8 Ἐποίησεν Ἀβραὰμ δοχὴν μεγάλην. APOCR. Proteuangel. 6, 2. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 1 and 2, love-feast, ἀγάπη. HES. Δοχὴν, ἄριστον.
 δοχὴν, ν. 1. δογὴν = δόχια. THEOPH. 580, 16 τοῦ δὲ

Τουδούνου κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν τεθνηκότος, οἱ Χάζαροι εἰς δοχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν τὸν τουρμάρχησιν σὺν τοῖς τριακοσίοις στρατιώταις.
 δόχια, an ancient Turkish word meaning funeral rites, τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖς τεθνεῶσι νόμιμα, the same as δογὴν, δοχὴν. MENAND. 403, 15.
 δοχός, οὔ, ὁ, = δοχεῖον. HES. Δοχοῦς, δοχεῖα, λουτήρας.
 δραγμή, ἡς, ἡ, = δραχμή. EPIPH. II, 183 B.
 δράζομαι = δράσσομαι or δράττομαι. DID. ALEX. 281 C.
 δρακονάριος, = δρακωνάριος. LYD. 158, 11. MAURIC. 12, 7. PORPH. Cer. 11, 21.
 δρακονάριος for δρακωνάριος. LEIMON. 9 (20).
 δράκων, οντος, ὁ, the figure of a dragon on a banner. LUCIAN. Quomod. Hist. Scrit. 29. ZOS. 151, 8 Στρατιωτικοῦ σημείου δράκοντος ἐκτύπωμα φέροντος, οἷα φέρειν εἰώθασιν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις Ρωμαῖοι. (See also δρακωνάριος.)
 δρακωνάριος, ου, ὁ, draconarius, δρακονάριος, δρακονάρις, δρακοντοφόρος. THEOD. III, 935 A. 1006 C.
 δραματουργός, ὄν, (δρᾶμα, ΕΡΓΩ) dramatic. JUST. Orat. 3 Δραματουργοὶ ἱστορίαι.
 δρόγγος = δροῦγγος. MARTYR. ARETH. 53.
 δρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, oblong? ἐπιμήκης? as a building. PORPH. Adm. 139, 19. GLYC. 495, 15. CODIN. 17.
 2. Substantively, τὸ δρομικόν, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 49, 15. 50, et alibi. (See also δρομικῶς.)
 δρομικῶς, adv. of δρομικός, rapidly? fast? PORPH. Cer. 57, 6 Αἱ φωναὶ τῶν Βενέτων, ὡς λέγουσι δρομικῶς, “Χαίροις, κραταιότατε αὐτόκράτορ.”
 δρόμος, ου, ὁ, conveyance. EUS. V. C. 4, 43 Δημοσίοις δρόμοις, Cursu publico, By public conveyance. THEOD. III, 608 D Ὁ δρόμος τῶν δημοσίων . . . οὐ χρεῖαν ἔχει τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά δημοσίου δρόμου. LYD. 12. PROC. I, 380, 13.
 δρόμων, ωνος, ὁ, (δρόμος) cursoria, a kind of light vessel. PROC. I, 360, 13, et alibi. LYD. 180, 11. MAURIC. p. 345. SIMOC. 331, 14 Ὀλκάδα . . . δρόμωνα δὲ ταύτην εἰώθασιν τὰ πλήθη ἀποκαλεῖν. MAL. 219, 12 Πλοῖα δρομώνων, periphrastically for δρόμωνα. LEO. 19, 1. [See also δρομώνιον, and compare the MODERN GREEK, τὸ τρεχαντήρι, a derivative of τρέχω.]

δρομωνάριος, α, ον, *pertaining to δρόμος*. MAL. 300, 12 Δρομωνάρια κάμηλος, *dromedary*.

δρομώνιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμων) *cursoria, yacht, barge*. PORPH. Adm. 233, 13, et alibi.

δροσίζω, *to refresh*. IGNAT. Magnes. 14 Εἰς τὸ ἀξιοθῆναι τὴν ἐν Συρίᾳ ἐκκλησίαν διὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ὑμῶν δροσισθῆναι.

δροσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (δρόσος, μέλι) = ἀερόμελι. GALEN. VI, 399 E.

δροσοσυρίζω (δρόσος, συρίζω), *to breathe dew or coolness*. METHOD. 364 C Δροσοσυρίζουσα κάμινος. (Compare SEPT. Dan. 3 Ἐποίησε τὸ μέσον τῆς καμίνου ὡς πνεῦμα δρόσου διασυρίζον.)

δρουγγαράτον, ου, τὸ, *the office of δρουγγάριος*. THEOPH. CONT. 374 Δρουγγαράτον τῆς βίγλης.

δρουγγαρία, ας, ἡ, *the wife of a δρουγγάριος*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 18.

δρουγγάριος, ου, ὁ, (δρούγγος) *drungarius, commander of a drungus, μοιράρχης*. CHRON. 731. THEOPH. 567, 18, et alibi. NIC. CONST. 45, 10. LEO. 4, 9. 42. 19, 24 Ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν θεματικῶν δρομώνων καὶ δρουγγάριοι ἐπιστήθισονται.

δρουγγιστί, adv. of δρούγγος, *in drungi (in columns)*, in military language. MAURIC. 3, 5. LEO. 7, 40. 42. 47.

δρούγγος, ου, ὁ, *drungus, μοῖρα, δρόγγος*, a body of infantry consisting of from 1000 to 3000 men. CHRYS. III, 596 C Δρούγγος μοναζόντων, *A gang of monks*; in contempt. MAURIC. 1, 3. 2, 2. THEOPH. 338, 13. LEO. 4, 9. 42. 45. [Compare throng, and the Gothic driugan, equivalent to στρατεύεσθαι.]

δρυμάζω, αζα, *to tear, break, δρύπτω*. HES. Δρυμάξης, κυρίως μὲν σπαράξεις, κ. τ. λ. Id. Ἐδρίμαξεν (sic), ἔθρανσεν, ἔσφαξεν.

δρύππα, druppa. ATHEN. 2, 47.

δρυφακτώω, ὥσω, (δρύφακτον) *to fence, fortify*. POLYB. 8, 6, 4.

δύ' ἀνδρῶν, *duumvirum*. INSCR. 1186.

δυναερίκος, *duumviralis*, one that has been a *duumvir*. INSCR. 3979.

δύειρμος, ον, (δύο, εἰρμός) *having two εἰρμοί*, as an ode. TRIOD. (Τῇ Β' τῆς Τυροφάγου) Δύειρμον τριώδιον.

δυϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (δύο) *dualis, dual*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 17.

δυϊκῶς, adv. of δυϊκός. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 33 Δυϊκῶς καὶ ἐναντίως πάντα ἔχοντα ὁρῶμεν.

δυναίμαι, *to prevail against, overcome, overpower*. SEPT. Jer. 20, 10 Δυνησόμεθα αὐτῷ καὶ ληψόμεθα τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ἡμῶν ἐξ αὐτοῦ. PORPH. Adm. 254 Ἐὰν διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ δυνηθῶ αὐτὸν, ὑμεῖς ἀναχωρεῖτε εἰς τὰ ἴδια ἀβλαβῶς . . . Εἰ δὲ καὶ δυνηθῇ με αὐτός, κ. τ. λ.

δύναμις, εως, ἡ, *power*. In the plural αἱ δυνάμεις, *the hosts of heaven; the celestial armies*. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 4. CONST. APOST. 2, 56, 1 τῶν ἀσωμάτων δυνάμεων, *Of the incorporeal powers; simply, Of the angels*.

δυναμόω, ὥσω, (δύναμις) *to strengthen*. SEPT. Ps. 67, 29 Δυναμώσον ὁ θεὸς τοῦτο.

δυναστεία, ας, ἡ, *force, δύναμις*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 4, 5. 6.

δυνατός, ἡ, ὄν, *possible*. BARN. 17 Ἐφ' ὅσον ἦν ἐν δυνατῷ καὶ ἀπλότῃ δηλῶσαι ὑμῖν, *as well as I could*.

δύο, *two*. Δύο δύο, *Two and two; By two*. A Hebraism. SEPT. Gen. 7, 2 Ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κτηνῶν τῶν μὴ καθαρῶν δύο δύο, ἄρσεν καὶ θῆλυ. APOPHTH. Eulog. Δύο δύο νηστεύειν, *To fast two days in succession*.

δυσκαιδεκάδελτος νόμος (δυσκαιδεκα, δέλτος), *Leges duodecim tabularum, The Twelve Tables*. ANTEC. 1, 15 init.

δυσαντιρρήτως (ρητός), adv. *in a manner hard to gainsay*. POLYB. 9, 31, 7 Δυσαντιρρήτως εἰρηκέναι.

δυσαντοφθάλμητος, ον, (ἀντοφθαλμέω) *hard to look in the face*. POLYB. 23, 8, 13 Πάντας δὲ μετὰ κραυγῆς ἐκβαλεῖν τὴν προτεινομένην δωρεάν, καὶ τοὶ δοκούσης αὐτῆς ἔχειν τι δυσαντοφθάλμητον διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν προτεινομένων χρημάτων, *something exceedingly tempting*.

δυσανολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) *hard to defend, indefensible*. POLYB. 1, 10, 4.

δυσαρστέω, *to displease*. POLYB. 7, 5, 6 Εἰς τηλικαύτην ἀστοχίαν ἐνέπεσε, δι' ἧς τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις οὐ μόνον δυσαρστέησιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσκόπτειν ἔμελλε προφανῶς.

Mid. δυσαρσεστούμαι, *to be displeased with any one*. Id. 5, 94, 2 Δυσαρσεστούμενοι τῷ Πυρρίᾳ. 11, 28, 3 Ἐμοὶ δηλονότι δυσαρσεστήσασθε.

δυσαρρώστως (ἄρρωστος), adv. *in very bad health*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 5, 1 Δυσαρρώστως αὐτὸν ἀπ' αὐτῆς ἐσπέρας ἐσχέκηναι τὸ σωματίον.

δυσβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) *difficult to bear*, as a burden. SEPT. PROV. 27, 3 Βαρὺ λίθος καὶ δυσβάστακτον ἄμμος.

δυσβοήθητος, ον, (βοηθίω) *difficult to help or remedy*. DIOD. 11, 15 Δυσβοηθήτοις κακοῖς περιπεσεῖσθαι.

δύσγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) *evil-tongued*. THEOPH. CONT. 84, 9.

δυσδιάβατος, ον, (διαβαίνω) *hard to pass through*, δύσβατος. POLYB. 1, 39, 13.

δυσδιάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) *hard to break*, as a line of soldiers. POLYB. 1, 26, 16.

δυσδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπᾶω) *hard to break*, as a line of soldiers. POLYB. 15, 15, 7.

δυσδιόδος, ον, (διόδος) *hard to pass*. POLYB. 3, 61, 3. 5, 7, 10.

δυσέκπλοος οὐς, οον ουν, (ἐκπλοος) *hard to sail out of*. POLYB. 34, 2, 5.

δυσελπίζω (ἐλπίζω), *to lose hope, to despair of*. POLYB. 16, 33, 1 Δυσελπίσαντα καὶ περὶ τῆς ὅλης ἐπιβολῆς. Id. 21, 10, 2.

δυσελπιστέω, ἴσω, (δυσέλιπτος) = δυσελπίζω. POLYB. 2, 10, 8, et alibi.

δυσελπιστία, ας, ἡ, (δυσέλιπτος) *despair*. POLYB. 1, 39, 14, et alibi.

δυσέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) *repulsive, forbidding, cold, reserved*. POLYB. 5, 34, 4.

δυσεξάλειπτος, ον, (ἐξαλείφω) *hard to wipe out*. DIOD. 3, 6 Δυσεξάλειπτος συνήθεια.

δυσεξαριθμητος, ον, (ἐξαριθμέω) *hard to count, countless, innumerable*. POLYB. 3, 58, 6.

δυσεξηγητος, ον, (ἐξηγέομαι) *hard to explain*. JUST. APOC. 2, 6. DIOG. LAERT. 9, 13.

δυσεπιβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) *hard to get at*. DIOD. 1, 69 Τοῖς ξένοις δυσεπιβάτου οὔσης.

δυσεπιβολος, ον, (ἐπιβολος) *hard to manage*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 39 Δυσεπιβολος . . . πλοῦς, stormy.

δύσεργος, ον, (ΕΡΡΩ) *hard to effect, difficult of accomplishment*. POLYB. 28, 8, 3.

δυσερμηνεῦτος, ον, (ἐρμηνεύω) *hard to explain*. DIOD. 2, 52, p. 164, 35.

δυσέφικτος, ον, (ἐφικνέομαι) *hard to come at, difficult*. POLYB. 31, 3, 12. 32, 11, 3.

δυσέφοδος, ον, (ἐφοδος) *hard to get at, inaccessible*. DIOD. 1, 57.

δυσθανατώω, ωσα, (θανατώω) *precise meaning uncertain*. THEOPH. CONT. 814 δυσθανατώσας.

δύσις, εως, ἡ, *the west*. POLYB. 1, 42, 5. 5, 104, 7, δύσεις in both passages. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 5.

Particularly, *the Western Countries, the West*, with reference to Constantinople, Alexandria, and Antioch. ATHAN. I, 312 C.

δυσκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) *hard to contend with, hard to overcome*. POLYB. 15, 15, 8. DIOD. 3, 15, p. 185, 75.

δυσκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) *hard to comprehend, difficult to understand*. DIOD. 1, 3, p. 7, 59. HIP- POL. 115.

δυσκατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήσσω) *hard to keep in awe*. POLYB. 1, 67, 4.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) *hard to overcome or conquer*. DIOD. 2, 48, p. 159, 71.

*δύσκολος, ον, *difficult, hard*. XEN. OEC. 15, 10 οὐχ οὕτω καὶ ἡ γεωργία δύσκολός ἐστι μαθεῖν. DIOD. 1, 84, p. 95, 25 Διηγέσασθαι μὲν εὐχερές, ἀπαγγείλαντα δὲ πιστευθῆναι παρὰ τοῖς μὴ τεθεαμένοις δύσκολον. NT. MARC. 10, 24. IREN. 5, 3, 2.

δυσκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) *difficult to overcome*. DIOD. 3, 3 Τὸ δυσκράτητον τῆς ἐπιβολῆς, *Indomitable energy*.

δύσκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) *difficult to obtain or buy*. POLYB. 3, 32, 1.

δυσμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δυσμενής) *hostile*. POLYB. 6, 7, 8, et alibi.

δυσμενικῶς, adv. of δυσμενικός. POLYB. 8, 10, 1, et alibi.

δυσνόητος, ον, (νοίω) *hard to be understood*. NT. 2 Pet. 3, 16. DIOG. LAERT. 9, 13.

δυσόργητος, ον, (ὀργή) *quick to anger*. BABR. 11, 12.

δυσπαραβοήητος, ον, (παραβοηθέω) *hard to help or assist*. POLYB. 5, 22, 7.

δυσπαράγραφος, ον, (παραγράφω) *difficult to determine*. POLYB. 16, 12, 10, et alibi.

δυσπαράδεκτος, adv. of δυσπαράδεκτος. Δυσπαράδεκτος ἔχειν, *To admit with difficulty.* POLYB. 12, 4, 7.

δυσπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) *hard to carry along.* POLYB. 3, 61, 2 Συλλογίζομενος τὸν πλοῦν τὸν ἀπὸ Μασσαλίας εἰς Τυρρηνίαν ὥς μακρὸς καὶ δυσπαρακόμιστος εἶη, *difficult.*

δυσπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) *hard to land at, having no harbors, δυσπρόσορμος.* POLYB. 1, 37, 4, et alibi.

δυσπρόσορμος, ον, = δυσπροσόρμιστος. SCYMN. 726 Αἰγιάλως . . . δυσπρόσορμος.

δυσσυνειδήσια, as, ἡ, (δυσσυνείδητος) *ill conscience.* CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 14.

δυσσυνειδήτως, adv. of δυσσυνείδητος, *with an ill conscience.* CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 5. 2, 38 Δυσσυνειδήτως βιοῦν.

δυσσύνοπτος, ον, (συνοράω, συνοφθῆναι) *hard to get a view of.* POLYB. 3, 84, 2. 8, 28, 6.

δύσφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *bad-voiced, ill-sounding.* BABR. 33, 4.

δυσχρηστέω, ἦσω, *to be δύσχρηστος, to cause difficulties.* POLYB. 27, 6, 10.

2. *To be in trouble or difficulties.* Id. 1, 75, 7. 2, 10, 4.

Mid. δυσχρηστέομαι, in the same sense. Id. 1, 18, 7. 1, 28, 9. 1, 87, 7, et alibi.

δυσχρηστία, as, ἡ, (δύσχρηστος) *trouble, difficulty, perplexity.* POLYB. 1, 51, 11, et alibi.

δυσχώρητος, ον, *inextricable?* POLYB. 24, 1, 13.

δωδεκαγώνιος, ον, (δώδεκα, γωνία) *having twelve angles.* HIPPOCR. 129.

δωδεκαήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *of twelve days, lasting twelve days.* PORPH. Cer. 757, 10 Τῆς δωδεκαήμερου ταύτης τῶν ἑορτῶν εὐωχίας, *the twelfth-day feast, that is, the twelve days succeeding Christmas.*

Substantively. (a) Ἡ δωδεκαήμερος, sc. εὐωχία, *The twelve Christmas holidays, from the twenty-fifth of December to the fifth of January, inclusive.* PORPH. Cer. 137. 241, 18.

(b) Τὸ δωδεκαήμερον, = ἡ δωδεκαήμερος. NICON. 442 B. TYPIC. 33. NOM. COTELER. 291.

δωδεκακώδωνος, ὁ, or δωδεκακώδωνον, ον, τὸ, (δώδεκα, κώδων) *the sacerdotal robe of the Jewish high-priest.* APOCR.

Proteuangel. 8, 3. (Compare JUST. Tryph. 42 τὸ δώδεκα κώδωνας ἐξῆφθαι τοῦ ποδῆρους τοῦ ἀρχιερέως.)

δωδεκαμελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *consisting of twelve members.* IREN. 1, 14, 9.

Δωδεκάνησος, ον, ἡ, (νῆσος) *the Twelve Islands, a name given to the Cyclades collectively considered.* THEOPH. 703. CEDR. II, 38, 9.

δωδεκαπρόφητον, ον, τὸ, (προφήτης) *the twelve minor prophets, regarded as one body.* EPIPH. II, 162 B.

δωδεκάσκηπτρον, ον, τὸ, (σκήπτρον) *the twelve tribes of Israel, collectively considered, τὸ δωδεκάφυλον.* CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 31.

δωδεκάφυλος, ον, (φυλή) *of twelve tribes.* Substantively, (a) τὸ δωδεκάφυλον, ον, *the twelve tribes of Israel, δωδεκάσκηπτρον.* NT. Act. 26, 7.

(b) Ἡ δωδεκάφυλος, = τὸ δωδεκάφυλον. APOCR. Proteuangel. 1, 3 Ἀπίει εἰς τὴν δωδεκάφυλον τοῦ λαοῦ λέγων, Θεάσομαι τὴν δωδεκάφυλον τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ.

δωδεκάωρος, ον, (ώρα) *having or consisting of twelve hours.* SEXT. Adv. Phys. pp. 664. 673. HIPPOCR. 129.

δῶμα, ατος, τὸ, *flat roof, house-top.* SEPT. Jos. 2, 6 Ἀνεβίβασεν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τὸ δῶμα. 2 Reg. 11, 2. BABR. 5, 5. NT. Luc. 12, 3 Καὶ ὁ πρὸς τὸ οὗς ἐλαλήσατε ἐν τοῖς ταμείοις κηρυχθήσεται ἐπὶ τῶν δωματίων. EPIPH. II, 161 B Οὐτε θυρίδας τοῖς οἰκίσκοις ἐκείνοις ἐκ τῶν τοιχῶν ἐποίησεν, ἀλλ' ἄνωθεν ἐκ τῶν δωματίων τὰς καλουμένας ἀναφωτίδας ἀνέωξεν.

δωρακινόν, οὔ, τὸ, = δωράκινον. GEOPON. 3, 1, 4, as a various reading.

δωράκινον, ον, or δωρακινόν, οὔ, τὸ, duracinum, δωρακινόν, ροδακινόν, a variety of peach. GEOPON. 3, 1, 4. 10, 13, 1 δωρακινόν.

δωρεά, ας, ἡ, *the sacred elements, the holy communion, τὰ δῶρα.* THEOPH. 617. BALSAM ad Concil. VI, 23 Ἡ ἀγία δωρεά.

δωρεαστικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (δωρεά) *instrumentum donationis, deed of donation.* BASILIC. 5, 1, 7.

δωρέομαι, *to present, with the accusative of the remote object.* THEOPH. 310 Τοῦ Ἰλδερῖχου παῖδας καὶ ἐγγόνους . . . χρήματα ἱκανὰ ἐδωρήσατο, for παισὶ καὶ ἐγγόνους.

δωροδέκτης, ου, ό, (δῶρον, δέχομαι) *one who takes bribes*, δωρολήπτης. SEPT. Job. 15, 34.
 δωροδοκέω, ήσω, *to bribe*, δεκάζω. POLYB. 6, 56, 2 Οὐδέν αἴσχιον τοῦ δωροδοκεῖσθαι. 23, 8, 3 Πάντας ἅμα δωροδοκεῖσθαι προφανῶς. DIOD. 13, 64. 16, 33. DION. HAL. II, 776 Πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ χρήμασι δωροδοκηθέντες. EPICT. 4, 1, 148. DIOG. LAERT. 4, 9 Τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἤδη ἐδωροδόκησεν ὁ Φίλιππος.
 δωρολήπτης, ου, ό, (δῶρον, λαμβάνω) = δωροδέκτης. SEPT. Prov. 15, 27.

δῶρον, ου, τὸ, *gift*, applied to *the sacred elements*. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 2 Οἱ διάκονοι προσαγέτωσαν τὰ δῶρα τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ πρὸς τὸ θυσιαστήριον. 8, 12, 17 Ὅπως εὐμενῶς ἐπιβλέψῃς ἐπὶ τὰ προκείμενα δῶρα ταῦτα ἐνώπιόν σου. 8, 13, 1 Ὑπὲρ τοῦ δώρου τοῦ προσκομισθέντος κυρίῳ τῷ θεῷ. CHAL. 1541 C Τὰ ἅγια δῶρα ἄνω ἐν τῷ ἐπισκοπεῖῳ ἐκοινώνησαν μετ' ἀλλήλων αὐτοὺς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι. CHRON. 705, 21. PORPH. Cer. 16, 11. 88, 9.

E.

ἐάν (εἰ, ἄν), *siqua, if in any way, simply if*. In authors of the Roman and Byzantine periods, it is often followed by the indicative. JUST. Tryph. 67 Ἐὰν ἀποδείκνυτε ἀπὸ τῶν γραφῶν ὅτι αὐτός ἐστιν ὁ Χριστός. THEOD. III, 197 A Ἐὰν ἐκνήχθῃ. MAL. 136, 16 Φύγωμεν ἐὰν σωθῇσόμεθα, *If we wish to save our lives, let us flee*. THEOPH. 281 Ἐὰν ἐστιν ἐλεύθερος. LEO. 9, 75 Ἐὰν δὲ οὐ χωροῦνται.

2. Interrogatively, *if, whether*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 63 Βλέπε σὺ ἐὰν ἐντεῦθεν ὑγιὺς ἐξελεύσῃ.

3. Ἐάν, in later and Byzantine writers, often stands for the modal adverb ἄν, but only in the protasis of a conditional clause. SEPT. Tobit. 7, 11 Ὅποτε ἐὰν εἰσεπορεύοντο πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον ὑπὸ νύκτα, *for ὅποτε* (ὅποτε ἄν). NT. Matt. 23, 18 Ὅς ἐὰν ὁμώσῃ ἐν τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ οὐδὲν ἐστι, *for ὅς ἄν*. MAL. 63, 17 Εἴ τις οὖν ἐὰν ἐβούλετο, *for ἐάν τις*. 94, 16 Ἐνδιατρίψαι ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει ὅσας ἐὰν βούληται ἡμέρας. 160, 23 Εἴ τις ἐὰν ἡβουλήθῃ τότε ἀνελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἀνῆλθεν. THEOPH. 279, 15 Εἴ τις ἐάν ἐστιν οὐκ οἶδαμεν, *for Ὅστις ἐστίν*, or Ὅστις ἄν ᾤ. [This use of ἐάν has its origin in the fact that the modal ἄν coincides in form with the conjunction ἄν, contracted from ἐάν, that is, εἰ ἄν.]
 ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, *of himself*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 10, 5 Ἐξ ἐαυτῆς ἐγένετο, *She was astonished*.

In the following passage, ἐαυτοῦ refers to ἀλήθειαν. POLYB. 3, 58, 9 Ἐαυτοῦ χάριν προτιμῆσαι τὴν ἀλήθειαν, *To prefer truth for its own sake*.

2. For σεαυτοῦ, *of thyself*. SEPT. Jer. 4, 3 Νεώσατε ἑαυτοῖς νεώματα. POLYB. 18, 6, 4 Οὐς ὑμεῖς προκατέχοντας τὰς ἀπηλπισμένας ἐν Ἠρείρῳ δυσχωρίας ἐκβιασάμενοι ταῖς ἑαυτῶν ἀρεταῖς φεύγειν ἠναγκάσατε. NT. Joan. 18, 34 Ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ σὺ τοῦτο λέγεις, ἢ ἄλλοι σοι εἶπον περὶ ἐμοῦ; *Sayest thou this of thyself?* APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 63 Οὐ πιστεύεις ἑαυτὸν μὴ εἶναι Χριστόν. Act. Barn. 4 Αὐτὸν συλλαβοῦ μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. JUST. Apol. 2, 12. 15. Tryph. 8. 14. 32. ATHAN. I, 158 B Χαίρετε τοίνυν ἀπολαμβάνοντες ἑαυτῶν τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Ἀθανάσιον.

3. For ἐμαυτοῦ, *of myself*. SEPT. Gen. 11, 4 Δεῦτε οἰκοδομήσωμεν ἑαυτοῖς πόλιν καὶ πύργον. POLYB. 2, 37, 2. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 50 Ἐγὼ ἐὰν μὴ φανερώς ὑποδείξω ἑαυτὸν θεόν. JUST. Apol. 1, 61. 65. EPIPH. I, 2 B.

4. For αὐτοῦ, *his, of him*. POLYB. 1, 79, 2 Συγκλείσαντες εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ὀπλιτῶν ἀπέκτειναν.

ἐβδομαδάριος, ου, ό, (έβδομάς) *the officer of the week*, as in a monastery, ἐβδομάριος. CONST. (536), 1201 A. THEOPH. CONT. 399. 891, 15.

ἐβδομάριος, ου, ό, = ἐβδομαδάριος. PORPH. Cer. 272, 12 Ὁ ἐβδομάριος σιλεντιάριος. LEO GRAM. 305. CERUL. 165 B. CODIN. 36 Τοῖς ἐβδομαρίοις ἡ κοιτωνίταις αὐτοῦ: where ἡ means, *that is*.

έβδομάς, αδος, ή, *week*. *Passion-week* is called Ἡ ἀγία τοῦ πάσχα έβδομάς, *The holy week of the Passover*.

CONST. APOST. 5, 13. Also, ἡ μεγάλη ἐβδομάς, *The Great Week*. Ibid. 5, 15 (titul.). 8, 33, 2. Also, ἡ μεγάλη τοῦ πάσχα ἐβδομάς. Ibid. 5, 18 (titul.). Also, ἡ τοῦ πάθους ἐβδομάς, *The week of the Passion, Passion-week*. IGNAT. Philipp. (interpol.) 13 Μερὰ τὴν τοῦ πάθους ἐβδομάδα.

ἐβδοματίζω, ἰσα, (ἐβδομάς) *to complete seven years, to pass seven years*. AMPHIL. 31 D.

ἐβδοματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐβδομάς) *septenarius, of the number seven*. HIPPOL. 53.

ἐβδομήκοντα, *seventy*. JOSEPH. ANT. 12, 2, 7 Οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα πρεσβύτεροι, *The seventy elders*, who translated the Old Testament from Hebrew into Greek. EPIPH. II, 159 A. Οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα δύο ἐρμηνευταί, *The seventy-two translators*; the same as the preceding. (Compare JOSEPH. ANT. 12, 2, 4.)

Substantively, οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα, sc. πρεσβύτεροι or ἐρμηνευταί, *The Seventy interpreters*. JUST. Cohort. 13. Tryph. 68. 124. EUS. 5, 8, p. 220, 28. Id. 221, 14.

ἐβέλινος, ὄν, = ἐβένινος. MAL. 286, 20.

ἐβένινος, ὄν, (ἔβενος) *of ebony*. INSCR. 3071 Δίφρον ἐβένινον. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 36.

Ἐβιωναῖοι, ὡν, οἱ, *the Ebionites*, an early sect. CONST. APOST. 6, 6. EUS. 3, 27. 5, 8, p. 221. Id. 6, 17.

ἐγγαστρίμυθος, ὄν, ὁ, (ἐν, γαστήρ, μῦθος) *one that speaks with the belly, ventriloquist*. SEPT. Lev. 19, 31. (Compare Esai. 8, 19 Οἱ ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας φωνοῦσιν.)

ἐγγαστρώω, ὡσω, (γαστήρ) *to impregnate*. MAL. 178, 22 Ἐγγαστρώσαι αὐτήν. CHRON. 211, 13.

ἐγγειτονέω (γειτονέω), *to neighbor, border upon*. THEOPH. CONT. 48, 13 Καθ' ἣν ὁ Ἀκρίτας ἐγγειτονεῖ.

ἐγγεύομαι = γεύομαι. POLYB. 7, 13, 7.

ἐγγίζω, ἰσω, (ἐγγύς) *to be, to come, or draw near, to approach*. SEPT. Gen. 12, 11 Ἠνίκα ἤγγισεν Ἀβραὰμ εἰσελθεῖν εἰς Αἴγυπτον. 18, 23 Ἐγγίσας Ἀβραὰμ εἶπε. 27, 21 Ἐγγισόν μοι . . . Ἠγγισε δὲ Ἰακώβ πρὸς Ἰσαάκ. 35, 16 Ἠγγισεν εἰς Χαβραθὰ τοῦ ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν Ἐφραθὰ. 47, 29 Ἠγγισαν δὲ αἱ ἡμέραι Ἰσραὴλ τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν. Deut. 31, 14 Ἐγγίκασιν αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ θανάτου σου. Ps. 26, 2 Ἐν τῷ ἐγγίξειν ἐπ' ἐμέ κακοῦντας. 37, 12 Ἐξ ἐναντίας μου ἤγγισαν καὶ ἔστησαν. 90, 7 Πρὸς σέ δὲ οὐκ

ἔγγει. 106, 18 Ἠγγισαν ἕως τῶν πυλῶν τοῦ θανάτου. 118, 169 Ἐγγισάτω ἡ δέησίς μου ἐνώπιόν σου. POLYB. 6, 41, 1 Ἐγγίζωσι στρατοπεδεύειν. 12, 7, 1 Τῆς εὐθείας καὶ τῆς πρὸς ταύτην οικειότητος οὐκ ἐγγίζη. 15, 31, 3 Ἐγγίσαντες δὲ τῆς δευτέρας. 17, 4, 1 Ἐγγίσαντες τῇ γῇ.

Transitive, *to bring near, to join*. SEPT. Esai. 5, 8 Οὐαὶ οἱ συνάπτοντες οἰκίαν πρὸς οἰκίαν καὶ ἀγρὸν πρὸς ἀγρὸν ἐγγίζοντες. 46, 13 Ἠγγισα τὴν δικαιοσύνην μου. POLYB. 8, 6, 7 Ἐγγίσαντες τῇ γῇ τὰς ναῦς.

ἐγγιστάριος or ἐγγιστιάριος, ὄν, ὁ, (ἐγγίζω) *teacher, one that delivers anything to any one*. Hence, *a waiter at table*. PORPH. Cer. 70, 20. 79, 23. 277, 22. [The derivation from ἐγγίζω may be doubted.]

ἐγγλανκος, ὄν, (γλανκός) *blue*. DIOD. 1, 12.

ἐγγόνη, ἡς, ἡ, *neptis, granddaughter*. ANTEC. 1, 9, 3. PROC. III, 42. LYD. 165, 14.

ἐγγόνιον, ὄν, τὸ, *grandchild*. VIT. EUTHYM. 64.

ἐγγονος, ὄν, ὁ, *nepos, grandson*. DION. HAL. I, 143. 247, et alibi. DION CASS. 180, 45. 372, 5, et alibi. ANTEC. 1, 9, 3.

ἐγγραπτος, ὄν, = ἐγγραφος. SEPT. Ps. 149, 9. POLYB. 3, 24, 6, et alibi.

ἐγγραυλις, εὖς, ἡ, *a kind of sardine, a fish*. AEL. H. A. 8, 18. SUID. Ἀφύα . . . ἔστι δὲ ἡ παρὰ πολλῶν λεγομένη ἐγγραυλις. SCHOL. ARIST. Eq. 642.

ἐγγραφος, ὄν, (ἐγγράφω) *written, in writing*. POLYB. 3, 21, 4. BASIL. II, 585 E Ἐγγραφος ὁμολογία. III, 54 D Ἐγγραφος διδασκαλία.

Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι, *the Roman Patres Conscripti*. DION. HAL. I, 261, 11.

Substantively, τὸ ἔγγραφον, *a writing, written treaty, written promise*. INSCR. 3915. HIPPOL. 293, 19. ALEX. ALEX. 552 A. AMPHIL. 196 C.

2. *Scriptural*, found in the Scriptures. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 10.

ἐγγράφως (ἐγγραφος), adv. *in writing*. INSCR. 4305. JUST. Tryph. 120. IREN. 3, 1, 1.

ἐγγων, ὄν, ὁ, = ἐγγονος. VIT. EUTHYM. 19. THEOPH. 582, 21. PORPH. Adm. 153, 23. Cer. 644, 19. (Compare διάκων.)

*ἐγδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. INSCR. 1570, α.

*ἐγδοσις = ἐκδοσις. INSCR. 1570, a, 27.

ἐγερσίνεκρος, ον, (ἐγείρω, νεκρός) *that raises the dead.*

METHOD. 208 C.

ἐγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising, erecting, as of a building.*

SEPT. 1 Esdr. 5, 59.

2. *Resurrection, ἀνάστασις.* NT. Matt. 27, 53.

ἐγκαίνια, ων, τὰ, (καινός) *dedication, consecration, as of a temple.* SEPT. 2 Esdr. 6, 16. Nehem. 12, 27. Dan. 3, 2. NT. Joan. 10, 22. ATHAN. I, 735 B. E, of the church of the Holy Sepulchre. SUID. Ἐγκαίνια, ἐορτὴ καθ' ἣν ἐκαινουργήθη τι.

ἐγκαινισμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἐγκαινισμός. EUKHOL.

ἐγκαινίζω, ἴσω, (καινίζω) *to renew.* SEPT. 1 Reg. 11, 14. 2 Par. 15, 8.

2. *To dedicate, consecrate.* SEPT. Deut. 20, 5.

NT. Hebr. 9, 18. 10, 20. THEOPH. CONT. 366, 18.

ἐγκαινισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐγκαινίζω) *dedication, consecration, as of an altar, ἐγκαινισμός.* SEPT. Num. 7, 10. Ps. 29 (titul.) Ψαλμός ψδῆς τοῦ ἐγκαινισμοῦ τοῦ οἴκου Δαυὶδ.

ἐγκαίνωσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from ἐγκαινῶ) = ἐγκαινισμός. SEPT. Num. 7, 88.

ἐγκακέω, ἴσω, (κακός) *to be cowardly.* POLYB. 4, 19, 10 Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὸ μὲν πέμπειν τὰς βοηθείας κατὰ τὴν διάταξιν ἐνεκάκησαν, *they omitted, through cowardice, to send.*

ἐγκαταλαμβάνω, *to go to, to arrive at, καταλαμβάνω.* THEOPH. CONT. 26, 17 τῷ τοῦ γέροντος οἰκίσκῳ ἐν εὐλαβείας προσχῆματι ἐγκατέλαβεν.

ἐγκατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατάλειμμα) *that which is left, remnant.* SEPT. Deut. 28, 5. Ps. 36, 37.

ἐγκαταλοχίζω (καταλοχίζω), *to enlist? enumerate?* SEPT. 2 Par. 31, 18.

ἐγκαταπαίζω (καταπαίζω), *to sport with.* SEPT. Job. 40, 14 Ἐγκαταπαίζεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων.

ἐγκατασπείρω (κατασπείρω), *to sow in.* IREN. 1, 13, 2 Ἐγκατασπείρουσα τὸν κόκκον τοῦ σινάπεως εἰς τὴν ἀγαθὴν γῆν.

ἐγκανσις, εως, ἡ, *the encaustic process.* INSCR. 2297. THEOPH. CONT. 330, 14.

ἐγκανστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐγκαίω) *one who practises encaustic painting.* INSCR. 6351 Ἀγαματοποιὸς ἐγκανστής.

ἐγκανστος, ον, (ἐγκαίω) *encaustic.* BASILIC. 2, 5, 25

Ἀνίσχυρος ἔστω βασιλικὴ χηρεύουσα ἀντιγραφὴ ὑπογραφῆς χειρὸς βασιλικῆς τῆς ἐξ ἐγκανστής ἐσκευασμένης κόχλου, *Sacrum encaustum.*

ἐγκανχάομαι, ἴσομαι, (καυχάομαι) *to glory in, to boast one's self in.* SEPT. Ps. 51, 1 τὴ ἐγκανχᾷ ἐν κακίᾳ ὁ δυνατός; 105, 47 Ἐγκανχᾶσθαι ἐν τῇ αἰνέσει σου.

ἐγκεντέω, ἡσα, (κεντέω) *to mark by tattooing.* THEOPH. CONT. 105, 14 Βαρβαρικῶς ἐγκεντηθέντας οὓς συνέθηκε λήρους ἰάμβους.

*ἐγκεντρίζω, ἴσω, (κεντρίζω) *to graft.* ARISTOTEL. Plant. 1, 6, 2. THEOPHRAST. H. P. 2, 2, 5. CLEM. ALEX. 800.

*ἐγκεντρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, *grafting.* ARISTOTEL. Plant. 1, 6, 2. CLEM. ALEX. 800.

ἐγκεντριστέον, verbal adjective of ἐγκεντρίζω. GEOPON. 3, 13, 4.

ἐγκισσάω, ἴσω, (κισσάω) *to long, as a woman with child.* SEPT. Gen. 30, 38 Ἴνα . . . ἐγκισσήσωμι τὰ πρόβατα εἰς τὰς ράβδους. 30, 41 Ἐνεκίσσων τὰ πρόβατα ἐν γαστρὶ λαμβάνοντα . . . τοῦ ἐγκισσῆσαι αὐτὰ κατὰ τὰς ράβδους. IREN. 1, 4, 5 Ἐγκισσήσασαν αὐτοὺς.

ἐγκισσεύω = ἐγκισσάω. THEOPH. CONT. 50, 21 τῶν πολλὰκις ἐγκισσευθέντων κατὰ τὴν Ἀνατολήν.

ἐγκίσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκισσάω) *impregnation.* HIPPOL. 136.

ἐγκλεισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐγκλείω) *the being shut up, the becoming a recluse.* NIL. Epist. 2, 96.

ἐγκλειστήριον, ον, τὸ, = ἐγκλείστρα. VIT. SAB. 370 B. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 41.

ἐγκλειστος, η, ον, (ἐγκλείω) *shut up, recluse.* Substantively, ὁ ἐγκλειστος, ἡ ἐγκλείστη, *a recluse.* NIL. Epist. 2, 96. LEIMON. 103. NIC. II, 901 A. THEOPH. 357, 10 Ἐγκλειστος τοῦ αὐτοῦ μοναστηρίου. 752. NIC. CONST. 42, 15 ἐγκλειστός. THEOPH. CONT. 430 ἐγκλείστη, feminine.

ἐγκλείστρα, ας, ἡ, (ἐγκλειστος) *cloister, ἐγκλειστήριον.* QUIN. Can. 41. THEOPH. 674, 19.

ἐγκλείω, *to shut up in.* ΑΡΟΦΗΤΗ. Ammon. 4 Ἐγκλείω ἐμαυτὸν εἰς κελλίον, *To become a recluse.* LEIMON. 97 Πρὸ τοῦ ἐγκλεισθῶ, *Before I became a recluse.* VIT. STEPH. p. 520 Εἰς μνῆμα σκοτεινὸν ἐαυτὴν ἐγκλείσασα.

ἔγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλίνω) *inclination, slope*. POLYB. 9, 21, 8.

2. *Rout*, as of an enemy, *τροπή*. ID. 1, 19, 11. 4, 58, 8.

ἐγκλίνιος, ον, (κλίνη) *in bed*. CEDR. II, 18.

ἐγκλισις, εως, ἡ, *mood*, as used in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 5.

ἐγκοίλοις, ον, (κοιλία) *in the belly*. Substantively, τὸ ἐγκοιλιον, *intestine*, τὰ ἐγκοιλια, *the bowels, intestines*. SEPT. LEV. 1, 9. DIOD. 1, 36. 1, 91, p. 102, 24.

ἐγκοίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκοιμάμαι) *a sleeping in*. DIOD. 1, 53 Τῆς ἐγκοιμήσεως τῆς ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς.

ἐγκόλαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκολάπτω) *figure carved, carving*. SEPT. EX. 36 (39), 6.

ἐγκολαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγκολάπτω) *engraven, carved*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 29.

ἐγκολάπτω, ἄψω, (κολάπτω) *to engrave on, carve on*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 35 Ἐγκεκολαμμένα Χερουβίμ.

ἐγκόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) *in or on the bosom*. INSCR. 4713, e Ἐνκόλπιος, as a proper name.

Substantively, τὸ ἐγκόλπιον, *amulet, phylactery*. CONST. IV, 813 E. THEOPH. CONT. 119, 20. COMN. I, 177.

*ἐγκομβώω, ὥσω, (κόμβος) *to bind on*. Middle, ἐγκομβόομαι, *to bind on one's self, to wear constantly*. NT. 1 Pet. 5, 5 Τὴν ταπεινοφροσύνην ἐγκομβώσασθε. HES. Ἐγκομβωθείς, δεθείς. ID. Ἐγκεκόμβωται, ἐνέληται. SUID. Ἐγκομβώσασθαι, . . . ἐνεκομβωσάμην. Ἐπίχαρμος· εἶ γε μὲν ὅτι κεκόμβωται καλῶς.

ἐγκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐγκόπτω) *cleft, as in a rock*. DIOD. 1, 32.

ἐγκοπος, ον, (κόπος) *wearied, vexed*. SEPT. Job. 19, 2 *Ἐως τίνος ἐγκοπον ποιήσετε τὴν ψυχὴν μου; *How long will ye vex my soul?*

ἐγκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) *in the world*. METHOD. 380 Α Φῶς τὸ φωτίσαν τὰ ὑπερκόσμια καὶ τὰ ἐγκόσμια, used substantively.

ἐγκότῃμα, ας, τὸ, (ἐγκοτέω) *grudge; hatred, indignation*. SEPT. Jer. 31 (48), 39 Ἐγένετο Μωάβ εἰς γέλωτα καὶ ἐγκότῃμα πᾶσι τῆς κύκλῳ αὐτῆς.

*ἐγκράτεια, ας, ἡ, *continence, temperance*; opposed to ἀκρασία. XEN. Mem. 1, 5, 1. 2, 1, 1 Ἀσκεῖν ἐγκρατειαν πρὸς ἐπιθυμίαν βρωτοῦ καὶ ποτοῦ καὶ λαγνείας καὶ

ὑπνου καὶ ῥίγους καὶ θάλπους καὶ πόνου. SEPT. Sir. 18, 30 Ἐγκράτεια ψυχῆς. POLYB. 10, 19, 7. NT. Act. 24, 25, et alibi. CONST. APOST. 8, 1, 5. BARN. 2. IREN. 1, 6, 4. GANGR. 21. EUS. 3, 29, p. 124.

Οἱ ἐν ἐγκρατεῖα, *Those who are in a state of continency*; one of the orders in the ancient church; essentially the same as οἱ ἀσκηταί. CONST. APOST. 8, 10, 2.

Ἐγκρατεῖς, ὧν, οἱ, (ἐγκρατής) = Ἐγκρατῖται. IREN. 1, 28, 1. ATHAN. I, 113 E.

ἐγκρατεύομαι, εὔσομαι, (ἐγκρατής) *to exercise self-control*. SEPT. Gen. 43, 30 ἐνεκρατεύσατο, *he checked his emotions*. NT. 1 Cor. 7, 9 Εἰ δὲ οὐκ ἐγκρατεύονται, γαμείτωσαν. 9, 25 Πᾶς δὲ ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος πάντα ἐγκρατεύεται.

Particularly, *to abstain from marriage and from animal food*. JUST. Apol. 1. 29 Ἐνεγκρατευόμεθα for ἐνεκρατευόμεθα.

Οἱ ἐγκρατευόμενοι = Οἱ ἐγκρατεῖς. COD. AFR. Can. 38. ἐγκρατέω = κρατέω. GEN. 96, 11 Ἐπαναβεβηκέναι τοῦ ὄρους καὶ ἐγκρατῆσαι αὐτοῦ. ID. 99, 6.

2. For ἐγκρατεύομαι. GANGR. p. 426, 12.

*ἐγκρατής, ἐς, *continent, temperate*. XEN. Mem. 1, 2, 1 Ἀφροδισίων καὶ γαστρὸς πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐγκρατέστατος. Ibid. 4, 8, 11. NT. Tit. 1, 8.

2. Passively, *taken, held*. THEOPH. CONT. 296, 19 Γίνεται δὲ τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐγκρατής, *He is taken prisoner by the enemy*.

ἐγκρατιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = ἐγκρατής substantively. HIPPOL. 304, 98.

Ἐγκρατῖται, ὧν, οἱ, (ἐγκρατής) *the Encratites*, an ancient Christian sect, called also Ἐγκρατεῖς. They abstained from marriage and animal food, and maintained that the first man (Adam) was not saved. CLEM. ALEX. 900, 12 Ἐγκρατιῶν (write Ἐγκρατιτῶν?) HIPPOL. 261 Ἐγκρατητῶν. 276, 28. EUS. 4, 28 Ἀποκλίναντας ἐπὶ τὴν τῶν λεγομένων Ἐγκρατιτῶν αἵρεσιν. EPIPH. I, 396 B Ἐγκρατῖται, οἱ ἀπόσπασμα τυγχάνουσι Τατιανοῦ, τὸν γάμον ἀποβάλλουσι . . . πᾶσαν δὲ ἀπαγορεύουσιν ἐμψυχοφαγίαν. THEOD. IV, 208 B. (Compare CAN. APOST. 51 Εἴ τις ἐπίσκοπος, ἡ πρεσβύτερος . . . γάμου καὶ κρεῶν καὶ οἴνου οὐ δι' ἀσκησιν, ἀλλὰ διὰ βδελυρίαν

ἀπέχεται, κ. τ. λ. IGNAΤ. Philad. (interpol.) 6 Ἐάν τις . . . φθορὰν δὲ καὶ μολυσμὸν καλῇ τὴν νόμιμον μίξιν καὶ τὴν τῶν παίδων γένεσιν, ἢ τινα τῶν βρωμάτων βδελυκτὰ, ὁ τοιοῦτος ἔνοικον ἔχει τὸν δράκοντα τὸν ἀποστάτην.)
ἔγκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρύπτω) *ambuscade*, ἐνέδρα, ἐνεδρον, ἔνεδρος. JUL. AFR. 72, p. 312. EUS. V. C. 3, 66. THEOPH. 391, et alibi. LEO. 4, 27. 46. 12, 34, et alibi.

ἐγκτητος, ον, (ἐγκτάσμαι) *possessed*. SEPT. LEV. 14, 34 τῆς γῆς τῆς ἐγκτήτου ὑμῖν. 22, 11 Ἐάν δὲ ἱερεὺς κτήσεται ψυχὴν ἐγκτητον ἀργυρίου.

ἐγκύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) *circular*. PLUT. II, 1024 C Συμπεραίνει τὴν ἐγκύκλιον φορὰν περὶ τὸ μένον αἰεὶ μάλιστα ψαύουσιν τοῦ ὄντος. HIPPOCR. 13 τῆς ἐγκυκλίου κινήσεως.

Ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, *A course of finished education*. PHILOX. II, 84, 22. PLUT. II, 1135 D Οὐ μόνον περὶ μουσικὴν, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐγκύκλιον παιδείαν. ATHEN. I, 2. 4, 83 Ἐκλειπούσης ἤδη τῆς ἐγκυκλίου παιδείας.

Τὰ ἐγκύκλια παιδεύματα, = Ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία. PLUT. II, 7 C τῶν ἄλλων τῶν καλουμένων ἐγκυκλίων παιδευμάτων.

Τὰ ἐγκύκλια γράμματα, or simply τὰ ἐγκύκλια, = Ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία. EUS. 6, 1, p. 258, 35. Id. 6, 18.

Ἐγκύκλιος ἐπιστολή, *Circular letter*. ATHAN. I, 270 A. EPIPH. I, 139 B. 734 B Ἐπιστολὴν μεγάλην ἐγκύκλιον ὅλη τῇ Ῥωμανίᾳ γέγραφε κατὰ Ἀρείου.

Substantively, τὸ ἐγκύκλιον, sc. γράμμα, *a circular*. EUAGR. 3, 4. 5. 7.

ἐγκωμιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγκωμιάζω) *laudatory, encomiastic*.

POLYB. 8, 13, 2. 10, 24, 8.

ἐγκώμιον, ον, τὸ, *praise*. In the RITUAL, the plural ἐγκώμια is applied to certain τροπάρια sung at the matins for the Great Sabbath, that is, the Saturday of Passion-week. They are funeral dirges relating to the Sufferings, Death, and Burial of the Son of Man. We subjoin here the first two of the first στάσις:

Ἡ ζωὴ ἐν τάφῳ

Κατετέθης, Χριστέ,

Καὶ ἀγγέλων στρατιαὶ ἐξεπλήττοντο

Συγκατάβασιν δοξάζουσαι τὴν σὴν.

Ἡ ζωὴ πῶς θνήσκεῖς;

Πῶς καὶ τάφῳ οἰκεῖς;

Τοῦ θανάτου τὸ βασιλεῖον λῦεις δέ,

Καὶ τοῦ ἄδου τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐξανιστᾷς.

For the ἐγκώμια of the Virgin, see INTRODUCTION, § 42, p. 59.

ἐγρηγόρεω, ἡσῶ, (ἐγρήγορος) *to be awake, to watch*. LEO. 14, 34.

Ἐγρήγοροι, ων, οἱ, *Egregori*, a name given to the offspring of Seth, the son of Adam. MAL. 11, 5. SYNCCELL. 16, 14, et alibi.

ἐγρήγορος, ον, (ἐγείρω, ἐγρήγορα) *quick, quick*. JUL. AFR. 75, p. 314.

ἐγχαράσσω (χαράσσω), *to engrave, carve on*. DIOD. 2, 13.

ἐγχειρίδιον, ον, τὸ, *tool*. SEPT. EX. 20, 25.

2. *Hand-book, manual*. EPICT. Enchir. titul.

3. *Handkerchief*. VIT. STEPH. pp. 510. 520.

ἐγχειρίζω, *to intrust*. With the accusative of the remote object. NIC. CONST. 3, 13. 17, 18 Βῶνον τὸν πατρικίον ἐγχειρίζει τὰς τῶν πραγμάτων διοικήσεις, for the dative Βῶνι τῷ πατρικίῳ.

Pass. ἐγχειρίζομαι, *to be intrusted with anything*. CONST. APOST. 5, 14, 2 Τὸ γλωσσόκομον ἐγκεχειρισμένον, *Intrusted with the purse*. EUS. 4, 11, p. 156, 20 Πίος ἐπὶ Ῥώμῃς ἐγχειρίζεται τὴν λειτουργίαν.

ἐγχείριον, ον, τὸ, (χεῖρ) *handkerchief, towel*. VIT. AMPHIL. 24 B. PETR. ANT. 149 C.

ἐγχόρηγος, ον, (ἐν, χορήγιον) *cemented with lime*, an adjective applied to walls built of stones (or any other hard substances) cemented with lime; opposed to ξηρόλιθος. MAURIC. 10, 4 Ἐν τάξει ξυλίνης κινστέρνης συμμέτρον κατασκευάσαι, εἴτε μιᾷς εἴτε πλείους ἐχούσας Κ' ἐπὶ δέκα πόδας μῆκος, καὶ ὕψος Η', ἢ δέκα, μέχρις οὗ οἱ ἐγχόρηγοι κινστέρναι γίνονται (write μέχρις οὗ ἐγχόρηγοι αἱ κινστέρναι γίνονται). LEO. 15, 77 Ἐν τάξει ξυλίνης κινστέρνας κατασκευάσαι, εἴτε μίαν εἴτε πλείους ἐχούσας ἐπὶ δέκα πόδας τὸ πλάτος, τὸ δὲ ὕψος ὅκτω ἢ δέκα, μέχρις οὗ ἐγχόρηγοι αἱ κινστέρναι γίνονται. CEDR. I, 698, 24 Ἐκτίσε δὲ καὶ τὸ λαβῶν γηροκομεῖον εἰς τὰ Ἡρίου, τὸ λεγόμενον τοῦ Ζωτικοῦ, ἐγχόρηγον, διὰ τὸ ὑπὸ τῶν Σθλαβίων καὶ ξυλόστεγον ὂν, *he built it of stones*

cemented with lime. SUID. Σεμίραμις . . . κτίσασα παλάτια ἐπὶ ὑψωμάτων ἐγχορήγων ἡσφαλωμένων, in the building of which asphaltum was used for mortar (compare OT. Gen. 11, 3 And they had brick for stone, and slime had they for mortar). TYPIC. 73, p. 270. COMN. p. 339 (Paris) Ἐτερον πολίχινον δι' ἐγχορήγου ὕλης* ἐντὸς τοῦτου θάπτου ἀνέγειρεν. CODIN. 22, 8 Ἐγχορήγους θόλους. 22, 16 Ἐποίησε δὲ καὶ γάβους ἐγχορήγους ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν. (See also ἐγχώριος.)

Substantively, τὸ ἐγχόρηγον, *work in lime*, used with reference to walls built of stones (or other hard substances) cemented with lime. LEO. 15, 73 Ἀποτειχίζειν χρὴ τὸ προσποιητὸν οἰκοδόμημα καὶ ἐγχορήγῳ ἰσχυρῶ κτίειν αὐτὸ καὶ ὄχυρόν ποιεῖν. PORPH. Adm. 138 Ὅτι τὸ τεῖχος τοῦ τοιούτου κάστρου οὔτε ἀπὸ βησάλων ἐστὶν ἐκτισμένον, οὔτε ἀπὸ ἐγχορήγου, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ λίθων τετραπεδικῶν ἐχόντων εἰς μῆκος ἀνὰ ὀργυῖας μίας, οὔτινές εἰσι συνηρμοσμένοι καὶ συνδεδεμένοι εἰς ἀλλήλους μετὰ σιδήρων ἐν μολίβδῳ ἐγχυλιασμένοι. TYPIC. 73, p. 270. COMN. I, 137, 9 Καὶ γὰρ ἀγχοῦ τῶν τούτου τειχῶν λιμὴν δι' ἐγχορήγου καὶ μαρμάρων πάλαι τῶν χρόνων ὠκοδόμητο. ἐγχυλιάζω, ασα, (χυλιάζω) to solder. PORPH. Adm. 138 Οὔτινές εἰσι συνηρμοσμένοι καὶ συνδεδεμένοι εἰς ἀλλήλους μετὰ σιδήρων ἐν μολίβδῳ ἐγχυλιασμένοι. (Compare DIOD. 2, 8 τὰς τούτων ἀρμονίας ἐπλήρου μολίβδον ἐντήκουσα.)

ἐγχομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγγώνυμι) dike. POLYB. 4, 39, 9. 4, 40, 9.

ἐγχώριος, ον, in the following passages, seems to be the prototype of ἐγχόρηγος. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 6, 24 οὗ τοῦ ὕψος πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα, πλάτος πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα διὰ δόμων λιθίνων ξυστῶν τριῶν, καὶ δόμου ξυλίνου ἐγχωρίου κοινοῦ ἐνός. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 4, 6.

ἐδάφιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδαφος) text, passage, as of Scripture. DID. ALEX. 404 A.

ἔδικτον = ἥδικτον. DION. HAL. II, 1021, 11 ἔδικτον.

PLUT. I, 312 F. ANTEC. 1, 2, 6 τί ἐστὶν ἔδικτον;

Πᾶν ὅπερ ἐξ οἰκείας φύσεως κινηθεὶς ὀρίζει ὁ βασιλεὺς.

ἐδράζω (ἔδρα), = ἰδρύω, καθίζω. IREN. 1, 3, 5.

ἐδραστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐδράζω) establishing, settling. IREN. 1, 3, 5.

εἶς, heus, an exclamation. CONST. (536), 1148 C

Ἐεῖς! ἀνέλθε εἰς τὸν ἄμβωνα! Ἐεῖς! πείσον τὸν λαόν σου! (See also εἰς.)

Ἐερίτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Ezeron. PORPH. Adm. 220, 19, et alibi. (The Ezerites were Slavs.)

Ἐερόν, οὔ, τὸ, Ezeron, a Slavic town in Peloponnesus. PORPH. Adm. 224, 13. [As the Slavic word ἔζερο (neuter) means lake, it is probable that this town was in the immediate vicinity of the lake of Helos.]

ἐθελοκάκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐθελοκακέω) wilful neglect of duty, wilful cowardice, ἐθελοκακία. Hence, defection. POLYB. 3, 68, 10. 5, 5, 10. 27, 13, 13.

ἐθίμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔθιμος) due, customary share, the share to which one is entitled by custom. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 2 Ἀφορίζεσθω δὲ ἐν τῇ δοχῇ τὸ τῷ ποιμένι ἐθίμιον, And let the pastor's due be set apart in the feast. (Compare συνήθεια 3.)

ἐθισμός, οὔ, ὁ, custom. SEPT. Gen. 31, 35 τὰ κατ' ἐθισμόν τῶν γυναικῶν, equivalent to τὰ καταμήνια.

ἐθνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔθνος) of a nation, national. POLYB. 30, 10, 6.

2. Gentile, as used in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 11 Ὄνομα ἐθνικόν, Gentile noun, a national appellative; as, Ἀνδός, Φρύξ, Κάρ.

3. Gentile, heathen, in Hebraistic and ecclesiastical Greek. NT.

ἐθνόμυθα, ων, τὰ, (ἔθνος, μῦθος) heathenish fables. CONST. APOST. 1, 6 τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει ἐν τῷ νόμῳ τοῦ θεοῦ ἵν' ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα τὰ ἐθνόμυθα ὁρμήσης;

ἔθνος, εος, τὸ, class, order. INSCR. 4697, 17 τῶν ἱερῶν ἐθνῶν, Of the sacerdotal orders.

2. In the plural τὰ ἔθνη, the gentile nations, in relation to the Hebrews. SEPT. Esai. 8, 9 Γινώτε ἔθνη καὶ ἡττάσθε. 11, 12 Ἀρεῖ σημεῖον εἰς τὰ ἔθνη. Jer. 2, 11 Εἰ ἀλλάζονται ἔθνη θεοὺς αὐτῶν.

εἰ, si, if, in writers of the Roman and Byzantine periods, often takes the future optative instead of the aorist optative. JUST. (spurious) p. 526 Εἰ μὲν ἐπιπολαίως σκέψοντο τοὺς λόγους, μέμψοντο ἂν δικαίως τοὺς τοῦτο λέγοντας. EPIPH. I, 915 Καὶ ὁ κτίσας τῷ κεκτισμένῳ ἀνόμοιος ὑπάρχει, εἰ καὶ χρώμασι διαφόροις αὐτὸ κοσμεῖν πειράσαιοτο. SOCR. 5, 8, p. 271. Ὁρισαν δὲ ὥστε, εἰ χρεῖα καλέσοι, κ. τ. λ. THEOD. IV, 214 D

Εἰ γὰρ ἅπαντά τις τῶν μύθων τὸν φλήναφον ἐθελήσοι διεξελθεῖν, παμπόλλων ἂν δεηθείη βιβλίων. MENAND. 287, 15 Οὐχ ἦττον τὸ τῆς εὐεργεσίας ὄνομα μεταθήσομεν, εἰ σὲ καὶ μετ' ἐκείνου εὐεργέτην ἀποκαλέσοιμεν. QUIN. 13 Εἴ τις οὖν τολμήσοι . . . καθαιρεῖσθω.

2. In the following examples, the *aoi*st indicative after εἰ seems to stand for the *aoi*st optative. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 6 Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἄλλως τοῦτο ποιῆσαι ἡνέσχετο, εἰ μὴ ὁμολογίαν ἔγγραφον παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐκομίσατο ὡς εἰς ὅρον τῆς πίστεως δέχεται τὰ ἐν Καλχηδόνι δογματισθέντα· ὁ καὶ πεποιήκεν. THEOPH. 92, 19 Τούτου λουομένου καὶ τὸν λαὸν συλλοῦσασθαι προτροπομένου, εἰ μὴ τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς ἐμβάτης, ἐν ᾗ συνήλθεν Εὐνόμιος, ἐκένωσαν καὶ ἄλλου ἐπλήρωσαν, οὐκ ἡνείχοντο λούσασθαι.

3. Εἰ δ' οὖν = Εἰ δὲ μή, *at least*. THEOPH. CONT. 131, 10.

εἰδέα, *as, ἡ, form, appearance, idéa*. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 2. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 4. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 26, *as a various reading*

εἶδῃσις, *εως, ἡ, (εἰδέναι) knowledge*. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 2, p. 224. CLEM. ALEX. 468, 32. ALEX. ALEX. 556 B.

2. *Notice, information*. PORPH. Cer. 9 Τὴν εἶδῃσιν τούτων διδοῦσι τοῖς δεσπόταις, *They inform the royal family of this*.

εἰδικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (εἶδος) specific, peculiar*. ORIG. I, 132, *peculiarity, substantively*.

2. *Formative*. PLUT. II, 876 F τὸ ποιητικὸν αἵτιον καὶ εἰδικόν.

3. *Substantively*. (a) Ὁ εἰδικός, *annonarius? commissary for buying corn? a public officer*. PORPH. Cer. 461, 4. 471, 16. (See ἑπαρχος τῆς εὐθηνίας under εὐθηνία.)

(b) τὸ εἰδικόν, *the office of εἰδικός?* PORPH. Cer. 451, 20. 463, 3. THEOPH. CONT. 173, 13. 257. 400, 12.

εἰδοί, *ων, αἱ, idus, the ides, idoi*. DION. HAL. II, 1246, 4 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων, *Ante diem quartum idus decembris*. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 8, 5 εἶδοις. PLUT. II, 269 C. 270 B. COD. AFR. 1330 A Εἶδοις Ιουλίαις, *Idibus juliis*.

εἶδος, *εος, τὸ, article, a particular thing*. PACHOM. 952

B Μηδεὶς λάβῃ τι εἶδος παρά τινος ἀδελφοῦ χωρὶς τῆς γνώμης τοῦ πατρός.

In the plural, τὰ εἶδη, *articles, articles of merchandise, commodities, substances, provisions of all sorts*. APOPHTH. Poemen. 130. LEG. HOMER. 111. VIT. EUTHYM. 34. MAL. 394. THEOPH. 494, 15.

2. *Produce of any kind*. NOVELL. 129, 2. 3. LYD. 255, 10. 12. 264, 8. PORPH. Cer. 450 τὸν σῖτον καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν εἰδῶν.

3. In grammar, *species*, divided into *πρωτότυπον* and *παράγωγον*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 15. 21.

εἰδωλεῖον, *ου, τὸ, (εἶδωλον) idol's temple, a heathen temple*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 2, 9. 1 Macc. 10, 83. NT. 1 Cor. 8, 10.

εἰδωλόθυτος, *ον, (εἶδωλον, θύω) sacrificed to idols*. Substantively, τὸ εἰδωλόθυτον, *that which is offered to an idol or to idols*. NT. Act. 15, 29. 21, 25. 1 Cor. 8, 1, et alibi.

εἰδωλολατρεία, *ας, ἡ, (εἰδωλολάτρης) idolatry*. NT. Gal. 5, 20. Col. 3, 5. 1 Pet. 4, 3 in the plural. CONST. APOST. 2, 23, 1.

εἰδωλολατρεύω, *ησα, (εἰδωλολάτρης) to be an idolater, to worship idols*. IREN. Frag. 18. EUS. 8, 11.

εἰδωλολάτρης, *ου, ὁ, (εἶδωλον, λάτρης) idolater*. NT. 1 Cor. 5, 10. 11, et alibi. EPIPH. I, 6 A.

εἰδωλομανής, *ές, (εἶδωλον, μαίνομαι) mad for idols, sunk in idolatry*. MARTYR. ARETH. 40 τῶν εἰδωλομανῶν ἐθνῶν.

εἰδωλομανία, *ας, ἡ, the being εἰδωλομανής*. APOCR. Act. Barn. 16 Εἰδωλομανίας ἐπιτελουμένης ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ, *sacrifice or offerings to the idols*.

εἶδωλον, *ου, τὸ, idol*. SEPT. Gen. 31, 19. Ex. 20, 4. POLYB. 31, 3, 13.

εἶθε, *utinam! O that! would that!* When the wish refers to *future time*, εἶθε, in later and Byzantine Greek, may take the *aoi*st subjunctive. ATHAN. I, 367 C Ἄλλ' εἶθε κἀν ἀκούσης! (See also INTRODUCTION, § 105, 1.)

2. When the wish refers to *past time*, εἶθε may take the *perfect optative*, or *pluperfect indicative*. BABR. 53, 5 Εἶθε μὲν μοι πρῶτα μὴ συνηντήκοις, Ἐπειτα

δ' εἶθε τυφλὸς ὢν ὑπηγνῆτο. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9 Εἶθε, ὦ Ἀνανία, ἀφῆρητο τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς ἀπιστίας ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας σου.

εἰκασιμυθία, ας, ἡ, (εἰκασιμυθος) *idle talk, babbling*. METHOD. 349 B.

εἰκαίος, α, ον, *worthless, as a person*. POLYB. 7, 7, 5. 15, 25, 4. 32, 21, 8.

εἰκασιμὸς, οὐ, ὁ, (εἰκάω) *conjecture*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 8.

εἰκονίζω, ἴσω, (εἰκόν) *to give form to any substance*. PLUT. II, 882 D.

2. *To represent emblematically*. PORPH. Cer. 5.

εἰκονικός, ἡ, ὅν, *typical*. IREN. 1, 14, 5. EUS. 1, 3, p. 12, 22.

Εἰκονικὴ ἐντύπωσις, *Pictorial representation*. DAMASC. I, 613 C.

εἰκόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) *image, in general*. HIPPOL. 21.

2. *Picture, as of a saint*. THEOPH. CONT. 604, 10. εἰκονογραφία, ας, ἡ, (εἰκονογράφος) *the painting of pictures*. DAMASC. I, 617 C.

2. *Description*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 15, 9 Τὴν τῶν νοερῶν τροχῶν εἰκονογραφίαν.

3. *Aspect, general appearance*. STRAB. 15, 1, 69, p. 718.

εἰκονοκαύστης, ου, ὁ, (εἰκόν, καίω) *a burner of holy pictures*. THEOPH. CONT. 37.

εἰκονοκλάστης, ου, ὁ, (εἰκόν, κλάω) *iconoclast*. NIC. II, 701 D. 1036 B. THEOPH. 773.

εἰκονομαχικός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰκονομάχος) *hostile to holy pictures, iconoclastic*. CONST. IV, 902 E Εἰκονομαχικὴ αἵρεσις.

εἰκονομάχος, ον, (εἰκόν, μάχομαι) *hostile to holy pictures*. Substantively, ὁ εἰκονομάχος, *enemy to holy pictures*.

DAMASC. I, 621 C. NIC. II, 724 D. CONST. IV, 788 C. PORPH. Adm. 87, 13. GEN. 78, 18.

εἰκονοποιέω, ἴσω, (εἰκονοποιός) *to form, fashion, give a proper form*. JUST. Apol. 1, 19 Ὅστέα τε καὶ νεῦρα καὶ σάρκας εἰκονοποιηθέντα.

εἰκονοτύπος, ου, ὁ, (εἰκόν, τύπος) *maker of images or pictures*. THEOPH. CONT. 775, 17.

εἰκοσίκλινος, ον, (εἵκοσι, κλίνη) *having twenty couches (accubita) at table*. DIOD. 1, 49 Οἶκον εἰκοσίκλινον.

εἰκόν, ὄνος, ἡ, *image, picture*. In ecclesiastical Greek, commonly *a holy picture*. HIPPOL. 256, 35 Καὶ εἰκόνας δὲ κατασκευάζουσι [the Carpocratians] τοῦ Χριστοῦ λέγοντες ὑπὸ Πιλάτου τῷ καιρῷ ἐκεῖνῳ γενέσθαι. EUS. 7, 18 τῶν ἀποστόλων αὐτοῦ τὰς εἰκόνας Παύλου καὶ Πέτρου, καὶ αὐτοῦ δὴ τοῦ Χριστοῦ διὰ χρωμάτων ἐν γραφαῖς σωζομένας ἱστορήσαμεν. BASIL. III, 38 B Ἡ τῆς εἰκόνος τιμὴ ἐπὶ τὸ πρωτότυπον διαβαίνει (this passage has no special reference to *holy pictures*). THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 1 Τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς θεομήτορος, ἣν ὁ ἀπόστολος Λουκᾶς καθιστόρησεν. ANTEC. 2, 1, 34 Λαβὼν τις ἄλλοτρίαν σανίδα ἐξωγράφει καὶ εἰκόνα κατεσκεύασε. DAMASC. I, 615 D Τῆς αἰμορροούσης . . . ἥτις καὶ πρώτη πάντων ἐποίησε τὴν εἰκόνα τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐκ χαλκοῦ. 617 C Αὐτὸς ὁ Χριστὸς εἰκόνα ἐποίησεν τὴν λεγομένην ἀχειροποίητον. 618 D Βλέπε μοι τὸν εὐαγγελιστὴν καὶ ἀπόστολον Λουκᾶν· οὐχὶ τῆς παναχράντου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας τὴν τιμίαν εἰκόνα ἀνιστόρησε καὶ πρὸς Θεόφιλον ἔπεμψε; THEOPH. 207, 15 (A. D. 482) Τὴν δεσποτικὴν εἰκόνα καὶ τῶν ἁγίων ἐδίδασκε μὴ δέχεσθαι, *the picture of Christ*. THEOPH. CONT. 607, 18 Αἱ τῶν ἁγίων ἀποστόλων ἰδιόχειροι εἰκόνες τοῦ τε αὐτοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ τῆς τοῦτον τεκούσης, ἥ τε ἐν Ρώμῃ μέχρι τοῦ νῦν τηρουμένη τῆς μεταμορφώσεως.

Γεγραμμένη εἰκόν, = Γραπτὴ εἰκόν (see γραπτός). THEOPH. CONT. 99, 9.

εἰληματικός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰλημα) *groined*. PORPH. Adm. 137, 22. 138, 11, 139, 10. 23.

εἰλητάριον, ου, τὸ, (εἰλητός) *volumen, roll*. CONST. III, 1012 A. ARETH. p. 710 B. Incorrectly εἰλιτάριον.

εἰλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἴλω) *volutus, rolled: that can be rolled*. ET. M. 790, 8 Φελόνης, εἰλητὸν τομάριον, βέμβρανον· ἡ γλωσσόκομον, ἡ χιτώνιον.

Substantively, τὸ εἰλητόν, *the corporale*, a cloth for covering the sacred elements. Not to be confounded with ἀήρ 2. PORPH. Cer. 65.

εἰλιγγος, ου, ὁ, (εἰλιγγος) *whirlpool*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 40.

εἰλιτάριον, see εἰλητάριον.

εἰ μή, *but, except*. THEOPH. 280 Ὑμεῖς οὐκ ἀνέρχεσθε, εἰς τὸ θεωρῆσαι, εἰ μὴ εἰς τὸ ὑβρίζειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. Id. 640, 10.

Εἰ μὴ μόνον, *But only*. THEOPH. 242, 21. 276, 15. PORPH. CER. 64.

εἰμί, *to be*, as an auxiliary verb. INTRODUCTION, § 109, 4. (See also εἶν, εἶν.)

Ὁ ὦν, *He who is*, the representative of the Hebrew יהוה, *Jehovah*. SEPT. EX. 3, 14 Ἐγὼ εἰμὶ ὁ ὦν. Jer. 14, 13 Ὁ ὦν κύριε, *Lord Jehovah*.

εἶν or εἶν, indeclinable, = εἶν. SEPT. EX. 29, 40 εἶν.

JOSEPH. ANT. 3, 8, 3 εἶν, μέτρον δ' ἐστὶ τοῦτο ἐπιχώριον δύο χάσας Ἀττικῶς δεχόμενον.

εἰπεῖν, see λέγω.

εἰρημένος, η, ον, (εἶρημαι) *mentioned*. MAL. 69, 9 Τὴν ἀνωτέρω εἰρημένην πόλιν Ἱερουσαλήμ, *the above-mentioned*.

εἰρηναῖος, α, ον, = εἰρηνικός. SOZ. 8, 3 Εἰρηναῖα γράμματα.

Εἰρηναῖς, for Εἰρηναῖος, ου, ὁ, a man's name. INSCR. 269.

εἰρηναρχέω, ἦσω, *to be εἰρηναρχης*. INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1059.

εἰρηναρχης, ου, ὁ, = εἰρηναρχος. INSCR. 4020. METHOD. 393 D.

εἰρηναρχος, ου, ὁ, (εἰρήνη, ἄρχω) *justice of the peace*. MARTYR. POLYC. 6. NIL. Epist. 2, 276.

εἰρνεύω, εἴσω, (εἰρήνη) *to pacify, tranquillize, reconcile*.

CONST. APOST. 7, 10 Εἰρνεύσεις μαχομένους, *Thou shalt make peace among those that are at variance*.

DION CASS. 1297, 70. THEOPH. 119, 19 Εἰρήνευσαν τὴν πόλιν, *They restored peace to the city*. PORPH. CER. 436, 13 Ἐλθεῖν ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ καὶ εἰρνεῦσαι τὸν λαόν.

In the RITUAL, the priest εἰρνεύει when he says Εἰρήνη σοι, *Peace be upon thee*, to the person who has read the Epistle or the Gospel of the day. Also when he says Εἰρήνη πᾶσιν, *Peace be upon you all*, to the congregation.

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ, *peace*. Ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης, *Justice of the peace*, the same as εἰρηναρχος or εἰρηναρχης. PALLAD. 165 B.

Διδόναι τὴν εἰρήνην, *To say εἰρήνη ὑμῖν*. LAOD. 19 Δοῦναι τὴν εἰρήνην. VIT. AMPHIL. 17 A. VIT. EPIPH. 348 D Δίδωσιν εἰρήνην. CHRON. 588, 22 Δοῦναι εἰρήνην.

Διδόναι τὴν εἰρήνην, *To say εἰρήνη ὑμῖν*. LAOD. 19 Δοῦναι τὴν εἰρήνην. VIT. AMPHIL. 17 A. VIT. EPIPH. 348 D Δίδωσιν εἰρήνην. CHRON. 588, 22 Δοῦναι εἰρήνην.

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In the RITUAL, Εἰρήνη πᾶσιν, *Peace be upon you all*, said by the priest.

εἰρηνικός, ἡ, ὁν, *peaceful*. Γράμματα εἰρηνικά, *Letters of commendation*. ATHAN. I, 186 A. BASIL. III, 301 E.

Εἰρηνική ἐπιστολή, the same as Γράμματα εἰρηνικά. ATHAN. I, 359 A.

Substantively. (a) Ἡ εἰρηνική, sc. ἐπιστολή, *Letter of commendation*, given to a clergyman by his bishop. ANT. 7. 8. (Compare EUS. 6, 46, p. 319, 36 τοῖς αὐτοῖς δὲ ἄλλην περὶ εἰρήνης διατυπῶνται, sc. ἐπιστολήν.)

(b) Τὸ εἰρηνικόν, sc. γράμμα, *Letter of commendation*, inferior to a regular συστατικόν. ATHAN. I, 359 D. CHAL. CAN. 11 Ἐπιστολίοις, εἶτουν εἰρηνικοῖς ἐκκλησιαστικοῖς μόνοις ὠρίσαμεν ὁδεύειν, καὶ μὴ συστατικοῖς. (Compare ATHAN. I, 359 A Δεχομένων παρὰ Ἀθανασίου τὰ συνήθη τῆς εἰρήνης γράμματα.)

(c) In the RITUAL, τὰ εἰρηνικά, *The bidding prayer*, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon; called also τὰ διακονικά, ἡ συναπτή. It begins thus: Ἐν εἰρήνῃ τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν. Ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀνωθεν εἰρήνης καὶ τῆς σωτηρίας τῶν ψυχῶν ἡμῶν τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 1.)

Τὰ εἰρηνικά τὰ δεύτερα, *The second bidding prayer*, an abridgment of the preceding. It begins thus: Ἐτι καὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνῃ τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν. CHRYS. XII, 782 D (spurious).

εἰρηνοποιέω, ἦσω, (εἰρηνοποιός) *to be a peacemaker*. SEPT. PROV. 10, 10.

εἰρμός, οὔ, ὁ, (εἶρω) *series, train, concatenation*. PLUT. II, 885 B Εἰρμόν αἰτιῶν, *τὸντέστι τάξιν καὶ ἐπισύνδεσιν ἀπαράβατον, a concatenation of causes*.

2. In the RITUAL, the first troparion of an original ᾠδή, in which sense it may be compared to the first strophe of a classical ode. The subjects of the εἰρμοί are the same as those of the nine odes (see ᾠδή 1). Thus, the εἰρμός of the first ode of a κανὼν contains some allusion to the destruction of Pharaoh's host, or at least some of the words occurring at the beginning of the first ode of Moses; as, ἄσωμεν, ἄσωμεν τῷ κυρίῳ, ὅτι δεδόξασται.

When the troparia of an ode are each to be sung

to the tune of the *εἰρμός* of another ode, only the first words of that *εἰρμός* are given (in the RITUAL).

εἰς for *ἐν*, *αὐτῇ*, *ἐν*, without reference to any kind of motion.

SEPT. Num. 35, 33 Τὴν γῆν εἰς ἣν ὑμεῖς κατοικεῖτε. DIOD. 3, 44, p. 212, 74 Ὁράται χερρόνησος καὶ λιμὴν εἰς αὐτὴν κάλλιστος. 5, 84 Διατρίβων εἰς τὰς νήσους τὰς καταντικρὺ τῆς Ἰωνίας. 13, 12 Καθημένους εἰς Σικελίαν. 14, 117, p. 731, 4 Ἐν ἣ καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, ὃ εἰλήφεσαν εἰς Ρώμην, *which they had taken at Rome*. DION. HAL. II, 841, 9 Οἱ καταλειφθέντες ὑπὸ τοῦ τυράννου εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον. 1909, 12 Πολὺν εἰς τὴν πολεμίων μέν- ναντες χρόνον. NT. Matt. 2, 23 Ἐλθὼν κατέκησεν εἰς πόλιν λεγομένην Ναζαρέτ. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 8 Πηλὸς γὰρ ἐσμέν εἰς τὴν χεῖρα τοῦ τεχνίτου. ZOS. 10, 16 Τὴν μάχην εἰς Ἀρβηλαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ποιησάμενος. 16, 11 Τὸ στρατόπεδον καταλιπὼν εἰς τὸν μεταξὺ πορθμὸν Βυζαντίου καὶ Χαλκηδόνος ἀλίσκεται. LEIMON. 69 (96) Τῷ ἀββᾷ Συμεῶνι τῷ εἰς τὸ θαυμαστὸν Ὅρος.

2. *Το*, for *πρὸς τὸν*. DION. HAL. II, 859 Ἀφικό- μενος δ' εἰς Πόπλιον Οὐαλέριον, κ. τ. λ.

3. In later and Byzantine Greek, it often stands between a substantive and its predicate. This is a Hebraism. SEPT. Gen. 2, 24 Ἔσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν, for *σὰρξ μία*. 12, 2 Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα, *I will make of thee a great nation*. 34, 12 Δώσετέ μοι τὴν παῖδα ταύτην εἰς γυναῖκα, *You will give me this damsel to wife*. 43, 17 Τοῦ λαβεῖν ἡμᾶς εἰς παῖδας, *To take us for bond- men*. 48, 19 Καὶ οὗτος ἔσται εἰς λαόν, *He also shall become a people*. Judith. 7, 27 Ἐσόμεθα γὰρ εἰς δού- λους. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 28 Ἐξελέξατο ἡμᾶς εἰς λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἅγιον. CONST. APOST. 8, 4, 2 Ὁν αἰτοῦνται εἰς ἄρχοντα. 8, 5, 3 Ὁν ἐξελέξω εἰς ἐπίσκοπον, *Whom thou hast chosen to be a bishop*. JUST. Tryph. 67 Τοῦ ἐκλεγῆναι εἰς Χριστόν. NEOCAES. Can. 12 Εἰς πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι οὐ δύναται, *He cannot be made a presbyter*. SOCR. 7, 23 Δεχθῆναι εἰς βασιλέα δεόμενος, *Requesting to be recognized as a king*. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 6 Ἀναγορεύεται δὲ εἰς βασιλέα ὑπὸ Ἀριάδης τῆς αὐγοῦσσης ὁ σιλεντιάριος. LYD. 220 Προσελάβοντό με εἰς πρῶτον χαρτουλάριον, *They made me their first chartularius*.

4. *With*, denoting the instrument. MARTYR. VOL. VII. NEW SERIES.

ARETH. 10 Εἶθ' οὕτως εἰς πτύους λιμνηθῆναι τὴν τέφραν εἰς τὸν αέρα. LEIMON. 64 (92) Ἐσφόγγισεν τὸν φοῦρ- νον εἰς τὸ ἱμάτιον αὐτοῦ. MAL. 407, 15 Τὸν ἄργυρον αὐτοῦ εἰς ἀξίνας ἔκοπτον, *with axes*.

5. *For*, denoting the price. CONST. III, 1017 A Ὅπερ εἶπον ἀγοράσαι παρὰ τῆς γενομένης γυναικὸς Ἰννο- κεντίου τοῦ πατρικίου εἰς νομίματα ἕξ. CODIN. 99, 7 Δεῖψις ἦν ἐν τῇ πόλει ὕδατος καὶ σίτου, ὡς πιπράσκεσθαι τοῦ σίτου μύδιον ἐν εἰς τὸ νόμισμα, *one bushel for a coin*.

6. In later and Byzantine Greek, the *accusative* with *εἰς* often supplies the place of the dative. NT. Matt. 5, 22 Ἐνοχος ἔσται εἰς τὴν γέενναν τοῦ πυρός. Act. 24, 17 Ἐλεημοσύνας ποιῶν εἰς τὸ ἔθνος μου. PAUSAN. 8, 5, 12 Ἐς ἅπαντας ἐξηγγέλθη τὸ τόλμημα. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. B, 4, 2 Μηδὲν ποιῆσατε κακὸν εἰς τοῦτον τὸν ἄνθρωπον. NIC. CONST. 86, 17 Ἀγεται Κωνσταντῖνος εἰς υἱὸν Λέοντα γαμετὴν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Εἰρήνην. PORPH. Adm. 175 Ὁ Σφενδοπλόκος ἀνδρείος καὶ φοβερὸς εἰς τὰ πλησιάζοντα αὐτῷ ἔθνη γέγονεν.

7. It is found before the *accusative* denoting ex- tent of space, or distance. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 5, 3, 5 Ἀπέχων ὅσον εἰς σταδίους δύο.

8. It may be put in apposition with itself, or with *ἐν*. MAL. 209, 17 Ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν χώραν τοῦ Ἀννι- βαλ εἰς τὴν Ἀφρικὴν, *He went to the country of Han- nibal,—to Africa*. Here the specific expression *εἰς τὴν Ἀφρικὴν* is put in apposition with the generic *εἰς τὴν χώραν*. NIC. II, 865 B Ἐν Ρώμῃ ἐστὶν εἰς μοναστήριον.

9. It may (by a species of *apposition*) follow ad- verbs of place. SEPT. Deut. 21, 12 Εἰσάξεις αὐτὴν ἔνδον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σου. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hel- lad. 14 Ὡστε καὶ κατέλθης ζῶν κάτω εἰς τὸν ἄδην. MAL. 29, 15 Ἐκεῖ εἰς τὸ Σίλπιον ὄρος. 216, 21 Ἄνω εἰς τὴν καλουμένην ἀκρόπολιν. CHRON. 721 Πέραν εἰς Πηγάς. εἰς, μία, ἐν, one. Εἰς καὶ ὁ αὐτός, *One and the same*. PO- LYB. 1, 4, 1 Πάντα νεύειν ἠνάγκασε πρὸς ἓνα καὶ τὸν αὐτὸν σκοπόν, *to one and the same object*. DIOD. 1, 1 Ἐφιλοτιμήθησαν ὑπὸ μίαν καὶ τὴν αὐτὴν σύνταξιν ἀγαγεῖν. IREN. 1, 10, 2 Εἰς καὶ ὁ αὐτός. 3, 12, 2 Ἐνα καὶ τὸν αὐτὸν θεὸν καὶ σωτῆρα. CHRYS. VII, 765 C Ἡ γυνή

αὕτη δοκεῖ μὲν εἶναι μία καὶ ἡ αὕτη παρὰ τοῖς εὐαγγελισταῖς ἅπασιν.

Εἷς καὶ μόνος, *One and only one*, more emphatic than εἷς μόνος. IGNAT. Ant. (interpol.) 5 Ἐνα καὶ μόνον καταγγέλλει θεόν. PORPH. Them. 12, 13 Εἷς ἓνα καὶ μόνον τὸν βασιλέα ἑώρα.

Ἐν μιᾷ, full expression Ἐν μιᾷ τῶν ἡμερῶν, *One day, Once upon a time*, or simply *once*. LEIMON. 18 (30) Ἐλθὼν οὖν ἐγὼ ἐν μιᾷ τῶν ἡμερῶν εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου οὐχ εἶρον τὴν γυναῖκά μου. 65 Ἐν μιᾷ ἔβασκεν χοίρους ἐν Φασιλαίδι.

Μίαν, sc. ἡμέραν, *One day, Once upon a time*, simply *once*. APOPHTH. ARSEN. 35 Ἐκάλεσέ με μίαν ὁ ἄββας Ἀρσένιος. THEOPH. 280, 17.

Μία μία, *One by one, One at a time*. PORPH. Cer. 261 Ἀπέρχεται μία μία προσκυνούσα.

Μίαν μίαν, *Once in a while, occasionally*. APOPHTH. Anton. 13 Χρὴ οὖν μίαν μίαν συγκαταβαίνειν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς.

Παρὰ μίαν, *apart*. MAL. 137 Ἀφώρισαν παρὰ μίαν οἱ Σκύθαι τὸν Ὁρέστην.

[Ἐνα, neuter for ἓν. APOPHTH. Benjamin 1. MAL. 346, 11.]

2. For εἷς, in the sense of *a, an*, see INTRODUCTION, § 78, 1.

εἰσαγγελία, *as, ἡ, announcement, news*. POLYB. 9, 9, 7.

εἰσδεκτικόν, οὐ, τὸ, (εἰσδέχομαι) *admission fee*. LEO. Const. 13.

εἰσδεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰσδέχομαι) *received, acceptable*. SEPT.

Lev. 22, 29 Εἰσδεκτὸν ὑμῖν.

εἰσεγγίζω = ἐγγίζω. POLYB. 12, 19, 6 Εἰσεγγίζοντα τοῖς πολεμίοις.

εἰσευρίσκω (εὐρίσκω), *to find in*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 9 Ἐν αἷς ἡ πάντων βουλὴ εἰσευρίσκεται.

εἰσκομάζω, incorrectly for εἰσχωμάζω, *to burst in upon like a band of revellers*. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 1 Φυλαττόμενοι τὰς εἰσκομασάσας αἱρέσεις τοῦ πονηροῦ ἐπ' ἀπάτῃ καὶ ἀπωλείᾳ τῶν πειθομένων αὐτῶ.

εἰσοδεύω, εὔσα, *to perform the εἴσοδος* 2; said of the priest. PORPH. Cer. 192, 19, et alibi. THEOPH.

CONT. 704, 11. LEO GRAM. 275.

εἰσοδιάζω, ασα, (εἰσόδιος) *to gather in, to collect*. SEPT.

4 Reg. 12, 4 Πᾶν τὸ ἀργύριον τὸ εἰσοδιαζόμενον ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ κυρίου. APOPHTH. Eucharistus.

εἰσοδικός, ἡ, ὅν, *pertaining to εἴσοδος*. Substantively, τὸ εἰσοδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, *A troparion sung during the μικρὰ εἴσοδος*. PENTEKOST. init.

εἰσόδιος, ὅν, (εἴσοδος) *belonging or relating to entry*.

Substantively. (a) Τὰ εἰσόδια, *income, revenue*. SEPT. Dan. 11, 13. HES. Εἰσόδια, πρόσδοι, ἀναλώματα.

(b) Τὰ Εἰσόδια, ὡν, *Festum Praesentationis Deiparae, The Entrance of the Deipara into the Temple*, the name of a church-feast. HOROL. Nov. 21. CYROP. 80, 15 Κατὰ τὴν τῶν Εἰσοδίων τῆς θεοτόκου μνήμην. [For the legend of the dedication of the Virgin to the service of God in the temple, see APOCR. Proteuangel. 7. GREG. NYSS. III, 346 D.]

εἴσοδος, ὅν, ἡ, *income, revenue*; opposed to ἔξοδος. POLYB. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 2. ANC. 15.

2. *Introitus, entrance, formal entrance* into a church. LAOD. 56 Ἡ εἴσοδος τοῦ ἐπισκόπου, *The bishop's entrance* into the church shortly before the beginning of divine service. CONST. (536), 1148 B Εἰσοδὸς γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σύνθημα ἐν τῇ ἀγιωτάτῃ ἡμῶν μεγάλῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ. PORPH. Cer. 15. 31.

In the RITUAL, *the priest's solemn entrance* into the altar-part of the church (βῆμα). He comes out of the inner sanctuary through the northern door, and walks as far as the western end of the aisle; then he turns into the nave, and proceeds towards the middle door of the inner sanctuary. The εἴσοδος is called Μικρὰ εἴσοδος, or Εἴσοδος τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, when the priest enters with the evangelistary in his hands. It is called Μεγάλῃ εἴσοδος, when the priest enters holding the sacramental elements.

The λειτουργία has both the μικρὰ and the μεγάλῃ εἴσοδος. The μέγας ἐσπερινός has only the μικρὰ εἴσοδος.

εἴτε, *whether*, with the infinitive. PORPH. Adm. 78 Ρίπτουσι δὲ καὶ σκαρφία περὶ τῶν πετεινῶν, εἴτε σφάξαι αὐτοὺς, εἴτε καὶ φαγεῖν, εἴτε καὶ ζῶντας ἑάσειν, *whether to kill and eat them, or whether to let them live*. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 85, 5.)

εἶπουν (εἶτε, οὖν), essentially the same as ἤγουν, *that is to say*. MARTYR. IGNAT. 3 Ὁ κατὰ Χριστιανῶν, εἶπουν εὐσεβείας πόλεως.

ἐκ οὗ ἐξ, *by reason of*. MAL. 38, 19 Ἦν δὲ ὁ Κηφεὺς ἐκ τοῦ γήρως μὴ βλέπων. 89, 10 Ἐκ τῆς πληγῆς τῆς αὐτοῦ κεφαλῆς τελευτᾷ.

2. In Byzantine Greek, it is followed also by the *accusative*. PORPH. CER. 214, 14 Ὅριζει ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐκ τὰς πατρικίας οἷας θέλει. LEO GRAM. 359, 20 Ἐκ τοὺς εὐγενοὺς (write *εὐγενοὺς*). PTOCH. *passim*.

ἐκαστος, η, ον, *each, every*. Καθ' ἐκάστην, *sc. ἡμέραν, Every day, simply daily*. MAL. 177, 14.

ἐκατόν, *hundred*. SEPT. Jud. 20, 10 Ληψόμεθα δέκα ἄνδρας τοῖς ἐκατόν εἰς πάσας φυλάς Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἐκατόν τοῖς χιλίοις καὶ χιλίους τοῖς μυρίοις.

ἐκατοντάρχης, ου, ὁ, a sort of *magician*. QUIN. Can. 61.

ἐκατοντάχειρ = ἐκατόγχειρ. PLUT. II, 478 F. JUST. Apol. 1, 25.

ἐκατοστεύω, εὖσω, (ἐκατοστός) *to be a hundred times as much*. SEPT. Gen. 26, 12 Καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἐκείνῳ ἐκατοστεύουσιν κριθήν, *And he received in that year a hundredfold of barley*.

ἐκατοστιαῖος, α, ον, *hundredth, ἐκατοστός*. Ἐκατοστιαῖοι τόκοι, *centesimae, Interest at the rate of one per cent a month; the same as ἐκατοσταί*. INSCR. 354. BALSAM. ad Concil. NIC. 17.

ἐκατοστός, ἡ, ὄν, *hundredth*. Substantively, αἱ ἐκατοσταί, = ἐκατοστιαῖοι τόκοι. NIC. I, Can. 17. NOVELL. 88, 1 Τόκον τῶν χρημάτων τὸν ἀπὸ τρίτης ἐκατοστῆς, *usuras trientes*. QUIN. Can. 10.

ἐκβαθεύω (βάθρον), *to overthrow from the foundations*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 17, 3 Πλάνῳ δὲ διδασκαλίᾳ εἰς φοβερὸν θεὸν ἀποβλέπουσα τῶν κατὰ φύσιν ἐκβαθεύεται. 17, 11 Ἀντιτυπίαν γὰρ οὐκ ἔχων εἰς κενὸν ἐκβαθεύεται, *is precipitated*.

ἐκβάλλω, *to cast out, to excommunicate*. CONST. APOST. 2, 21, 1 and 3. 2, 43, 2. SOZ. 1, 15, p. 32, 24 Τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀκρίτως ἐκβεβλημένους. (Compare CONST. APOST. 2, 16, 1 Κέλυσον αὐτὸν ἔξω βληθῆναι, *sc. τῆς ἐκκλησίας*.)

ἐκβιβάζω, *to execute, in the sense of accomplish, effect*.

GLOSS. Ἐκβιβάζω, *exequor, efficio*. Ibid. Ἐκβιβάζει, *apparat*.

ἐκβιβασμός, ου, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) *execution, in the sense of accomplishment, performance*. CHAL. 1292 B. GLOSS. Ἐκβιβασμός, *effectus, executio, apparitio*.

ἐκβιβαστής, ου, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) *executor*. NOVELL. 112, 2. BASILIC. 9, 3, 84. GLOSS. Ἐκβιβαστής, *executor, viator, apparitor, intercessor*.

Ἐκβιβασταὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, *church-committee*. COD. AFR. Can. 96. CHAL. 1292 C.

ἐκβλύζω (βλύζω), *to bubble*. SEPT. Prov. 3, 10 Οἶνω δὲ αἱ ληνοὶ σου ἐκβλύζωσιν.

ἐκβρασμός, ου, ὁ, (ἐκβράζω) *a throwing up by boiling, ἐκβρασις*. SEPT. Nah. 2, 10.

ἐκγυαρτίζω, ἴσω, (γίγατρον) *to take out the seeds or core, as of fruit*. GALEN. VI, 344 B. XIII, 385 B. GEOPON. 8, 27, 1, of apples.

ἐκδαπανάω = δαπανάω strengthened by ἐκ. POLYB. 25, 8, 4, et alibi.

ἐκδεσμεύω = δεσμεύω strengthened by ἐκ. POLYB. 3, 33, 8 Ἐκδεσμεύων τὴν ἐκατέρων πίστιν εἰς ἀλλήλους.

ἐκδέχομαι, *to become surety for any one*. SEPT. Gen. 43, 8 Ἐγὼ δὲ ἐκδέχομαι αὐτόν.

ἐκδημέω, *to depart this life; said of holy men*. THEOPH. 4, 19 Πρὸς κύριον ἐξεδήμησεν ἐν ὀρθόδόξῳ πίστει.

ἐκδιδύσκω = ἐκδύω. SEPT. 1 Reg. 31, 8.

ἐκδιδωμι, *to give out*. Impersonal, ἐκδοθῆναι, *to be decreed*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 30 Ἐξεδόθη τοῦτο γίνεσθαι αἰ εἰς ἅπαν τὸ γένος Ἰσραὴλ.

ἐκδιηγέομαι, ἡσομαι, (διεγέομαι) *to tell out*. SEPT. Job. 12, 8 Ἐκδιήγησαι γῆν.

ἐκδικέω, ἡσω, *to punish*. SEPT. Ex. 21, 20 Δίκη ἐκδικηθήσεται. 21, 21 Οὐκ ἐκδικηθήτω. 1 Reg. 15, 2 Νῦν ἐκδικήσω ἃ ἐποίησεν Ἀμαλὴκ τῷ Ἰσραὴλ.

ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, *vengeance: vindication*. SEPT. Ex. 7, 4. 12, 12 Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ποιήσω τὴν ἐκδίκησιν. POLYB. 3, 8, 10 Δόγματι μόνον τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ποιησαμένους, *having obtained satisfaction*.

ἐκδικία, ας, ἡ, (ἐκδικος) *defence: vindication*. DION CASS. 154, 8. INSCR. 356, 43. SARD. Can. 17.

ἐκδικος, ου, ὁ, *defensor, syndic*. CICER. Epist. ad Famil. 13, 56 Ecdicos Romam mittere. NIL. Epist. 1,

288, et alibi. COD. AFR. CAN. 75. CHAL. CAN. 2.
 23. NOVELL. 15. 74, 4, § α', city-attorney. 133, 4
 Τοὺς εὐλαβεστάτους ἐκδίκους τῆς ἐκκλησίας. ANTEC. 1,
 20, 5 Τοὺς ἐκδίκους τῶν πόλεων.
 2. *Avenger*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 24, 2.
 3. In military language, οἱ ἐκδικοί, *body of reserve*.
 LEO. 7, 40.
 ἐκδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a letting, farming out, leasing*. POLYB.
 6, 17, 4. (See also ἔγδοσις.)
 2. *Edition, publication of a book*. HEPHAEST. p.
 134 (74). EUS. 3, 24, p. 116, 34. EPIPH. II, 175 A.
 3. *Translation from one language into another*.
 EUS. 6, 16 Ἀνιχνεύσαι τε τὰς τῶν ἐτέρων παρὰ τοὺς
 ἐβδομήκοντα τὰς ἱερὰς γραφὰς ἡρμηνευκῶν ἐκδόσεις.
 ATHAN. I, 101 B Κατὰ τὴν τῶν ἐβδομήκοντα ἡρμηνευτῶν
 ἔκδοσιν. EPIPH. I, 610 D.
 ἐκδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκδιδωμι) *translator from one language*
into another. EPIPH. I, 610 C.
 ἐκδοχή, ἡς, ἡ, *acceptation, meaning, sense: interpretation*.
 POLYB. 3, 29, 4 Καθάπερ ἐποιοῦντο τὴν ἐκδοχὴν οἱ Καρ-
 χηδόνιοι, *As the Carthaginians interpreted the treaty*.
 Id. 12, 18, 7. 23, 7, 6.
 2. *Exceptio, exception, ἐξαιρέσις; a Latinism*.
 NOVELL. 38, fin.
 ἐκδυσωπείω (δυσωπείω), *to entreat, pray*. JUST. Apol. 2, 2
 Ἐξεδυσωπείτω ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῆς.
 ἐκεῖ, for ἐκεῖσε, *thither*. POLYB. 5, 101, 10 Τὴν ἐκεῖ
 διάβασιν. EPICT. 3, 24, 113 Ἐκεῖ πέμπε.
 ἐκεῖσε, for ἐκεῖ, *there*. POLYB. 5, 51, 3. 36, 4, 1.
 APOCR. Act. Barn. 5. CAN. APOST. 14. 15. MAR-
 TYR. IGNAT. 22 Ἐπιξενωθείς δὲ μετὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν
 τοῖς ἐκεῖσε πιστοῖς. EPIPH. I, 1093 D. ZOS. 18, 7.
 23, et alibi. CONST. (536), 1205 A Ἐκεῖσε ἐν τῷ
 σεκρέτῳ ἀπῆγτει με.
 ἐκζητέω (ζητέω) *to seek, demand, inquire, search out*.
 SEPT. EX. 18, 15. Deut. 4, 29.
 ἐκθαμβος, ον, (θάμβος) *amazed, astonished*. POLYB. 20,
 10, 9 Ἐκθαμβοὶ γεγονότες.
 ἐκθεατρίζω (θεατρίζω), *to expose, make public, to make a*
public show of. POLYB. 5, 15, 2 Ἐξεθεάτρισαν
 αὐτοὺς, *They disgraced themselves*. Id. 30, 17, 3, et
 alibi.

ἐκθειάζω (θειάζω), *to make a god of, to deify, worship*.
 PLUT. I, 573 C. 681 A, et alibi. JUST. Cohort. 13.
 37.
 ἐκθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτίθημι) *edictum, edict*. POLYB. 31,
 10, 1.
 ἐκθεσις, εως, ἡ, *exhibition, display?* THEOPH. CONT.
 173, 9 Τῆς βασιλικῆς ἐκθέσεως.
 ἐκθελύνω (θελύνω), *to render effeminate, to enervate*.
 POLYB. 32, 2, 3 ἐκτεθελύνθαι. 37, 2, 2 ἐκτεθελυμέ-
 νος. DIOD. 1, 81, p. 92, 23 Ἐκθελύνουσιν τὰς τῶν
 ἀκουόντων ψυχὰς.
 ἐκθυμία, ας, ἡ, (ἐκθυμος) *vigor, spirit, energy*. POLYB. 3,
 115, 6.
 ἐκκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) = ἐκκαθαίρω. SEPT. Jud. 20, 13
 Ἐκκαθαριούμεν πονηρίαν ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ.
 ἐκκαϊδεκῆρης, εος, ἡ, (ἐκκαῖδεκα) *a ship of sixteen banks of*
oars. POLYB. 18, 27, 6, et alibi.
 ἐκκενώω, *to empty out*, said of that which is emptied out.
 LEIMON. 160 Ἐκκενώσατε πάντα εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.
 ἐκκεντέω, *to pierce, stab, to run through*. SEPT. Num.
 22, 29. POLYB. 5, 56, 12, et alibi.
 ἐκκήρυκτος, ον, (ἐκκηρύσσω) *cast out, excommunicated,*
ἀπόβλητος. SEPT. Jer. 22, 30 Γράψον τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον
 ἐκκήρυκτον ἄνθρωπον. GREG. THAUM. Can. 2, p. 38 C
 Ἐκκήρυκτος ἐκκλησίας θεοῦ. ANC. 18. BASIL. III,
 416 E.
 ἐκκηρύσσω or ἐκκηρύττω, in ecclesiastical Greek, *to cast*
out, to excommunicate. GREG. THAUM. Can. 2, p.
 38 D. Τοὺς τοιοῦτους πάντας ἐκκηρύξαι. Can. 5, p. 40 B
 Οὓς δεῖ ἐκκηρύξαι τῶν εὐχῶν.
 ἐκκλησέδικος = ἐκκλησιέδικος. CONST. (536), 1021 C.
 ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ, *church, a society of Christians*. NT.
 Particularly, ἡ ἐκκλησία, *the Church*, that is, the
 Church Universal, the true church. IREN. 1, 6, 2.
 LAOD. 8.
 Οἱ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, or Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, *The mem-*
bers of the Church Universal, The orthodox Christians,
called also οἱ ἐκκλησιαστικοί; opposed to οἱ αἰρετικοί.
 LAOD. 9. 10. BASIL. III, 269 A Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλη-
 σίας. SOCR. 2, 21, p. 106.
 Ἡ μήτηρ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, *The mother of churches,*
applied to the church of Jerusalem. CONST. I, p.

1150 D Τῆς δέ γε μητρὸς ἀπασῶν τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις. VIT. SAB. 295 C.

2. *Church, the Lord's house*, ἐκκλησιαστήριον, κυριακόν. CONST. APOST. 6, 30, 1. 8, 34, 2. SARD. Can. 7 Καταφυγεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, *To flee to the church for refuge*. ZOS. 269, 7 Ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ ἀσύλῳ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τεθεὶς νόμος.

Ἡ μεγάλη ἐκκλησία, *The great church*, applied to cathedrals. ATHAN. I, 303 C, of Alexandria. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 85 C, of Ephesus. Particularly, *The great church of Constantinople*, that is, *The church of Saint Sophia*. NIL. Epist. 2, 294. SOCR. 2, 6 Τῆς νῦν μεγάλης καὶ σοφίας ὀνομαζομένης, sc. ἐκκλησίας. THEOD. III, 646 A Τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας ἣν Κωνσταντῖνος ἐδείματο. NOVELL. 3, Prooem. τὴν τῆς βασιλίδος ταύτης πόλεως ἀγιωτάτην μεγάλην ἐκκλησίαν. PROC. III, 179, 21 Τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως ἐκκλησίας, ἥνπερ μεγάλην καλεῖν νενομίκασι. SIMOC. 330.

ἐκκλησιάζω, ἀσώ, *to call together*, as an assembly. SEPT. Lev. 8, 3 Καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν συναγωγὴν ἐκκλησιασόν. Jer. 33 (26), 9 Ἐξεκκλησιάζσθῃ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ Ἱερემίαν ἐν οἴκῳ κυρίου. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 7, 6. EUS. 1, 13, p. 41 Αὔριον ἐκκλησιασόν μοι τοὺς πολίτας σου πάντας.

Intransitive, *to hold a religious meeting; to go to church*. GANGR. 6. BASIL. III, 182 A. SOZ. 1, 2, 2, 6, 24, p. 77, et alibi.

Middle, ἐκκλησιάζομαι, *to go to church* for the first time, said of the infant when it is carried to church by its mother on the fortieth day after its birth. EUSEBIOL. p. 123 Τῇ δὲ τεσσαρακοστῇ ἡμέρᾳ πάλιν προσάγεται τῷ ναῷ ἐπὶ τῷ ἐκκλησιασθῆναι. εἴτουν ἀρχὴν λαβεῖν τοῦ εἰσάγεσθαι εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

ἐκκλησιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκκλησία, ἀρχω) a sort of sacristan. TRIOD. (B' τῆς Α' Ἑβδομάδος). PTOCH. 2, 120. CURIOP. 6, 10.

ἐκκλησιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐκκλησιάζω) *meeting, assembly*, ἐκκλησία. POLYB. 15, 26, 9.

ἐκκλησιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκκλησιαστής) the Roman comitium. DION. HAL. II, 738, 5. IV. 2098, 6.

2. *Church*, ἐκκλησία 2, κυριακόν. ISID. PEL. Epist. 2, 246 Ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν ἀποστόλων . . . ἐκκλησιαστήρια οὐκ ἦν.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to the true church, ecclesiastical*. CAN. APOST. 37. 38. CLEM. ALEX. 816, 13. ALEX. ALEX. 548 A. LAOD. 12. EUS. 1, 1, p. 3, 13. Id. 3, 25, p. 119. Id. 4, 7, p. 148.

Substantively, ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός, *a man of the church*, that is, *a member of the true (or orthodox) church*; opposed to αἰρετικός. CONST. APOST. 2, 58, 1. EUS. 2, 25, p. 119, 15. ATHAN. I, 112 D. GREG. NYSS. II, 330 B. 481 C. SOCR. 1, 26, p. 62.

ἐκκλησιέδικος, ου, ὁ, (ἐκκλησία, ἔδικος) *church-syndic*, ἐκκλησιέδικος, ἐκκλησίας ἔδικος. NOVELL. 133, 4 τοὺς θεοφιλεστάτους ἐκκλησιεκδικούς τῆς ἀγιωτάτης μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας. NIC. II, 921 A. (See also ἔδικος.)

ἐκκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκαλέω) *a calling out, challenge: evocation*. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 44.

ἐκκλητος, ου, ἡ, *appellatio, appeal* from a lower to a higher tribunal. COD. AFR. 15. 28. 96. SOCR. 20, 40, p. 154, 33. 35. NOVELL. 119, 4. 128, 7 Ἰνα . . . ἡ ἐκκλητος ἐγγυμνάζηται.

ἐκκοιλῶν (κοιλῶν), *to hollow out*. POLYB. 10, 48, 7.

ἐκκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐκκόπτω) *a cutting down*. POLYB. 2, 65, 6, et alibi.

ἐκκόπτω, *to cut off*, in the sense of *to excommunicate*. CAN. APOST. 28. 29.

2. *To abolish, discontinue*, as a feast. LEO GRAM. 275, 23 Ἐκτοτε ἐξεκόπη ἡ τοιαύτη προέλευσις. CERUL. 140 C.

ἐκκούβιτος = ἐξκούβιτος. THEOPH. CONT. 610.

ἐκκουσσεύω = ἐξκουσσεύω. MAL. 356, 19.

ἐκκυβεύω (κυβεύω), *to play off at dice*. Hence, *to risk, stake, hazard*. POLYB. 1, 87, 8 Μέλλοντες ἐκκυβεύειν ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀλων, *to hazard all upon one throw*. 2, 63, 2 Ἐκκυβεύειν τοῖς ὀλοις. 3, 94, 4 Οὐδαμῶς κρίνων ἐκκυβεύειν, οὐδὲ παραβάλλεσθαι τοῖς ὀλοις.

ἐκλατομέω, ἡσω, (λατομέω) *to hew out in stone*. SEPT. Num. 21, 18 Ὁρυξαν αὐτὸ ἄρχοντες, ἐξελατόμησαν αὐτὸ βασιλεῖς, sc. τὸ φρέαρ.

ἐκλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἐκλαμβάνω) *contractor, προκουράτωρ*. COD. AFR. Can. 16.

2. *Susceptor, collector of taxes*. NOVELL. 123, 6. 130, 3. THEOPH. 591.

ἐκκληρέω (ληρέω), *to fool*. POLYB. 15, 26, 8.

ἐκλήψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλαμβάνω) *reception; collecting*. DIOSC.

1, 81, p. 46 B Πρὸς ἐκλήψιν τῆς λιγνύος. NOVELL.

123, 6 Δημοσίων φόρων ἐκλήψιν, *of taxes*. BASILIC. 3, 1, 13.

ἐκλιμία, ας, ἡ, (ἐκλιμος) *starvation*. SEPT. Deut. 28, 20.

ἐκλογή, ῆς, ἡ, *election, choice*. MARTYR. POLYC. 20

Τὸν κύριον τὸν ἐκλογὰς ποιοῦντα ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων δούλων.

ἐκλογισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) *calculation*. POLYB. 1, 59, 2, et alibi. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 629, 8.

ἐκλοχίζω, ἴσω, (λόχος) *to pick out*. SEPT. Cant. 5, 10 Ἐκλεχοισμένος ἀπὸ μυριάδων, *One in many myriads, that is, a very rare man*.

ἐκμέτρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκμετρέω) *a measuring, measurement*. POLYB. 5, 98, 10.

ἐκμυκτηρίζω, ἰῶ, (μυκτηρίζω) *to deride*. SEPT. Ps. 2, 4.

ἐκνυμφεύω = γαμέω. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 5, 14 Περσεφόνην αὐτὸς ἐκνυμφεύει τὴν θυγατέρα.

ἐκουσιάζομαι, ἀσομαι, (ἐκούσιος) *to offer freely, voluntarily, or of one's own accord*. SEPT. Jud. 5, 2 (meaning uncertain). 2 Esdr. 2, 68 Ἐκουσιάσαντο εἰς οἶκον κυρίου. 3, 5 Παντὶ ἐκουσιαζομένῳ ἐκούσιον τῷ κυρίῳ. 7, 15 Ὁ ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ σύμβουλοι ἐκουσιάσθησαν τῷ θεῷ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ.

2. *To be willing*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 7, 13 Ὁ ἐκουσιαζόμενος . . . πορευθῆναι εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.

ἐκουσιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐκουσιάζομαι) *free-will offering*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 7, 16. CONST. APOST. 3, 8, 1.

ἐκπαθής, ἐς, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) *passionate, eager*. POLYB. 1, 1, 6 Ἐκπαθὲς πρὸς τι, *Eager for anything*. Id. 4, 58, 1, et alibi.

ἐκπαίζω (παίζω), *to make sport of, to banter, ridicule*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 49 Ἦσαν ἐκπαίζοντες τοὺς προφῆτας αὐτοῦ.

ἐκπειράζω (πειράζω), *to tempt*. SEPT. Deut. 6, 16 Οὐκ ἐκπειράσεις κύριον τὸν θεόν σου.

ἐκπελάτωρ, πᾶς ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ διοικεῖν λαχὼν τὸν πόλεμον. GLOSS. JUR. (This definition applies to ἡμπεράτωρ.)

ἐκπεράω, *to bring or carry across*. SEPT. Num. 11, 31 Ἐξεπέρασεν ὀρνυγομήτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης.

ἐκπεριάγω (περιάγω), *to lead out around*. POLYB. 3, 83, 3.

ἐκπεριέρχομαι (περιέρχομαι), *to go out and around, ἐκπερίειμι*. POLYB. 10, 31, 3.

ἐκπερινοστέω = περινοστέω strengthened by ἐκ. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 16 Ἐκπερινοστεῖ τὸν κόσμον.

ἐκπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), *to sail out and around*. POLYB. 1, 23, 9, et alibi.

ἐκπεριπορεύομαι (περιπορεύομαι), *to go around*. SEPT. Jos. 15, 3 Ἐκπεριπορεύεσθαι τι.

ἐκπερισπασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (περισπασμός) the name of an evolution in military tactics. POLYB. 10, 21, 3.

ἐκπετάζω = ἐκπετάννυμι. SEPT. Job. 26, 9.

ἐκπίπτω, *to lapse, backslide*, said of converts who had relapsed into heathenism. PETR. ALEX. Can. 8 Οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες, *the lapsed*. Can. 11 Οἱ ἐκπίπτοντες. EUS. 6, 12 Πρὸς Δομνῖνον ἐκπεπτωκότα τινά.

Also, *to fall from virtue*. BASIL. III, 291 B Περὶ τῶν ἐκπεσουσῶν παρθένων.

ἐκπληγής, ἐς, (ἐκπλήσσω) *panic-stricken*. POLYB. 1, 21, 7, et alibi.

ἐκπλάγιος, α, ον, (πλάγιος) *collateral, ἐκ πλάγιον*, as applied to relatives. PORPH. Adm. 165, 17.

ἐκπληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπλήσσω) *object of fear, that which causes terror*. METHOD. 400 B Τρόπαιον κατὰ τῆς ἀδικίας καὶ ἐκπληγμα τεθεῖς [ὁ σταυρός].

ἐκπληκτος, ον, (ἐκπλήσσω) *astounding, strange*. IREN. 1, 2, 2.

ἐκποιέω, *alieno, to sell*. NOVELL. 7, Prooem. ANTEC. 2, 8, 1.

ἐκποίησης, εως, ἡ, *alienatio, venditio*. NOVELL. 7, Prooem. ANTEC. 2, 8, p. 217.

ἐκπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπορεύομαι) *a going out from, procession*. In ecclesiastical writers, *the procession of the Holy Spirit*. DID. ALEX. 761 A. 976 B Ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ γέννησις τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ ἐκπόρευσις τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ. AMPHIL. 139 B.

ἐκπορνεύω, εὔσω, (πορνεύω) *to commit fornication: to become a harlot*. SEPT. Gen. 38, 24 Ἐκπεπόρνευκε Θάμαρ ἡ νύμφη σου. Lev. 19, 29 Οὐ βεβηλώσεις τὴν θυγατέρα σου ἐκπορνέυσαι αὐτήν. Deut. 22, 21 Ἐκπορνέυσαι τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς, *in her father's house*.

Figuratively, *to go a whoring after the heathen gods*. SEPT. Ex. 34, 15 Ἐκπορνέυσωσιν ὀπίσω τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν.

2. *To cause to go a whoring after the heathen*

gods. SEPT. 2 PAR. 21, 13 Ἐξεπόμενος τὸν Ἰούδαν καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ.

ἐκπρόθεσμος, ον, (προθέσμιος) too late. JUST. Cohort. 35.

ἐκπτωσις, εως, *expulsion, banishment*. POLYB. 4, 1, 8.

ἐκπτωτος, ον, (ἐκπίπτω) *fallen*. SCYL. 660.

ἐκριζώω, ὡσω, (ριζώω) *to root out, to uproot*. SEPT. Jud.

5, 14. APOCR. Act. Joan. 5.

ἐκρίπτω, *to cast out*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 57 Ἐκριφῆναι ἐκ τῆς ἐλπίδος αὐτοῦ.

ἐκσελλίζω, ισα, (σέλλα) = ἐκτραηλίζω. MAL. 89.

ἐκσιφωνίζω, ίσω, (σιφωνίζω) *to empty by a síφων, to drain, exhaust*. SEPT. Job. 5, 5 Ἐκσιφωνισθεὶς αὐτῶν ἡ ίσχὺς.

ἐκσιωπάω = σιωπάω *strengthened by ἐκ*.

PASS. ἐκσιωπάομαι, *to be put to silence*. POLYB. 28,

4, 13 Ἐκσιωπηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ὁμῶν.

ἐκσκεπτάριος, ον, ὁ, (excepto) *corn receiver, ὑποδέκτης τοῦ σίτου, a public officer*. LYD. 208.

ἐκσκέπτω, ωρος or ορος, ὁ, = ἐξέκπτω. EPIPH. I, 829

D. NIL. Epist. 1, 150. 2, 197. CHAL. 1029 D. 1036 B.

ἐκσκούβιτος = ἐξκούβιτος. PORPH. Cer. 11, 23, et alibi.

ἐκσκουβίτωρ = ἐξκουβίτωρ. EUAGR. 4, 2.

ἐκσπλάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *expilator, pillager, marauder*. PHOC. 188, 11.

ἐκσπλεύνω, ευσα, *expilo, to pillage*. PORPH. Cer. 447, 15. PHOC. 215.

ἐκσπονδος, ον, *foedifragus, treaty-breaking*. DION. HAL. II, 991, 8.

ἐκστασις, εως, ἡ, *astonishment*. SEPT. Gen. 27, 33. NT. Marc. 16, 8, et alibi.

2. Trance. SEPT. Gen. 2, 21. 15, 12. NT. Act.

10, 10, et alibi. LEIMON. 37 Ἐν ἐκστάσει γενόμενος.

HES. Ἐκστασιν, ὕπνον, φόβον.

ἐκστατικῶς, adv. of ἐκστατικός, *frantically, furiously*. POLYB. 15, 13, 6.

ἐκταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) *a drawing out in order of battle, battle array*. POLYB. 2, 27, 7, et alibi.

ἐκτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) *a lengthening, as of a short vowel or syllable*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 32.

ἐκτείνω, *to lengthen, as a vowel or syllable; opposed to*

συστέλλω. DION. THRAX. in BEKKER. 631, 5 Ἐκτείνεται καὶ συστέλλεται.

2. To pray fervently. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. pp. 294 Ὁ διάκονος, "Ἐκτείνετε." 295 Ὁ διάκονος, "Ἐτε ἐκτείνετε."

ἐκτένεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκτενής) *earnestness, fervor*. CICER.

Epist. ad Att. 10, 17, 1. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 33.

ἐκτενής, ἡς, ἡ, = ἐκτενής, substantively. APOCR. Petr. Liturg. p. 165. PORPH. Cer. 30. 611.

ἐκτενής, ἐς, *assiduous, unceasing, fervent, earnest*. POLYB. 22, 5, 4. NT. Act. 12, 5 Προσευχὴ δὲ ἦν ἐκτενής γινομένη ὑπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

Substantively, ἡ ἐκτενής, sc. *ἰκεσία, αἴτησις, or προσευχή*, in the RITUAL, *the fervent supplication*, a bidding prayer proclaimed by the deacon; not to be confounded with the *διακονικά*. It consists of a number of *rogations*, and begins thus: Εἵπωμεν πάντες ἐξ ὅλης ψυχῆς καὶ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς διανοίας ἡμῶν εἵπωμεν. Κύριε παντοκράτωρ ὁ θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν δεόμεθά σου ἐπάκουσον καὶ ἐλέησον. PORPH. Cer. 75, 9. ΤΥΡΙC. 11, p. 170 Ἐκτενής αἴτησις.

The expression Μεγάλῃ ἐκτενής is used with reference to certain rogations, the first of which is this: Ἐτε δεόμεθα ὑπὲρ τῶν εὐσεβεστάτων καὶ θεοφυλάκτων βασιλέων, κράτους, νίκης, διαμονῆς, ὑγείας, σωτηρίας αὐτῶν, καὶ τοῦ κύριον τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν ἐπὶ πλεόν συνεργῆσαι, κατευοδῶσαι αὐτοὺς ἐν πᾶσι, καὶ ὑποτάξαι ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν πάντα ἐχθρὸν καὶ πολέμιον.

ἐκτενία = ἐκτένεια. SEPT. Judith. 4, 9.

ἐκτενῶς (ἐκτενής), adv. *earnestly, fervently: cordially*.

SEPT. Jon. 3, 8 Ἀνεβόησαν πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ἐκτενῶς. PO-

LYB. 8, 21, 1, et alibi. DIOD. 2, 24, p. 137, 29 Πρὸς

τὰς ἐστιάσεις καὶ κοινὰς ὁμιλίας ἐκτενῶς ἅπαντας παρελάμ-

βανε. NT. 1 Pet. 1, 22 Ἐκ καθαρᾶς καρδίας ἀλλήλους

ἀγαπήσατε ἐκτενῶς. PHRYN. APOPHTH. Xoios 2.

HES. Ἐκτενῶς, προθύμως, ἡ διατεταμένως. SUID. Ἐκ-

τενῶς, ὀλοψύχως, προθύμως.

ἐκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *capable of holding, strong*. IREN. 1, 4, 5.

ἐκτιμάω, ἡσω, *to value at*. PORPH. Adm. 232, 21 Ἐκτιμηθὲν καὶ αὐτὸ λίτρας δέκα, *That also being valued at ten pounds*.

ἐκτιναγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐκτινάσσω) *a shaking off*. SEPT. Nah. 2, 10.

ἐκτινάσσω, *to strike off*, as one's head. APOCR. Parados. Pilat. 10 Ἐξετίναξεν τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Πιλάτου ὁ πρέφεκτος.

ἐκτοιχωρυέω (τοιχωρυέω), *to plunder*, as a house. POLYB. 4, 18, 8, et alibi.

ἐκτοκίζω, ἴσω, (τόκος) *to take interest on money*. SEPT. Deut. 23, 19 οὐκ ἐκτοκίεις τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου τόκον ἀργυρίου, *Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother*.

ἐκτός, adv. *without, outside*. Substantively, οἱ ἐκτός, *the outsiders*, in the sense of *gentiles, heathens*; the same as οἱ ἔξωθεν. CONST. APOST. 1, 10, 2.

Ἐκτός εἰ μὴ, nisi, *unless*. CAN. APOST. 69 Ἐκτός εἰ μὴ . . . ἐμποδίζοιτο, *Unless he be hindered by weakness of body*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 17, 16 Ἐκτός εἰ μὴ . . . τραπῇ. 18, 6 Ἐκτός εἰ μὴ αὐτὸν λέγει εἶναι τὸν υἱόν, *Unless he asserts that he himself is the Son*.

Ἐκτός ἐὰν μὴ, = Ἐκτός εἰ μὴ. INSCR. 4228 Μηδενὶ ἐξέστω ἐνθάψαι ἢ θεῖναι εἰς τοῦτο τὸ μνημεῖον, ἐκτός ἐὰν μὴ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἐπιτρέψω.

2. Besides, in addition to. INSCR. 4207. COD. AFR. 1255 D Ἐκτός ὧν προτεθείκαμεν. (Compare ἔξωθεν 2.)

ἔκτοτε (ἐκ, τότε), adv. *from that time*, ἐξ ἐκείνου. JUST. Tryph. 20. IREN. 1, 7, 5 Ἐκτοτε ἕως τοῦ νῦν. PHRYN. Ἐκτοτε κατὰ μηδὲνα τρόπον εἴπης, ἀλλ' ἐξ ἐκείνου. MAL. 172, 17. THEOPH. 175, 20 Ἐως σήμερον ἔκτοτε καιροῦ παρὰ τοῖς θεοπασχίταις ἐκράτησεν λέγεσθαι.

ἐκτραορνάριος, ου, ὁ, extraordinarius, ἐπίλεκτος. POLYB. 6, 26, 6.

ἐκτριβή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐκτρίβω) *a rubbing out*, ἔκτριψις. Hence *destruction*. SEPT. Deut. 4, 26 Ἐκτριβῇ ἐκτριβήσεσθε, *Ye shall be utterly destroyed*.

ἐκτρυνάω, ἡσω, (τρυνάω) *to gather the vintage*. SEPT. Lev. 25, 5 Τὴν σταφυλὴν τοῦ ἀγιάσματός σου οὐκ ἐκτρυνήσουσιν.

ἐκτυφόομαι, ὥσομαι, (τυφώω) *to be puffed up*, as with vanity. POLYB. 16, 21, 12.

ἐκφόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκφορος) in the plural τὰ ἐκφόρια, *produce of the land*. SEPT. Hagg. 1, 10 Ἡ γῆ ὑποστελείται τὰ ἐκφόρια αὐτῆς.

ἐκφρικτος = φρικτός strengthened by ἐκ. HERM. Vis. 1, 2.

ἐκφυσις, εως, ἡ, sucker, a shoot from the roots of a tree. POLYB. 18, 1, 6 and 12.

ἐκφωνέω, ἡσω, (φωνέω) *to cry out, exclaim, utter, declare*. PLUT. I, 739 C. II, 1124 D. PTOLEM. GNOST. p. 928. IREN. 1, 14, 1.

2. *To pronounce, utter*, as a word. DION. HAL. V, 78, 13, et alibi. PLUT. II, 1010 A.

3. In the RITUAL, *to say aloud*, said of the priest. APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. p. 75.

ἐκφώνσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφωνέω) *utterance, pronunciation*. IREN. 1, 14, 1.

In the RITUAL, it is applied to certain sentences which ἐκφωνοῦνται (or λέγονται ἐκφθῶς) by the priest in the course of divine service. IREN. 1, 14, 1 and 2. PORPH. Cer. 28, 8. 30, 9.

ἐκφώνως (φωνή), adv. *with a loud voice, aloud*; opposed to *μυστικῶς*. EUKHOL.

ἐκχαράδρῳ = χαράδρῳ strengthened by ἐκ. POLYB. 4, 41, 9.

ἐκχοῖζω, ἴσα, = ἐκχώννυμι. THEOPH. CONT. 843.

ἐκχοῖσμός, οὔ, ὁ, *the act of ἐκχοῖζω*. CEDR. I, 641, 17.

ἐκψοφέω (ψοφέω), *to terrify*. HIPPOL. 132 τὸ καὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκψοφοῦν.

ἐλαδᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (ἐλάδιον) *oil-seller*. PORPH. Adm. 243, as a surname.

ἐλάδιον, ου, τὸ, oil, ἔλαιον. EPICT. 2, 20, 29. Enchir. 12, 2.

ἐλαία, as, ἡ, oliva, olive. τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἑλαιῶν, *The Mount of Olives*, or *Mount Olivet*, near Jerusalem; called also ὁ ἑλαιῶν. SEPT. Zech. 14, 4 τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἑλαιῶν τὸ κατέναντι Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐξ ἀνατολῶν.

ἐλαιολογέω, ἡσω, (ἐλαιολόγος) *to gather olives*. SEPT. Deut. 24, 20.

ἔλαιον, ου, τὸ, olive-oil. NT. Marc. 6, 13 Ἠλειφον ἐλαίῳ πολλοὺς ἀρρώστους καὶ ἐθεράπευον. Jacob. 5, 14 Ἀσθενεῖ τις ἐν ὑμῖν; . . . ἀλείψαντες αὐτὸν ἐλαίῳ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου.

The holy oil, with which those about to be baptized were anointed. CONST. APOST. 3, 15, 6. 3, 16, 1, et alibi. BASIL. III, 55 A εὐλογοῦμεν δὲ τό τε ὕδωρ

τοῦ βαπτίσματος καὶ τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς κρίσεως. . . . Αὐτὴν τοῦ ἐλαίου τὴν κρίσιν τίς λόγος γεγραμμένος ἐδίδαξε; (Compare IREN. 1, 21, 4 *Μίξαντες δὲ ἔλαιον καὶ ὕδωρ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό*, sc. οἱ Γνωστικοί.)

The holy oil employed at the εὐχέλαιον. TYPIC. 75

Τῇ τοῦ ἁγίου ἐλαίου κρίσει.

ἐλαιοτριβείον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) *olive-press, olive-mill.* EPIPH.

II, 178 A.

ἐλαιών, ὦνος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) *olivatum, olive-yard, olive-grove.*

SEPT. EX. 23, 11, et alibi.

Ἐλαιών, ὦνος, τὸ, *Mount Olivet*, near Jerusalem; called also ὄρος τῶν Ἐλαιῶν. NT. Act. 1, 12 Ἀπὸ ὄρους τοῦ καλουμένου Ἐλαιῶνος, ὃ ἐστὶν ἐγγὺς Ἱερουσαλήμ.

ἐλαιωνία, as, ἡ, *the being an ἐλαιῶνης.* BASILIC. 38, 1, 6.

ἐλασία, as, ἡ, *a rank of oars.* LEO. 19, 7, 19.

ἐλασσονέω or ἐλαττονέω, ἥσω, = ἐλαττονόω. SEPT. EX. 16, 18 ἡλαττόνησεν. PRON. 14, 34 Ἐλασσονοῦσι δὲ φυλὰς ἁμαρτίαι.

ἐλαττονόω, ὥσω, (ἐλάττων) *to diminish, elassōw, elattōw.*

SEPT. Gen. 8, 3. 18, 28 Ἐὰν δὲ ἐλαττονωθῶσιν οἱ πεντήκοντα δίκαιοι εἰς τεσσαρακονταέντε.

ἐλάττωμα, atos, τὸ, (ἐλαττώ) *diminution, loss; defeat.*

POLYB. 1, 32, 2, et alibi.

2. *Defect, fault.* DION. HAL. VI, 899, 9 Περὶ τὴν λέξιν ἐλαττώματα.

ἐλάττωσις, εως, ἡ, *loss, defect, ἐλάττωμα.* POLYB. 2, 36, 6.

2. *Capitis deminutio*, κάπιτις δεμινουτίων. BASILIC. 16, 8, 39.

ἐλάφιν for ἐλάφιον, ου, τὸ, *deer, hind, stag, ἔλαφος.* MAL. 345, 19.

ἐλαφοειδής, ἐς, (ἔλαφος, ΕΙΔΩ) *deer-like.* POLYB. 34, 10, 8.

ἐλεάω = ἐλεέω. SEPT. PRON. 21, 26 Ἐλεᾶ καὶ οἰκτείρει ἀφειδῶς.

ἐλεγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) *a reproving, rebuking, reproof.* SEPT. Lev. 19, 17. 4 Reg. 19, 3.

ἐλεγξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλέγχω) *a refuting, refutation: reproving.* SEPT. Job. 21, 4. 23, 2. APOCR. Proteuangel. 16, 1 Ποτιῶ ὑμᾶς τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς ἐλέγξεως κυρίου, the water of jealousy.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, *pity, mercy.* Τὸ δένδρον τῆς ἐλεημοσύνης,

the tree of mercy, supposed to grow near the gate of Paradise. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 3 (19).

2. *Alms, charity.* SEPT. Tobit. 1, 3 Ἐλεημοσύνας πολλὰς ἐποίησα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου. NT. Matt. 6, 2 Ὅταν οὖν ποιῇς ἐλεημοσύνην, *When therefore thou doest (givest) alms.*

ἐλεήμων, ονος, ὁ, *compassionate*, an epithet applied to *Saint John the Almoner*, bishop of Alexandria. HOROL. NOV. 12 Τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἰωάννου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας τοῦ Ἐλεήμονος.

ἐλελίσφακον, ου, τὸ, = ἐλελίσφακος. DIOSC. 3, 40.

ἔλεος, ου, ὁ, *mercy.* The expression Ἐλέω θεοῦ, *By the mercy of God*, is used by the higher clergy in connection with their titles. CONST. (536), 977 A Μαριανὸς ἐλέω θεοῦ πρεσβύτερος καὶ ἀρχιμανδρίτης. 1057 C Μηνᾶς ἐλέω θεοῦ ἐπίσκοπος Κωνσταντινουπόλεως Ρώμης ὀρίσας ὑπέγραψα.

ἔλεος, ους, τὸ, = ὁ ἔλεος. SEPT. Num. 14, 19, et alibi.

ἐλευθερία, as, ἡ, *manumission.* SOZ. 1, 9, p. 21, 38.

Ἐλευθέρην, for Ἐλευθέριον, ἡ, *Eleutherion*, a woman's name. INSCR. 704.

ἐλευθερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεύθερος) *freeing, liberating.* METHOD. 368 C Τύχοιμι τοῦ ἐλευθερικοῦ αὐτοῦ δεσμοῦ.

ἐλευθεροπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐλείθερος, πρέπω) *nobleness of character.* CLEM. ROM. Homil. 4, 7, v. l. ἐλευθεροτροπεία.

ἐλείθερος, α, ον, *free.* Ἡ ἐλευθέρα, *widow.* BASIL. III, 92 A. 200 E. 261 D. 293 A. GREG. NAZ. I, 868 D. (Compare NT. Rom. 7, 3. 1 Cor. 7, 39 Ἐλευθέρα ἐστὶν ᾧ θέλει γαμηθῆναι.)

Ἡ ἐλευθέρα ἡμέρα, *Sunday.* GANGR. 426.

ἐλευθεροτροπεία, see ἐλευθεροπρέπεια.

ἐλινύς, ὅς, ἡ, (ἐλινύω) *supplicatio, holiday, thanksgiving for a victory.* POLYB. 21, 1, 1 Ἐλινύας ἄγειν ἡμέρας ἐννέα.

Ἐλιούς, οὔ, ὁ, *Elihu.* SEPT. Job. 32, 2. 38, 1 τὸν Ἐλιούν.

ἐλκάς, ἀδος, ἡ, the name of an Arabian coin. MARTYR. ARETH. 8 Ἐλκάδος μιᾶς ἔστι δὲ αὕτη ἡ μὲντα βασιλικὴ Ὀμηρικὴ σταθμὸν ἔχουσα χρυσίου κερατίων Ρωμαϊκῶν δώδεκα.

Ἑλλαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἑλλάς) *Grecian.* In Christian writers

it corresponds to the classical Ἕλλην, which, with them, is another word for ἐθνικός or εἰδωολάτρης. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 31 E. VIT. SAB. 282. MAL. 68, 12. 84, 21. (See also Γραικός Ἕλλην.)

Ἑλλάδης, for Ἑλλάδιος, ου, ὁ, *Helladius*, a man's name. INSCR. 942.

ἐλλάμπω, followed by εἰς. HIPPOL. 139 (quoted from a Gnostic work) Καθάπερ δὴ τις ἡλιος ἄνωθεν ἐλλάμπει εἰς τὸ ὑποκείμενον σκότος.

ἐλλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλλείπω) *remnant*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 21, 2. ἐλλειπής = ἐλλιπής. POLYB. 5, 32, 2, et alibi.

Ἕλλην, ηνος, ὁ, in Jewish and Christian writers, *gentile, pagan, heathen, idolater*, irrespective of race. SEPT. Esai. 9, 12 Συρίαν ἀφ' ἡλίου ἀνατολῶν, καὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀφ' ἡλίου δυσμῶν τοὺς κατεσθίοντας τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ὄλω τῷ στόματι. CONST. APOST. 6, 18, 2. EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 13. V. C. 3, 57. ATHAN. I, 115 C. 784 B. CONST. I, 7. SOCR. 7, 14. SOZ. 6, 34, p. 269. PHILOSTORG. 11, 2. PROC. III, 76. THEOPH. 276. [Christian writers of the Byzantine period, instead of Ἕλλην commonly employ Ἑλλαδικός, which see.]

ἐλληνίζω, ἴσω, (Ἕλλην) *to profess heathenism, to be a pagan*. SOZ. 6, 34, p. 269, 22. MAL. 207. THEOPH. 70, 18. 276, 15.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Hellenic, Greek*. Substantively, τὰ Ἑλληνικά, sc. γράμματα, *the Greek language*, simply *Greek*. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 14, 1 Πρῶτον παιδεύσω αὐτὸ τὰ Ἑλληνικά, *I will teach him Greek first* (before I teach him Hebrew).

2. *Pagan, heathen, heathenish*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 4, 15 Τὰς μὲν πατρώους τιμὰς ἐν οὐδενὶ τιθέμενοι, τὰς δὲ Ἑλληνικὰς δόξας καλλίστας ἡγούμενοι. CONST. APOST. 5, 12. METHOD. 349 B. PROC. I, 131, 9 Τριβώνιον ἐνδιδυσκόμενος ἱερεὶ πρέπον τῆς παλαιᾶς δόξης, ἣν νῦν Ἑλληνικὴν καλεῖν νενομίκασιν.

Substantively, τὰ Ἑλληνικά, *heathenism*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 11, 24 Μὴ συνευδοκοῦντας τῇ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ τὰ Ἑλληνικά μεταθέσει.

Ἑλληνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *heathen woman*. NT. Marc. 7, 26 Ἦν δὲ ἡ γυνὴ Ἑλληνίς Συροφοίνισσα τῷ γένει (compare Matt. 15, 22 Γυνὴ Χαναanaïa, referring to the same woman).

ἐλληνισμός, οὔ, ὁ, *pure Greek style*. DIOG. LAERT. 7 59. SEXT. Gram. pp. 237. 260.

2. *Paganism, heathenism*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 4, 13 MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 2. ATHAN. I, 378 C. 853 D. BASIL. II, 189 C. SOCR. 3, 11.

Ἑλληνιστάριος, ου, ὁ, (Ἑλληνιστής) *one who uses the Greek language without being himself a Greek*. VIT. SAB. 264 C.

Ἑλληνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐλληνίζω) *Hellenist, a Greek Jew, that is, a Jew whose native language was the Greek*. NT. Act. 6, 1. 9, 29. CHRYS. IX, 111 D. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 24.)

2. *Defender of paganism, simply pagan, heathen*. SOZ. 6, 35. PHILOSTORG. 7, 4.

Ἑλληνογαλάται, ὧν, οἱ, (Ἕλλην, Γαλάτης) *Gallograeci*. DIOD. 5, 32, p. 355, 93.

ἐλληνοκοπέω, ἥσω, (Ἕλλην, κόπτω) *to affect Greek fashions, to play the Greek*. POLYB. 20, 10, 7. 26, 5, 1. ἐλληνοφρονέω, ἥσω, (ἐλληνόφρων) *to be inclined to paganism, to favor paganism*. THEOPH. 123.

ἐλληνόφρων, ου, (φρήν) *inclined to paganism, favoring paganism*. THEOPH. 149. 354.

ἐλλιμένιον, ου, τὸ, (λιμὴν) *portorium, harbor dues, customs*. POLYB. 31, 7, 12.

ἐλλόγιμος, ου, *learned, eloquent*. POLL. 2, 125.

ἐξίλη, ης, ἡ, (ἐλκω) *pellitory, Parietaria officinalis*. DIOSC. 4, 39. 86. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἐλξίνι, in the same sense.]

ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *hope*. BARN. 11 Τὴν ἐλπίδα εἰς τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἔχοντες ἐν τῷ πνεύματι.

Ἐλωείμ, Hebrew עִלְהִים, *Elohim*, the God of the Jews, corresponding to the Δημιουργός of the Gnostics. HIPPOL. 150 seq.

ἐλὼν, ὠνος, ὁ, *marsh, ἔλος*. PORPH. Adm. 146, 7.

ἐμαγκιπατιών, ὠνος, ἡ, = ἐμανκιπατιών. COD. AFR. Can. 35.

ἐμαγκήπατος = ἐμαγκίπατος. COD. AFR. Can. 35 titul.

ἐμαγκιπατιών, ὠνος, ἡ, = ἐμανκιπατιών. ANTEC. 1, 10, 2.

ἐμαγκίπατος, ου, *emancipatus*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 2.

ἐμανκιπατεύω, *emancipo*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 2.

ἐμανκιπατιών, ὠνος, ἡ, *emancipatio, ἐμαγκιπατιών, ἐμαγκιπατιών*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 1, p. 65.

- ἐμβαδόν, οὐ, τὸ, (ἐμβαίνω) *surface, area*, in mathematical language. POLYB. 6, 27, 2.
- ἐμβάτη, ἡ, (ἐμβατός) *bathing-tub*. THEOPH. 93.
GLOSS. Ἐμβάτη, *solium*.
- ἐμβατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμβαίνω) *passable*; opposed to ἄβατος. POLYB. 34, 5, 2. DIOD. 1, 57 Ταῖς συνωρίσιν ἔμβατος v. 1. εὔβατος.
- ἐμβελής, ἐς, (βέλος) *within a dart's throw*. POLYB. 8, 7, 2 Πρὸς ἅπαν ἐμβελὲς διάστημα.
- ἐμβλήσκω = ἐμβάλλω. PORPH. Adm. 77.
- ἐμβολή, ἡ, ὄν, *rostrum, beak*. GLOSS. Ἐμβολαί, *rostra*.
2. *Illatio, arrival*, as of a ship? EDICT. 13, 6, 7.
- ἐμβόλιον, οὐ, τὸ, (ἐμβολή), *missile, javelin*. DIOD. 1, 35, p. 41, 10.
- Ἐμβολοι, οὐ, οἱ, the Roman *Rostra*, Ἐμβολα, *Navμάχιον*. POLYB. 3, 85, 8, et alibi.
- ἔμβολον, οὐ, τὸ, plural τὰ Ἐμβολα = Ἐμβολοι, *Rostra*. DIOD. II, 537, 64, 70.
- ἔμβολος, οὐ, ὁ, *mole*, an edifice. VIT. SAB. 328 C. 329 A. LEIMON. 66. MAL. 232, 17.
- ἐμβρίμμη, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβριμάμαι) *threat*. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 25.
- ἐμβρίμιν for ἐμβρίμιον. APOPHTH. Daniel. 7.
- ἐμβρίμιον, οὐ, τὸ, *pillow, cushion*, ἐμβρίμιν, ἐμβρύμιον. APOPHTH. Joseph. 1. Macar. 13, put under the head.
- ἐμβροχή, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμβρέχω) *fomentation, lotion*. PLUT. II, 42 C. IGNAT. Polyc. 2.
- ἐμβροχή, ἡ, ὄν, (βρόχος) *halter, noose*, in burlesque. LUCIAN. Lexiph. 11.
- ἐμβρύμιον = ἐμβρίμιον. APOPHTH. Joseph. 1, as a various reading. COTELER. II, 276 C (Vit. Euthym.).
- ἐμβρυοκτόνος, α, (ἐμβρυον, κτείνω) *killing the fetus* in the womb. BASIL. III, 273 D Ἐμβρυοκτόνα δηλητήρια, *Drugs producing abortion*.
- ἐμβυκανάω = βυκανάω. DION. HAL. I, 253, 7.
- Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ, indeclinable, Hebrew **עִמָּנוּאֵל**, *Immanuel*, a symbolical name, the meaning of which is Μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεός, *God is with us*. SEPT. Esai. 7, 14. NT. Matt. 1, 23.
- ἐμμάρτυρος, οὐ, (μάρτυς) *with evidence or proof*. HIPPOL. 4.
- ἐμμέριμος, οὐ, (μέριμνα) *full of care*. THEOPH. CONT. 37, 20.
- ἐμμέτρως, adv. of ἔμμετρος, *metrically, in verse*. IREN. 1, 15, 6.
- ἐμμόλυνω (μόλυνω), *to defile in*. SEPT. PROV. 24, 9 Ἀκαθαρσία ἀνδρὶ λοιμῶ ἔμμολυνθήσεται, *He who is a pest shall be defiled with impurity*.
- ἐμπαθῶς, adv. of ἐμπαθής, *affectionately*. POLYB. 32, 10, 9.
- ἐμπαίκτης, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐμπαίζω) *mock, deceiver*. SEPT. Esai. 3, 4.
- ἐμπαράσκευος, οὐ, (παρασκευή) *ready, prepared*. HIPPOL. 65.
- ἐμπουρουσιασμός, οὐ, ὁ, (παρουσιάω) *representatio, payment in advance*; a law-term. ANTEC. 2, 20, 14.
- ἐμπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), *to speak freely before any one*. POLYB. 38, 4, 7 Ἐνεπαρρησιάζετο δὲ τοῖς Ῥωμαίων πρεσβευταῖς.
- ἐμπειράζω (πειράζω), = πειράομαι. POLYB. 15, 35, 5 Τῶν τῆς Λιβύης ἐνεπείρασεν.
- ἐμπειρέω (ἐμπειρος), *to be experienced in, to have knowledge of, to be acquainted with*, ἐμπειρός εἰμι, ἐμπίρως ἔχω τινός. POLYB. 3, 78, 6 Τῶν μάλιστα τῆς χώρας δοκούντων ἐμπειρεῖν. 8, 17, 4 Τῶν τόπων ἐμπειρεῖν.
- ἐμπερικτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπεριέχω) *containing, embracing*. IREN. 1, 12, 4 Ἐμπερικτικὴ τῶν πάντων.
- ἐμπίριον, see ἱμπίριον.
- ἐμπεριπατέω (περιπατέω), *to walk among*. SEPT. Lev. 26, 12 Ἐμπεριπατήσω ἐν ὑμῖν. Job. 1, 7 Ἐμπεριπατήσας τὴν ὑπ' οὐρανόν, *over the earth*.
- ἐμπερίστατος, οὐ, = περίστατος. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1256 D.
- ἐμπερίτομος, οὐ, (περιτομή) *circumcised*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 6, 8.
- ἔμπετος, ὁ, *impetus*. MAURIC. 11, 4.
- ἐμπήγνυμι or ἐμπηγνύω (πήγνυμι, πηγνύω), *to fix in*. POLYB. 1, 22, 9 Ταῖς σανίσι τῶν καταστροφμάτων ἐμπαγέντες οἱ κόρακες.
- ἐμπίπτω, *to fall in*. Ἐμπίπτειν εἰς ἔρωτά τινος, *To fall in love with any one*, in classical Greek ἐρᾶν τινος. MAL. 159, 17.
- ἐμπλαστρος, οὐ, ἡ, (ἐμπλάσσω) *plaster, salve*. DIOSC.

Parabil. 2, 67. IGNAT. Polyc. 2. CYRILL. Hier. Procatech. 4.
 ἐμπλατύνω = πλατύνω. SEPT. Ex. 23, 18.
 ἐμπλόκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμπλέκω) a kind of braid. SEPT. Ex. 35, 22. Esai. 3, 18.
 ἐμπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπνέω) breath, breathing. SEPT. Ps. 17, 16 Ἀπὸ ἐμπνεύσεως πνεύματος ὀργῆς.
 ἐμπνέω, to inspire. IGNAT. Magnes. 8 Ἐμπνεόμενοι ὑπὸ τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ.
 ἐμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμπόδιος) hinderance, obstacle. POLYB. 4, 81, 4 Θεωρῶν δὲ μέγιστον ἐμπόδιον ὑπάρχον αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν ἐπιβολὴν τὸν Λυκούργον.
 ἔμποιος, ου, (ποιός) having qualities, endued with qualities; opposed to ἄποιος. METHOD. 257 B Εἰ ἔμποιος ἦν ἀνάρχως ἡ ὕλη, τίνος ἄρα ἔσται ποιητῆς ὁ θεός; If matter was endowed with qualities from all eternity, then what is God the creator of?
 ἐμπόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπονέω) work done, labor bestowed upon anything. NOVELL. 64, 1.
 ἐμπόνως, adv. of ἔμπονος, passionately, ardently. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29.
 ἐμπορεῖον = ἐμπόριον. POLYB. 3, 91, 2, as a various reading.
 ἐμπρακτος, ου, acting, concerned or engaged in anything, opposed to ἄπρακτος. THEOPH. 574.
 2. Actual. BASILIC. 6, 1, 15. THEOPH. CONT. 822? GLOSS. Ἐμπρακτος, agens, navus.
 Δικασταὶ ἔμπρακτοι, Judices ordinarii. BASILIC. 7, 1, titul.
 ἐμπράκτως (ἐμπρακτος), in state, in great style, formally, with attendants. THEOPH. 615, et alibi.
 ἐμπρίζω = ἐμπυρίζω. THEOPH. 102, 19.
 ἐμπρός (ἐν, πρὸς), adv. before. MAURIC. 3, 11. PORPH. Cer. 391, 16 Στῆναι ἐμπρὸς τῆς θύρας.
 ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμπροσθεν, curvus) the front arch of a saddle, analogous to the pommel of the English saddle. LEO. 12, 53. (See also κούρβη, ὀπισθοκούρβιον.)
 ἐμπτύω (πτύω), to spit at, to spit in the face of any one. SEPT. Num. 12, 14 Πτύων ἐνέπτυσεν εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς. NT. Matt. 27, 30 Ἐμπτύσαντες εἰς αὐτόν. MARC. 14, 65 Ἐμπτύει αὐτῷ. THEOPH. 682, 15 Ἐμπτύει τινά.

ἐμπυρίζω, ἰσω, (πῦρ) to set on fire, to burn. SEPT. Lev. 10, 6 Τὸν ἐμπυρισμὸν ὃν ἐνεπυρίσθησαν ὑπὸ κυρίου.
 *ἐμπυρισμός, ου, ὁ, (ἐμπυρίζω) a setting fire to, a burning. HYPERIDES apud PHRYN. SEPT. Lev. 10, 6. POLYB. 9, 41, 5, et alibi.
 ἐμφάνις, εως, ἡ, a making known, publication, as of a will. NOVELL. 15, 3 Ἐμφανίσεις διαθηκῶν, Testamentorum insinuationes.
 ἐμφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμφαίνω) significant, expressive, ἐμφατικός. POLYB. 18, 6, 2.
 ἐμφαντικῶς, adv. of ἐμφαντικός, significantly, expressively. POLYB. 11, 12, 1. 12, 27, 10.
 ἐμφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) a setting forth, exposition: appearance. POLYB. 3, 1, 8, et alibi.
 ἐμφρενος, ου, (φρήν) = φρόνιμος. MAL. 120, 13.
 ἐμφυλλίζω, ἰσω, (ἐμφυλλος) to graft by inserting the graft under the bark, as in side-grafting. GEOPON. 10, 37, 1. 10, 65, 2. EUST. 1405, 43.
 *ἐμφυλλισμός, ου, ὁ, (ἐμφυλλίζω) side-grafting, budding with a scion. ARISTOTEL. Plant. 1, 6, 4. GEOPON. 10, 75, 1.
 ἐμφυλλος, ου, (φύλλον) leafy. GEOPON. 4, 15, 4.
 ἐμφυσάω, ἡσω, to breathe into, or upon, with reference to those about to be baptized. CYRILL. Hier. Procat. 9 Κὰν ἐμφυσηθῆς, κὰν ἐπορκισθῆς, σωτηρία σοι τὸ πρᾶγμα. CONST. I, 7 Ἐμφυσᾶν τρίτον εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰς τὰ ὦτα αὐτῶν. EUKHOL. p. 134 Καὶ ἐμφυσᾷ αὐτοῦ ὁ ἱερεὺς τὸ στόμα, μέτωπον καὶ τὸ στῆθος. 141 Καὶ σφραγίζει ἐμφυσῶν τὸ ὕδωρ τρίτον. . . . Καὶ ἐμφυσᾷ εἰς τὸ τοῦ ἐλαίου ἀγγεῖον τρίς.
 ἐμφωλεύω (φωλεύω), to lurk in. IREN. 1, 7, 1 Τὸ ἐμφωλεῖον τῷ κόσμῳ πῦρ.
 ἐμφώτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐν, φῶς) baptismal garment, the garment worn by the person who is about to be baptized. THEOPH. CONT. 161 Τῆς τοῦ μύρου μόνου μετὰ καινῶν ἐμφωτίων τε καὶ ἐσθημάτων καταξιοθέντων κρίσεως τῶν ἀντιποιοιμένων αὐτῆς, sc. τῆς αἵρέσεως τῶν Ζηλίκων.
 ἐμφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶς) interval. EUAGR. 4, 31, p. 412 Τὸ δὲ πλάτος τοῦ ἐμφώτου αὐτῶν [τῶν ψαλίδων] ποδῶν οὐ. MAURIC. 4, 3.
 ἐν, for εἰς, to. DION. HAL. I, 185, 12 Ἐλθεῖν ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ. EPICT. 1, 11, 32 Ἐν Ρώμῃ ἀνέρχῃ. APOCR. Joseph.

Narrat. 4, 2 Ὁν ἀπέστειλεν αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3 Ἐλθεῖν τὸν Παῦλον ἐν Ῥώμῃ. MENAND. 291 Ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ᾔει.

This use of ἐν must not be confounded with the *constructio praeagnans* in classical Greek.

2. *With*, denoting the *instrument*. A Hebraism. SEPT. Gen. 48, 22 Ἦν ἔλαβον ἐκ χειρὸς Ἀμορραίων ἐν μαχαίρᾳ μου καὶ τόξῳ. Judith. 1, 15 Κατηκόντισεν αὐτὸν ἐν ταῖς ζιβύναις αὐτοῦ. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 8 (24), 2 Εὐλογήσας ὁ σωτὴρ τὸν Ἀδὰμ κατὰ τὸ μέτωπον ἐν τῷ σημείῳ τοῦ σταυροῦ. LEG. HOMER. 101 Ἐν δύο μονήταις πιπρασκέτω. MAL. 50, 11 Ἐν ᾗ ἐβάσταζεν ἀξίνη ἔκλασε.

3. In Byzantine Greek, it is sometimes followed by the *genitive*. MAL. 483, 10 Ἐν ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν, v. l. ἐξ. PORPH. Cer. 540, 17 Εἰ δὲ ἐν δευτέρᾳ λάχῃ ἢ πρώτῃ τοῦ αὐγούστου. 646, 17 Κατετέθη ἐν Χασσομορίου. (Compare LUCIAN. Conviv. seu Lapith. 22 Ἐν γειτόνων.)

4. It may (by a species of *apposition*) follow adverbs of place. CONST. (536), 1205 A Ἐκεῖθε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ ἀπῆγει με. MAL. 58 Ὁκισεν ἐκεῖ ἐν αὐτῇ. THEOPH. 353 Πέραν ἐν Συκαῖς.

ἐνα for ἐν, from εἰς, which see.

ἐναγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐναγίζω) INSCR. 1104.

ἐναγκαλίζομαι, ἴσομαι, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) *to embrace*. SEPT. Prov. 24, 33 Ὁλίγον δὲ ἐναγκαλίζομαι χερσὶ στήθῃ, α *little folding of the arms*.

ἐναγκυλίζω (ἀγκυλίζω), *to fasten with the ἀγκύλη*. POLYB. 27, 9, 5.

ἐναθλέω (ἀθλέω), *to contend in*. DIOD. 1, 54, p. 64, 6 Ἐνηθληκότας μὲν ἦδη τοῖς πολέμοις.

ἐναλλάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐναλλάσσω) *the name of one of the parts of a bedstead*. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 13, 1.

ἐναμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνάπτω) *outer garment, covering*. DIOD. 1, 11, p. 15, 34.

ἐνανθρωπέω, ἦσω, (ἄνθρωπος) *to put on man's nature*, used with reference to the *Incarnation*. CONST. APOST. 7, 43, 1. IGNAT. Philipp. (interpol.) 3. METHOD. 45 B. NIC. I, 32 D. ATHAN. I, 737 B. CONST. I, 1131 B.

ἐνανθρώπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνανθρωπέω) *the Incarnation*. CONST.

APOST. 2, 55, 1. 6, 19, 2. 7, 39, 3. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 4. METHOD. 360 C Τὴν θεῖαν ἐνανθρώπησιν. EUS. 1, 2, p. 10, 35. ATHAN. I, 47 B. 739 E.

ἐναντι (ἐν, ἀντί), adv. *before*, ἐναντίον. SEPT. Ex. 28, 30 Ἐναντι κυρίου.

ἐναντιωματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐναντίωμα) *adversative*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 643, 14.

ἐναπερίδω = ἀπερίδω strengthened by ἐν. POLYB. 23, 13, 2 Ἐναπηρέισατο τὴν ὁργὴν εἰς τοὺς παλαιπόρους Μαρωνίτας.

ἐναπόγραφος, ου, (ἐναπογράφω) *adscriptitius* or *ascripitius*. CHAL. 1509 D. NOVELL. 22, 17.

ἐναπορέω = ἀπορέω. POLYB. 29, 11, 6.

ἐνάρετος, ου, (ἀρετή) *virtuous*. IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 1. JUST. Apol. 1, 4. 12. PHRYN. Ἐνάρετος πολὺ παρὰ τοῖς Στωϊκοῖς κυκλεῖται τοῦνομα οὐκ ὄν ἀρχαῖον. HERODIAN. 2, 8, 3.

ἐναρέτως, adv. of ἐνάρετος, *virtuously*. JUST. Apol. 1, 21 fin. 2, 9.

ἐναρθρος, ου, (ἄρθρον) *having joints, jointed*. ATHEN. 8, 49, as a various reading.

2. *Articulate*, as applied to sounds; opposed to ἄναρθρος. DION. HAL. V, 71, 11. BABR. Prooem. 7. IGNAT. Magnes. (interpol.) 8 Λαλιᾷς ἐνάρθρου φώνημα. HIPPOL. 29.

ἐνάρξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνάρχομαι) *beginning, ἀρχή*. APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. pp. 35. 36. THEOPH. 447, 10.

ἐνάρχομαι = ἀρχομαι, *to begin*. SEPT. Num. 16, 47. POLYB. 3, 54, 4, et alibi.

*ἐνάρχω = ἀρχω, *to rule*. INSCR. 2350 (Ætolic).

ἐνασκέω (ἀσκέω), *to train or exercise in*. PHILON. II, 574, 36 Οὐδὲ ἐνησκήθης τοῖς ἱεροῖς γράμμασιν.

Intransitively, *to be trained, to train one's self*. POLYB. 1, 63, 9 Ἐν τοιούτοις καὶ τηλικούτοις πράγμασιν ἐνασκήσαντες, sc. ἑαυτοὺς.

ἐνατμος, ου, (ἀτμός) *full of steam*. DIOD. 2, 49, p. 161, 36.

ἐνδεής, ἐς, *wanting*, in the sense of *wishing, desiring, or desirous*. HERM. Vis. 3, 1 Ἐνδεής καὶ σπουδαῖος εἰς τοῦ γνῶναι πάντα.

ἐνδελεχισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐνδελεχίζω) *continuance, ἐνδελέχεια*. SEPT. EX. 29, 38 Κάρπωμα ἐνδελεχισμού, *A continual offering*. 29, 42 Θυσίαν ἐνδελεχισμού, *A continual sacrifice*.

ἔνδεσμος, οὐ, ὁ, (δεσμός) *tie, knot, bandage*. GLOSS. "Ἐνδεσμος, *volumen, nodus, ligatura*. (SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 10, meaning uncertain.)

2. *Purse, bag, ἀποκόμβιον*. SEPT. PROV. 7, 20 "Ἐνδεσμον ἀργυρίου, *A bag of money*.

ἐνδιάθετος, οὐ, (διατίθημι) *residing in, inherent, inborn, innate*. PLUT. II, 44 Α Περιαντολογίας ἐνδιαθέτου μεστός. HIPPOC. 334, 86 Οὗτος οὖν μόνος καὶ κατὰ πάντων θεὸς λόγον πρῶτον ἐννοηθεὶς ἀπογεννᾷ, οὐ λόγον ὡς φωνήν, ἀλλ' ἐνδιάθετον τοῦ παντός λογισμόν.

2. *Forming part of the Bible, ἐνδιάθετος*. EPIPH. II, 162 Α τὰς ἐνδιαθέτους βίβλους, *The books of the Old Testament*. PALLAD. VI. Chrys. 23 C Συγκαύσας τὰς βίβλους πάσας, ἐνδιαθέτους καὶ σπουδαίας, καὶ παιδίων ἐν.

ἐνδιάθετος, οὐ, (διατίθημι) *forming part of the Bible, ἐνδιάθετος*. EUS. 3, 25, p. 119, 14. Id. 5, 8 Τῶν ἐνδιαθέτων γραφῶν.

ἐνδιασφάει = διασφάει. Doubtful. HIPPOC. 231 Ὅν ὡς ἴδιον οὗτοι καὶ καινὸν τινὰ καὶ τῶν Ματθαίου λόγων κρύφειν τινα ἐνδιασφαύουσιν.

ἐνδιατάκτος, οὐ, (ἐνδιατάσσω) *regular*. HOROL. p. 33 Καὶ εὐθύς λέγομεν τὸν τριαδικὸν κανόνα τοῦ ἐνδιατάκτου ἡχου. (See also ἡχος.)

ἐνδιδύσκω = ἐνδύω. SEPT. 2 Reg. 1, 24 Τὸν ἐνδιδύσκοντα ἡμᾶς κόκκινον. 13, 18 Οὕτως ἐνεδιδύσκοντο αἱ θυγατέρες τοῦ βασιλέως.

*ἐνδογενής, ἐς, (ἐνδον, γενέσθαι) *born in the house, home-bred, οἰκογενής*; commonly with reference to home-born slaves (*vernae*). CURT. 6 τὸ γένος ἐνδογενές. 11 Κοράσιον ᾧ ὄνομα Καλλὰ τὸ γένος ἐνδογενή. SEPT. Lev. 18, 9 Ἀσχημοσύνην τῆς ἀδελφῆς σου ἐκ πατρός σου ἢ ἐκ μητρός σου ἐνδογενοῦς ἢ γεγενημένης ἔξω.

ἐνδοιαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐνδοιάζω) *doubter*. PHILON. II, 582, 19. ἔνδοθεν, for ἐνδον, *within*. POLYB. 16, 30, 6.

ἐνδομενία = ἐνδυμενία. HES.

ἐνδομυχέω, ἥσω, (ἐνδόμυχος) *to lurk, as in a house*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 9, 12 Τῶν ταῖς ψυχαῖς αὐτῶν ἐνδομυχοῦν-

των δαιμόνων. 11, 11 Τῷ εἰς τὴν ἡμετέραν κακῇ ἐνδομυχοῦντι [ψυχῇ]. 16, 10 Τὴν ἐν ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐνδομυχοῦσαν ὥσπερ ὄφεις κακὴν προαίρεσιν.

ἐνδοξάζω (δοξάζω), *to glorify in*. SEPT. EX. 14, 4 Ἐνδοξασθήσομαι ἐν Φαραῶ.

ἐνδοξος, οὐ, *glorious*. The superlative ἐνδοξότατος, *gloriosissimus, most glorious*, is used also as a title. INSCR. 5895 Τὸν κράτιστον καὶ ἐνδοξότατον ἑπαρχον Αἰγύπτου. COD. AFR. init. Τῶν ἐνδοξοτάτων βασιλέων. THEOD. III, 612 B. 614 A Ἐδοξότατε αὐτοκράτορ. NOVELL. 1, titul. Ἰωάννη τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ.

ἐνδοξότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἐνδοξος) *gloriousness*, as a title. NOVELL. 130, 3 Παρὰ τῆς σῆς ἐνδοξότητος. CONST. III, 977 A Ἡ ὑμετέρα ἐνδοξότης. THEOPH. 416, 15 Ἡ σοῦ ἐνδοξότης.

ἐνδόσθια, ὡν, τὰ, = ἐντόσθια. SEPT. EX. 12, 9.

ἐνδότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *the being ἐνδον*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 2.

ἐνδοτικός, ἡ, ὡν, (ἐνδίδωμι) *yielding, accommodating, ἐνδοσιμος*. JUST. Tryph. 79, ἐνδοτικώτερον, adverbially.

ἐνδοῦχία, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐνδον, ἔχω) = ἐνδυμενία. POLYB. 18, 18, 6.

ἐνδυμενία = ἐνδυμενία. POLYB. 4, 72, 1, as a various reading.

ἐνδυμενία, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐνδον, μένειν?) *house-furniture, ἐνδυμένηα, ἐνδομενία, ἐνδοῦχία, τὰ ἔπιπλα, σκεῦη τὰ κατὰ τὴν οἰκίαν*. POLYB. 4, 72, 1. 5, 81, 3. PHRYN. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 16.

ἐνδυναμόω, ὥσω, (δύναμις) *to strengthen*. SEPT. Ps. 51, 9 Ἐνδυναμώθη ἐπὶ τῇ ματαιότητι αὐτοῦ, *He strengthened himself in his vanity*. NT. 1 Tim. 1, 12. Hebr. 11, 34.

ἐνδυτή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐνδυτός) *the cloth spread on the holy table (ἀγία τράπεζα)*. NIC. II, 876 B. THEOPH. 696, 10. PORPH. Cer. 15, 17.

ἐνδύω, *to clothe*. Mid. ἐνδύομαι, sc. τὴν οἰκίαν στολήν, *to put on the sacerdotal robes*. EUKHOL. p. 3 Ἰστέον ὅτι ὁ διάκονος οὐδέποτε ἄλλοτε ἐνδύεται ἐν τῷ ἑσπερινῷ καὶ τῷ ὄρθρῳ, εἰμὴ ἐν τοῖς ἑσπερινοῖς τῶν σαββάτων καὶ τοῖς ὄρθροις τῶν κυριακῶν τοῦ ὅλου ἑνιαυτοῦ.

2. *To invest one with power*. THEOPH. 67.

ἐνεγκρατευόμεν, see ἐγκρατεύομαι.

ἐνεδρον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέδρα. SEPT. Num. 35, 20 Ἐξ ἐνέδρου, *By lying of wait*. Jos. 8, 19 καὶ τὰ ἐνεδρα ἐξανέστησαν.

ἐνεδρος, ὁ, = ἐνέδρα. MAURIC. 2, 4. LEO. 4, 27. 12, 34 τοὺς λεγομένους ἐνεδρους, ἥτοι ἐγκρύμματα.

ἐνεκα οὐ ἐνεκεν, *concerning, with regard to*. EUST. ANT. 613 A Πῶς ἂν ἔχοιμι γνώμης ἐνεκα τῆς ἐγγαστριμύθου τῆς ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν βασιλείων ἱστορουμένης.

2. *For, for the sake of*. DIOD. 1, 80 τὰ γεννώμενα πάντα τρέφουσιν ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἐνεκα τῆς πολυανθρωπίας, ὡς ταύτης μέγιστα συμβαλλομένης πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν χώρας τε καὶ πόλεων. PORPH. Adm. 255, 16 Ὀλίγου δέ τινας κατασχὼν παρ' ἑαυτῶ τῶν βοσποριανῶν γεωργῶν ἐνεκα, *for the sake of employing them as tillers of the ground*. 256, 11 Δότε ἡμῖν εἰς νύμφην τὴν θυγατέρα Λαμάχου τοῦ πρώτου ὑμῶν ἐνεκεν τοῦ υἱοῦ Ἀσάνδρου τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν.

ἐνέργεια, ας, ἡ, *influence or agency of the Devil*. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 20 τοὺς δὲ καθάρσις ἐκ τῆς ἐνεργείας τοῦ πονηροῦ, *from the influence of the evil one*. EUS. 3, 26. Τῆς διαβολικῆς ἐνεργείας, *Of the influence of the Devil*. APOCR. POCMEN. 7 Κατ' ἐνέργειαν, sc. τοῦ διαβόλου, *Through the agency of the Devil*.

ἐνεργέω, ἦσω, *to work in, to influence, instigate; said of the Devil and his agents*. CONST. APOST. 3, 12, 1 Ὁ ἐνεργῶν διάβολος. JUST. Apol. 1, 5. 26 Ἐνεργηθέντα καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν δαιμονίων, *Being worked also by the evil spirits*. Tryph. 78 Ὑπὸ τοῦ διαβόλου ἐνεργηθῆναι. ALEX. ALEX. 548 A Οἰστρηλατούμενοι γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐνεργοῦντος ἐν αὐτοῖς διαβόλου. DID. ALEX. 1193 C τῶν ἐνεργούντων αὐτὴν ἀοράτων ἐχθρῶν. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 4, (20), 2 Ἐνήργησα τοὺς Ἰουδαίους καὶ ἐσταύρωσαν αὐτόν, *says Satan to Hades*. LEIMON. 168 Ἐνεργηθεῖς, sc. ὑπὸ τοῦ διαβόλου, *Being instigated by the Devil*. (See also ἐνεργούμενος.)

2. *To cause*. JUST. Apol. 2, 8 Πάντας τοὺς καὶ ὁπωσδήποτε κατὰ λόγον βιοῦν σπουδάζοντας καὶ κακίαν φεύγειν μισεῖσθαι αἰεὶ ἐνήργησαν οἱ δαίμονες.

ἐνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεργέω) *act, deed, work*. POLYB. 2, 42, 7, et alibi. DIOD. 4, 51, p. 295, 47. BARN. 19 τὰ συμβαίνοντά σοι ἐνεργήματα ὡς ἀγαθὰ πρόσδεξαι, *sufferings*.

ἐνεργής, ἐς, (ΕΡΓΩ) *active, effective, efficacious*. POLYB. 2, 65, 12. 11, 23, 2.

ἐνεργητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐνεργέω) *active*. POLYB. 12, 28, 6.

So in grammar. APOLLON. Conj. 481, 32; opposed to παθητικός.

ἐνεργούμενος, ου, ὁ, (ἐνεργέω) *energumen, one possessed by an unclean spirit*. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 4 Εὐξασθε οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι ὑπὸ πνευμάτων ἀκαθάρτων. 8, 7, 1 Προέλθετε οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι. ATHAN. I, 843 D Ἦν δὲ ὁ δαίμων ἐκεῖνος οὕτω δεινός, ὡς τὸν ἐνεργούμενον μὴ γινώσκειν, εἰ πρὸς Ἀντώνιον ἦει.

ἐνερευθής, ἐς, = ἐρευθής, ἐρευθήεις. POLYB. 32, 9, 8.

ἐνεστώς, ὦτος, ὁ, (ἐνίστημι) sc. χρόνος, *the present tense, in grammar*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 22.

ἐνευλογέω, ἦσω, (εὐλογέω) *to bless in*. SEPT. Gen. 12, 3 Ἐνευλογηθήσονται ἐν σοὶ πᾶσαι αἱ φυλαὶ τῆς γῆς.

ἐνευφραίνομαι (εὐφραίνω), *to rejoice in*. SEPT. Prov. 8, 31 Ὅτε ἐνευφραίνετο τὴν οἰκουμένην συντελέσας, καὶ ἐνευφραίνετο ἐν υἱοῖς ἀνθρώπων.

ἐνεχύρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεχυράζω) *pledge, a thing pawned*. SEPT. Ex. 22, 26 Ἐνεχύρασμα ἐνεχυράσης τὸ ἱμάτιον τοῦ πλησίον.

ἐνεχυράζω = ἐνεχυράζω. POLYB. 6, 37, 8. ANTEC. 4, 6, 7, p. 611.

ἐνεχυρίασμα = ἐνεχύρασμα. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 9.

ἐνεχυρίζω, ἴσω, (ἐνέχυρον) *to give in pledge; to promise*. ASTER. 325 B Ἰνα δὲ τίς σοι ἐνεχυρίξῃ ὅτι γενήσῃ τοιοῦτος, οὐ θέλεις, εἰπέ μοι, αἰδεσθῆναι τοὺς τὴν ὁδὸν σοὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τέμνοντας;

ἐνεχυριμαῖον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέχυρον. PHRYN.

ἐνεχύρως (as if from ἐνέχυρος), adv. *safely, in safety*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 43 Μηδὲν ἐγγύτερον ἐνεχύρως θεωρεῖσθαι.

ἐνζῳδος, ου, (ζῳδῖον) *having figures of animals painted or carved upon it*. THEOPH. CONT. 896.

ἐνθα, for ὧ, *wherewith, denoting the instrument*. LEIMON. 64 Μετὰ τὸ καῦσαι αὐτὸν τὸν φούρνον οὐχ εὗρεν ἐνθα ὧφειλεν σφογγίσαι τὸν φούρνον, *After he had heated the oven, he could not find that (the mop) with which he should clean the oven*.

ἐνθάδιος, α, ον, (ἐνθα, ἐνθάδε) *belonging here, made here, home-made, of domestic manufacture*. PORPH. Cer. 473.

ἐνθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury in. DIOD. 1, 66.

ἐνθέμιον, ου, τὸ, the socket of a candlestick? SEPT. EX. 38 (37), 22.

ἐνθουσιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐνθουσιάζω) *enthusiast*. Οἱ Ἐνθουσιασταί, the *Enthusiasts*, the name of a sect, called also Μεσσαλιανοί and Εὐχῖται. THEOD. IV, 242. THEOPH. 99, 11.

ἐνθρονιάζω, ἄσω, to *enthronize* or *install*, as a bishop, ἐνθρονίζω.

Also, to *institute*, as an abbot; the institutor being a bishop. EUKHOL. p. 184 Καὶ ἐνθρονιάζει αὐτὸν μέσον τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπὶ δίφρου, καὶ ἐπαίρων τὸ παλλίον αὐτοῦ, τίθησιν αὐτῷ ἄλλο καινόν, καὶ λέγει, Ἐνθρονιάζεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δεῖνα) ὁ ἱερομόναχος εἰς ἡγούμενον καὶ ποιμένα τῆς σεβασμίας μονῆς (τῆς δέινης).

2. To *consecrate*, as a church. NIC. CONST. Can. p. 451 A. CODIN. 89, 15. 148.

ἐνθρονιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἐνθρονισμός. CHAL. 1568 B. 1613 A.

Consecration, as of a holy table. EUKHOL.

ἐνθρονιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐνθρονιστικός. DAMASC. I, 504 D Ἐνθρονιαστικοὶ λόγοι, = Ἐνθρονιστικαὶ συλλαβαί.

Substantively, τὸ ἐνθρονιαστικόν, the *enthronization fee*, paid by the bishop ordained. NOVELL. 123, 3. ἐνθρονίζω, ἴσω, (θρόνος) to *enthronize*, *install*, ἐνθρονιάζω. DIOD. II, 595, 97 Ἐνθρονιζόμενον τοῖς βασιλείοις.

In ecclesiastical Greek, it is commonly used with reference to the *enthronization* of bishops. CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 5 Καὶ τῇ ἑωθεν ἐνθρονιζέσθω εἰς τὸν αὐτῷ διαφέροντα τόπον, And in the morning let him be enthroned in his proper place. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 54 F. CHAL. 1608 A.

2. To *consecrate*, as a holy table. EUKHOL.

ἐνθρονισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐνθρονίζω) *enthronization*, as of a bishop, ἐνθρονιασμός. CHAL. 1568 B.

2. *Consecration*, as of a church. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 31 Ἐνθρονισμός ἐκκλησίας.

ἐνθρονιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐνθρονίζω) *inaugural*, ἐνθρονιαστικός.

Ἐνθρονιστικαὶ συλλαβαί, *Inaugural letters*, letters sent by a newly ordained patriarch to the other patriarchs; the same as Ἐνθρονιαστικοὶ λόγοι (see

ἐνθρονιαστικός). They were expected to contain the doctrinal opinions of the writer. EUAGR. 4, 4.

ἐνι, equivalent to ἐστί (from εἰμί), est, is, exists. NT. Gal. 3, 28 Οὐκ ἐνι Ἰουδαῖος, οὐδὲ Ἕλληνας· οὐκ ἐνι δοῦλος, οὐδὲ ἐλεύθερος· οὐκ ἐνι ἄρσεν καὶ θῆλυ· πάντες γὰρ ὑμεῖς εἰς ἐστε ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ. Col. 3, 11. Jacob. 1, 17. PALAEPH. 14, 1 τὸ δὲ ἀληθές ἐνι τοιοῦτον. EPHES. 977 B Ὅτι ἐτέχθη ἀπὸ τῆς ἁγίας Μαρίας τῆς θεοτόκου λέγων, ἐπεὶ ἐνι ἄλλος υἱός. CHAL. 1508 C Διὰ σὲ οὐκ ἐνι αἵρεσις. CONST. (536), 1153 A Τίς ἐνι Νεστόριος ἐγὼ οὐκ οἶδα, For my part, I know not who Nestorius is; I care not a straw about Nestorius. 1149 A Πίστις ἐστίν, οὐκ ἐνι θεωρεῖν, ἀδελφοὶ Χριστιανοί, It is faith, it is not a public sight, my Christian brethren. 1212 B Ἡ σύγκλητος ὀρθόδοξος ἐνι. APOPHTH. Johann. Colob. 40 Ἐνι μετάνοια, ἀββᾶ; Is there any hope of repentance, father? XOIUS 1 Ἐὰν οὖν οὐκ ἔστι δαίμων, οὐκ ἐνι πολὺ. LEIMON. 95 Τί ἐνι, ἀββᾶ Ζώσιμε; What now, father Zosimus? what is the matter? CHRON. 721, 19 Ἄλλως γὰρ ὑμᾶς οὐκ ἐνι σωθῆναι, For ye cannot be saved otherwise.

[It is to be observed here that the classical ἐνι represents *ἐνεστι*, but the later and Byzantine ἐνι stands simply for ἐστί.]

ἐνιαύσια, ων, τὰ, (ἐνιαύσιος) *anniversary*, funeral prayers offered a year after the burial. CONST. APOST. 8, 42. (See also *ἐννατα*, *τεσσαρακοστά*, *τρίτα*.)

*ἐνιαυτός, with the rough breathing, implied in ΚΑΘΕΝΙΑΥΤΟΝ, that is, καθ' ἐνιαυτόν. INSCR. 2448, VI, 25. ἐνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰς) *singular*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 635, 29.

ἐνίστημι, see ἐνεστῶς.

ἐνκόλπιος = ἐγκόλπιος, which see.

ἐνκριτήριος, ον, (ἐγκρίνω, κριτής) meaning not very clear.

INSCR. 1104 Τοὺς ἐνκριτηρίου οἴκους.

ἐνλιμενιστής = ἐλλιμενιστής. JUL. AFR. 50.

ἐνλιμνάζω, ἀσα, (λίμνη) to *form a marsh* or *pool*. THEOPH. CONT. 383, 9 ἐνλιμνασθῆναι, to *become a marsh* or *pool*.

ἐννάκις (ἐννέα), *nine times*. HIPPOL. 53.

ἐννάλιος, α, ον, (ἐννέα) *worth nine coins*? PORPH. Cer. 473. (See also *ἐξάλιος*, *ἐπτάλιος*, *ὀκτάλιος*.)

ἐνναούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐννέα, οὐγκία) novem unciae, drans. NOVELL. 38, 1.

ἐνναταῖος, α, ου, (ἐννατος) on the ninth day. POLYB. 3, 53, 9.

ἐννατος, η, ου, ninth. Substantively. (a) Τὰ ἐννατα, funeral prayers offered on the ninth day after the burial. CONST. APOST. 8, 42. (See also ἐνιαύσια, τεσσαρακοστά, τρίτα. Compare ISAE. Menecl. 46 (37) *Εθαψά τ' ἐγὼ αὐτὸν, καὶ τὰ τρίτα καὶ τὰ ἐννατα ἐποίησα καὶ τὰλλα τὰ περὶ τὴν ταφήν. Id. p. 73, 26 Τὰ ἐννατα ἐπήνεγκα. AESCHIN. 86, 4 Ἐλθὼν εἰς τὰ ἐννατα, the sacrifices for the dead offered on the ninth day after the burial. POLL. 8, 146. Compare also the coena novemdialis of the Romans. The modern Greeks have changed τὰ ἐννατα into τὰ ἐννιαμέρα, ἐννιαήμερα, or νιάμερα, corruptions of ἐννεαήμερα.)

(b) Ἡ ἐννάτη, sc. ὥρα, the ninth hour of the day. CONST. APOST. 8, 34, 1. LAOD. 18. In the RITUAL, the ninth canonical hour. (See also ὥρα.)

ἐννεαδικός, ή, όν, (ἐννεάς) ποπarius, of the number nine.

HIPPOC. 53 Τὸν ἐννεαδικὸν κανόνα.

ἐννήρης, eos, ή, (ἐννέα) a vessel with nine banks of oars. POLYB. 16, 7, 1.

ἐννομος, ου, skilled in the law. DID. ALEX. 272 A Ὁ ἐννομος Παῦλος, with reference to his being deeply versed in the Jewish law.

ἐννοσσεύω = ἐννεοσσεύω. SEPT. JER. 22, 23 Ἐννοσσεύουσα ἐν ταῖς κέδροις.

ἐννυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night in. POLYB. 3, 22, 13 Ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ μὴ ἐννυκτερενέτωσαν.

ἐνοικιάζω, άσω, (ἐνοίκιον) to let, rent, lease, as a house.

LEG. HOMER. 108 ἐνοικιάζεσθαι.

ἐνοικικός, ή, όν, (ἐνοίκιον) pertaining to house-rent. TYR. PIC. 79, p. 288, to be rented.

Substantively, τὰ ἐνοικικά, rent, house-rent. THEOPH. CONT. 429, 22.

ἐνοικολόγος, ου, ό, (ἐνοίκιον, λέγω) coenacularius, collector of rents. BASILIC. 60, 4, 5, v. l. ἐνοικολόγος. GLOSS. Ἐνοικολόγος, insularius, villicus.

ἐνοποιός, όν, (εἷς, ποιέω) making one. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 1 Ἐνοποιός δύναμις.

ἐνόπτριζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἐνοπτρον) to look in a mirror. PLUT.

II, 696 A Ἐπεὶ τῇ ὄψει παρέχει [τὸ ἔλαιον] καθαρώτατον ἐνοπτρίσασθαι.

2. To see as in a mirror. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 36 Διὰ τούτου ἐνοπτρίζομεθα τὴν ἁμωμον καὶ ὑπερτάτην ὄψιν αὐτοῦ.

ἐνόρδιος, ου, (ὄρδιος) regular, ἐνδιάτακτος. THEOPH. 557.

ἐνορδίνως, adv. of ἐνόρδιος, regularly. PORPH. Adm. 103, 21.

ἐνόρειος, ου, (ὄρος) on the mountains. SCYMN. 832 Βίον δ' ἐνόρειον.

ἐνορία, as, ή, (ὄρος) parish, diocese. APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. PETR. ANT. 115 C. BALSAM. ad Concil. Const. I, 2.

ἐνορκισμός, ου, ό, (ἐνορκος) a binding by oath. SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 209 B.

ἐνορμάω (ὀρμάω), to rush in. POLYB. 16, 28, 8 Ἐνώρμυσεν εἰς τοὺς ἐνεστῶτας καιροὺς.

ἐνορμέω (ὀρμέω), to be at anchor in a harbor. POLYB. 16, 29, 13.

ἐνόρμιν for ἐνόρμιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀρμίσκος? INSCR. 4866 (A. D. 115).

ἐνότης, ητος, ή, (εἷς) oneness. IGNAT. Ephes. 14. Philadelph. (interpol.) 8. HIPPOC. 152.

ἐνούσιος, ου, (οὐσία) rich, wealthy. THEOPH. 504, 18.

ἐνώω, ώσω, (εἷς) to unite, join. CAN. APOST. 85. IREN. 1, 2, 6. Frag. 2 Αἱ γὰρ ἐκ παίδων μαθήσεις συναύξουσιν τῇ ψυχῇ ἐνοῦνται αὐτῇ. IANBL. De Myster. 10, 5, p. 176, 17.

ἐνσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) in the flesh, incarnate. IREN. 1, 10, 1. METHOD. 397 D. EUS. 1, 4, 5. V. C. 3, 41. ASTER. 280 B.

Ἡ ἐνσαρκος παρουσία, the Incarnation, ἐνανθρώπησις. ALEX. 1054 B. EPIPH. I, 1103 B.

Ἡ ἐνσαρκος οἰκονομία, the Incarnation. CONST. III, 768 B.

ἐνσημάντως (σήμαντρον), adv. by design. METHOD. 376 B Καὶ τοῦτο οὐ παρενθέτως, ἀλλ' ἐνσημάντως.

ἐνσιτέομαι = σιτέομαι. SEPT. Job. 40, 25 Ἐνσιτεύονται δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ ἔθνη.

ἐνσκολιεόμενος τρήσει ρῖνα, quid? SEPT. Job. 40, 19.

ἐνστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to lay up in the breast; to embrace. CONST. APOST. 1, Prooem. 2 Ἐνστερ-

νισμένοι τὸν φόβον αὐτοῦ. 5, 14, 2 Ἐνστερνισάμενος αὐτόν. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 2 Προσέχοντες τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ ἐπιμελῶς ἐστερνισμένοι ἤτε τοῖς σπλάγχνοις. HES. Ἐνστερνισάμενος, περιπτυστάμενος. (Compare MARTYR. IGNAT. 2 Ὁ Χριστὸν ἔχων ἐν στέρνοις.)

ἐνσώματος, ου, (σῶμα) corporeal. EUS. 4, 26, p. 189.

ἐνσωμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνσωμάτω) the being in the body. ISIDORUS apud CLEM. ALEX. 767, 18.

Particularly, the Incarnation, σάρκωσις, ἐνανθρώπησις. CONST. APOST. 3, 5, 3. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 4. ATHAN. I, 50 D.

ἐνταγιστράτος, ου, ὁ, (ταγίζω) pabulator, the forager of an army. PHOC. 216.

ἐνταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντέλλομαι) commandment, ἐντολή. SEPT. Job. 23, 12.

ἐνταλματικῶς (ἐνταλμα), adv. with orders to do anything. PORPH. Adm. 184, 10.

ἐνταλτήριος, ου, (ἐντέλλομαι) authorizing. EUKHOL. p. 673 Γράμμα ἐνταλτήριον, A license (from a bishop) authorizing a presbyter to confess (shrive).

ἐνταφιάζω, άσω, (ἐντάφιος) to prepare for funeral; to bury. SEPT. Gen. 50, 2 Ἐνταφιάσαι τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ. NT. Matt. 26, 12 Πρὸς τὸ ἐνταφιάσαι με.

ἐνταφιασμός, ου, ὁ, (ἐνταφιάζω) preparation for burial; burial. NT. Joan. 12, 7 Eis τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ ἐνταφιασμοῦ μου τετήρηκεν αὐτό.

ἐνταφιαστής, ου, ὁ, (ἐνταφιάζω) burier, undertaker. SEPT. Gen. 50, 2. STRAB. 11, 11, 3.

ἐντειχίζω, to wall in, to fortify. SCYMN. 299 Ἐντειχισάντων τοὺς τόπους.

ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐντυγχάνω) supplicatory. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 4 E. 25 A Ἐντευκτικούς λιβέλλους, petitions.

ἐντευξις, εως, ἡ, petition, written supplication, ἐντυχία. NT. 1 Tim. 2, 1. INSCR. 4957, 10. JUST. Apol. 1, 1. EUS. 4, 12.

2. Reading, perusal. POLYB. I, 1, 4. 9, 1, 3.

ἐντιμῶ, ὡσω, (ἐντιμος) to honor. SEPT. 4 Reg. 1, 13 Ἐντιμωθῆτω ἡ ψυχὴ μου καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ τῶν δούλων σου τούτων τῶν πενήκοντα ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου, Let my life and the life of these fifty thy servants be precious in thy sight.

ἐντολή, ἡς, ἡ, prayer. CONST. APOST. 8, 43 (titul.) Ὅτι

τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς τελευτῶντας οὐδὲν ὠφελοῦσι μνῆαι ἢ ἐντολαί, prayers for the dead.

ἐντολικάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἐντολικόν) commissioner, ἐντεταλμένος. EPHES. 1313 D. THEOPH. 432, 13. 441, 11.

ἐντολικόν, ου, τὸ, (ἐντολή) mandatum, commission, order, charge. COD. AFR. Can. 92.

ἐντομή, ἡς, ἡ, narrow passage. DIOD. 1, 32, p. 38, 74, of the cataracts of the Nile.

ἐντομίας, ου, ὁ, (ἐντέμνω) eunuch, ἑκτομίας, εὐνούχος. THEOPH. CONT. 318.

ἐντομῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐντέμνω) gash, incision. SEPT. Lev. 19, 28 Ἐντομίδας οὐ ποιήσετε ἐπὶ ψυχῇ ἐν τῷ σώματι ὑμῶν. 21, 5 Ἐπὶ τὰς σάρκας αὐτῶν οὐ κατατεμοῦσιν ἐντομίδας.

ἐντρέπομαι (ἐντρέπω), to regard, respect, reverence, αἰδέομαι. SEPT. Job. 32, 21 Οὐδὲ βροτὸν οὐ μὴ ἐντραπῶ. Sap. 2, 10 Μηδὲ πρεσβύτου ἐντραπῶμεν πολὺς πολυχρονίους. NT. Matt. 21, 37. Luc. 18, 2 Τὸν θεὸν μὴ φοβούμενος καὶ ἄνθρωπον μὴ ἐντρέπομενος.

2. To feel ashamed, αἰσχύνομαι. SEPT. Num. 12, 14 Οὐκ ἐντραπήσεται ἐπὶ τὰς ἡμέρας. IGNAT. Magnes. 12.

ἐντρομος, ου, (τρόμος) in terror, trembling. SEPT. Ps. 76, 19 Ἐντρομος ἐγενήθη ἡ γῆ, The earth trembled.

ἐντροπή, ἡς, ἡ, shame, αἰσχύνη. SEPT. Ps. 34, 26. 68, 8. 20. NT. 1 Cor. 6, 5. 15, 34.

ἐντρύφημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντρύφω) delight, pleasure. SEPT. Eccl. 2, 8 Ἐντρυφήματα νίων ἀνθρώπων.

ἐντύβιον, ου, τὸ, = ἔντυβον, ἔντυβος. GLOSS.

ἔντυβον, ου, τὸ, = ἔντυβος. GEOPON. 12, 1, 7. GLOSS.

ἐντυγχάνω, to petition, as a king. INSCR. 4957, 5. 46 Ἐνέτυχον γάρ μοι πολλάκις, κ. τ. λ. Ibid. line 26 Ἐνετεύχθη δὲ καὶ περὶ τῶν ἀτελειῶν, I was petitioned.

2. To read, as a book, ἀναγινώσκω. PLUT. I, 358 A Συγγράμμασι φιλοσόφων ἐνετύχχανεν. II, 675 B. Οἱ ἐντυγχάνοντες, readers. POLYB. I, 3, 10. 1, 35, 6 Τῶν ἐντυγχανόντων τοῖς ὑπομήμασι. JUST. Apol. 1, 42. HIPPOCR. 4. DID. ALEX. 584 A Τοῖς ἐντευξομένοις.

ἐντυλάζω, αξα, = ἐντυλίσσω. THEOPH. CONT. 834, 20.

ἐντυχία, ας, ἡ, = ἐντευξις. ALEX. ALEX. 549 B Δικαστήρια συγκροτοῦντες δι' ἐντυχίας γυναικαρίων ἀτάκτων, ἀ ἡπάτησαν. ATHAN. I, 782, et seq. CHRYS. XI, 690 C.

ἐνυπνιάζομαι, άσθην, (ἐνύπνιον) to dream, ὀνειρώσσω or ὀνει-

ρώττω. SEPT. Gen. 28, 12. 37, 5 Ἐνυπνιασθεὶς δὲ Ἰωσήφ ἐνύπνιον.

2. *To have salacious dreams.* EUCHEOL. p. 592 Ἀκολουθία εἰς ἱερέα ἐνυπνιασθέντα. (Compare CONST. APOST. 6, 27, 2 Οὐκ ἐνείρωξαι μῖαναι δύναται ἀνθρώπου φύσιν. 6, 27, 4 Οὐτε ἐνείρωγμός μῖαναι δύναται ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴν.)

ἐνυπνιασμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) *salacious dreaming*. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 33.

ἐνυπνιαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) *dreamer*. SEPT. Gen. 37, 19.

ἐνυπόγραφος, ον, (ὑπογράφω) *signed, subscribed*, as a document. THEOPH. 598. 744 Λαβὼν λόγον ἐνυπόγραφον ἐξ ἰδιοχείρου αὐτοῦ. THEOPH. CONT. 372, 21. 373.

ἐνωστρον, ον, τὸ, *the mau*, ἤνωστρον. SEPT. Deut. 18. 3. ἔνωσις, εως, *union*. *The union of the two natures in Christ.* AMPHIL. 153 D. EUAGR. 1, 9 Ὁμολογῶ ἐκ δύο φύσεων γεγενῆσθαι τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν πρὸ τῆς ἐνώσεως· μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἔνωσιν μίαν φύσιν ὁμολογῶ: said by Euthyches.

Metaphorically, *conciliation, reconciliation*. GREG. NAZ. I, 190 B Τῇ ἐνώσει τῶν μοναζόντων.

ἐνωτίζομαι, ἰσομαι, (οὖς ὠτός) *to give ear, hearken to*. SEPT. Num. 23, 18. Ps. 5, 1 Τὰ ρήματά μου ἐνώτισαι, κύριε.

ἐνωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐνώω) *causing union, conducive to union*. PLUT. II, 428 A. 878 A.

Τὸ ἐνωτικὸν τοῦ Ζήνωνος, *Zeno's Formula of Concord*; the emperor Zeno's address to the inhabitants of Egypt, Libya, and Pentapolis, in which he recommends concord among the churches. CONST. (536), 1089 A Τὸ λεγόμενον ἐνωτικόν. EUAGR. 3, 12 Προσφώνησιν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀλεξανδρέας γράφει, ἥνπερ ἐνωτικὸν κέκληκε.

ἕξ, sex, six. INSCR. 5128, 28 ἑξάσιν, a dative plural. ἑξάγιον, ον, τὸ, (ἑξάς) *sextula, the sixth part of an ounce*. PORPH. Cer. 689, 21. SUID. Στατήρ . . . καὶ τὸ ἑξάγιον καὶ τὸ ζύγιον. ZONAR. II, 203 (Paris edition). TYPIC. 46. BALSAM. ad Concil. Nic. I, 17.

ἑξάγκωνα (ἀγκών), adv. *with the hands behind*. THEOPH. 579 Ἄλλους δὲ εἰκόσιν ἑξάγκωνα δῆσαντες.

ἐξαγοράζω (ἀγοράζω) *to buy of any one*. POLYB. 3, 42, 2.

Metaphorically, *to redeem, ransom*. NT. Gal. 3, 13. 4, 5.

Mid. ἐξαγοράζομαι, (a) *to redeem for one's self*. NT. Col. 4, 5 Τὸν καιρὸν ἐξαγοραζόμενοι, *Redeeming (improving) the time*. (Compare ANTON. 4, 26 Τὸ δ' ὅλον βραχὺς ὁ βίος· κερδαντέον τὸ παρὸν σὺν εὐλογιστίᾳ καὶ δίκῃ· νῆφε ἀναιμένους.)

(b) *To deliver one's self from anything*. MARTYR. POLYC. 2 Καὶ προσέχοντες τῇ τοῦ Χριστοῦ χάριτι τῶν κοσμικῶν κατεφρόνουν βασάνων, διὰ μιᾶς ὥρας τὴν αἰώνιον κόλασιν ἐξαγοραζόμενοι.

ἐξαγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *confession of sins*. BASIL. III, 272 C. GREG. NYSS. II, 118 D Τὴν ἐξαγόρευσιν τῆς ἁμαρτίας. CHRYS. XII, 766 B. DAMASC. I, 601 D.

ἐξαγορεύω, *to confess*, said of the penitent. SEPT. Lev. 5, 5 Ἐξαγορεύσει τὴν ἁμαρτίαν. 16, 21 Ἐξαγορεύσει ἐπ' αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς ἀνομίας τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ. Nehem. 1, 6 Ἐξαγορεύω ἐπὶ ἁμαρτίαις υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ. 9, 2 Ἐξηγόρευσαν τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν. BASIL. III, 295 B ἐξαγορεύσας, sc. τὸ ἁμάρτημα. 326 B Ἐξαγορεύων τὴν ἰδίαν παρανομίαν.

ἐξαγράμματος, ον, (ἕξ, γράμμα) *composed of six letters*, as the word ΙΗΣΟΥΣ. IREN. 1, 15, 2.

ἐξάγραμμος, ον, (ἕξ, γραμμὴ) *weighing sex scripula*, as a coin. CHRON. 706, 9 Νόμισμα ἐξάγραμμον ἀργυροῦν.

ἐξαγωγίον, ον, τὸ, (ἐξαγωγή) *duty on exports*. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 6. EDICT. 13, 15 Τὸν τοῦ ἐξαγωγίου τίτλον.

ἐξαδελφή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀδελφός, ἀδελφή) *niece, ἀδελφιδῇ*. JUST. Tryph. 49 Ὁρχουμένης τῆς ἐξαδελφῆς αὐτοῦ.

2. *Female cousin, κονοσβρίνα*. In this sense, it is regularly accented on the penult; thus, ἐξαδέλφη. QUIN. 54. THEOPH. 242, 11. PORPH. Adm. 207, 18 ἐξαδέλφαι.

ἐξαδελφος, ον, ὁ, (ἀδελφός, ἀδελφή) *cousin, κονοσβρίνος*; in classical Greek ἀνεψίος. SEPT. Tobit. 1, 22. 11, 17. PHRYN. MAL. 44, 17. EUST. Thessal. Capt. 381, 19 Πρῶτος ἐξαδελφος, *First cousin*.

ἐξάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) *in the open air, ὑπαιθρος, υπαίθριος*. Substantively. (a) Τὸ ἐξάερον, *hall*. MAL. 287.

PORPH. CER. 20, 13. CODIN. 128, 18. (Compare SEPT. JER. 22, 14 Ὑπερῶα ριπιστὰ διεσταλμένα θυρίσι. See also ἀκούβιτον.)

(b) τὰ ἐξάερα, *the open air, the open country, the fields*, τὰ ὑπαιθρα. THEOPH. 720. THEOPH. CONT. 141, 12.

ἐξαέτιος, α, ον, = ἐξαέτης. PORPH. CER. 459, 15.

ἐξαήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *consisting of six days*.

Substantively, ἡ ἐξαήμερος, *the space of six days*. THEOPHIL. AUTOL. 2, 12.

Particularly, *the six days of the creation*. PHILON. I, 69, 9. EUS. 5, 13, p. 227. ID. 5, 27, p. 251. ID. 6, 22.

Ἡ ἐξαήμερος τῆς διακωνισίμου, *The first six paschal days*. PORPH. CER. 241, 18.

ἐξαθυμέω = ἀθυμέω strengthened by ἐξ. POLYB. 11, 17, 6.

ἐξακάνθηλα, ον, τὰ, meaning uncertain. Apparently compounded of ἐξ and κανθήλια. PORPH. CER. 462, 19. (See also τετρακάνθηλος.)

Ἐξακιόνιον, ον, τὸ, *Hexacicionion*, a place near Constantinople, the same as Ἐξωκιόνιον. CODIN. 46, 47, et alibi.

Ἐξακιονίται, ὡν, οἱ, an epithet given to the Arians in the reign of Theodosius the Great, because they used to hold their religious meetings at Ἐξακιόνιον, as they were not allowed to have churches within the walls of Constantinople. Called also Ἐξωκιονίται, which see. THEOD. IV, 237 D. MAL. 325, 10. THEOPH. 271, 6. (See also SOCR. 6, 8. SOZ. 8, 8.)

ἐξακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), *to follow out*. POLYB. 4, 5, 6 τὴν ἐξακολουθήσουσαν εὖνοιαν σφίσι.

ἐξακριβάζω = ἐξακριβόω. SEPT. NUM. 23, 10 τίς ἐξακριβάσατο τὸ σπέρμα Ἰακώβ. JOB. 28, 3 πᾶν πέρασ αὐτὸς ἐξακριβάζεται.

ἐξάκτωρ, ὡρος or ορος, *exactor, collector of taxes*. ATHAN. I, 201 B. NOVELL. 128, 5.

ἐξαλλαγή, ἧς, ἡ, *difference*. DID. ALEX. 549 A τὴν πρὸς τὰ λειτουργικὰ πνεύματα ἐξαλλαγὴν τοῦ ἀγεννήτου λόγου.

ἐξάλλος, ον, (ἄλλος) *different from any other*. Hence, *choice, fine, exquisite, superb*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 6, 14 Ἐνδευκῶς στολὴν ἐξάλλον. POLYB. 6, 7, 7 Ἐξάλλους

μὲν ἐσθῆτας ὑπέλαβον δεῖν ἔχειν τοὺς ἡγουμένους τῶν ὑποταττομένων, ἐξάλλους δὲ καὶ ποικίλας περὶ τὴν τροφὴν ἀπολαύσεις. JUST. TRYPH. 110 Εἰς τὸν ὕψιστον ἐξαλλαλαλῶν, *blasphemies*.

ἐξάλλως, adv. of ἐξάλλος. POLYB. 32, 25, 7.

ἐξαμαρτάνω, *to cause to sin, to make to sin*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 16, 2 Ἐξήμαρτες τὸν λαόν μου τὸν Ἰσραήλ.

ἐξαμηνιαίος, α, ον, (ἐξάμηνος) *of six months, six months old*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 6, 1.

ἐξάμηνον, ον, τὸ, *the space of six months, ἡ ἐξάμηνος*. EPIPH. I, 89 A. CONST. IV, 1029 C.

ἐξανάστασις, εως, ἡ, *a driving away from, expulsion*. POLYB. 2, 21, 9. 2, 35, 4.

2. *Resurrection, ἀνάστασις*. NT. Phil. 3, 11.

ἐξανάστροφα (ἐξαναστρέφω), adv. *back-foremost*. THEOPH. 628, 11 Ἐπ' ὄνου καθήμενον ἐξανάστροφα, with his face towards the ass's tail. 682, 12 Ἐκάθισαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ ὄνου σαγματωμένον ἐξανάστροφα κρατοῦντα τὴν οὐρὰν αὐτοῦ, *holding the ass's tail by way of bridle*.

ἐξανέσιος, ον, ὁ, (ἀνεψιός) *second-cousin*. POLYB. 6, 2, 6.

ἐξαούγκιον, ον, τὸ, (ἐξ, οὐγκία) *semissis, six per cent*. ANTEC. 2, 13, p. 259. ID. 3, 7, 1.

ἐξαπέλεκυς, ὁ, (ἐξ, πέλεκυς) *with six axes*, with reference to the Roman *fusces*.

Ἐξαπέλεκυς ἡγεμών, *praetor*. POLYB. 2, 24, 6. 3, 40, 14.

Ἐξαπέλεκυς στρατηγός, = Ἐξαπέλεκυς ἡγεμών. ID. 3, 106, 6. 33, 1, 5. DIOD. II, 519, 82. Sometimes the noun στρατηγός is omitted: POLYB. 3, 40, 11 Λεύκιος δὲ Μάλλιος ἐξαπέλεκυς ὢν.

Ἐξαπέλεκυς ἀρχή, *praetura, praetorship*. POLYB. 3, 40, 9.

ἐξαπλώω, ὡσα, (ἀπλώω) *to spread out, as a cloth*. IHERM. Vis. 3, 1 Ἐξηπλωμένον λίνον καρπάσιον.

ἐξάπινα = ἐξαπίνης. SEPT. Lev. 21, 4. Num. 4, 20.

ἐξαποστειλάριον, ον, τὸ, (ἐξαποστέλλω, ἐξαπόστειλον) in the RITUAL, a troparion said or sung just before the Lauds (αἶνοι). [The troparion said or sung just before the Lauds during Lent is called φωταγωγικόν (which see). And as the imperative ἐξαπόστειλον, *send out*, occurs in nearly all the φωταγωγικά, it is

natural to suppose that the name ἐξαποστειλάριον was originally applied to what was afterward called φωταγωγικόν.]

ἐξαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), *to send out, to despatch; to send away, dismiss.* SEPT. LEV. 14, 7. POLYB. 3, 11, 1. 4, 84, 3, et alibi.

ἐξαποστολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐξαποστέλλω) *a sending forth.* POLYB. 1, 41, 3, et alibi.

ἐξαριθμῆσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαριθμέω) *enumeration.* POLYB. 16, 26, 5.

ἐξαριθμοζυγοκαμπανοτρυνανίσας, an uncouth compound of ἐξαριθμέω, ζυγός, καμπανός, τρυτάνη. BASIL. III, 123 E (Julian to Basil).

ἐξαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαίρω) *a lifting up, taking or pulling up.* SEPT. NUM. 10, 6.

Metaphorically, *destruction.* SEPT. JER. 12, 17 Ἐξαρῶ τὸ ἔθνος ἐκεῖνο ἐξάρσει καὶ ἀπωλεία. CLEM. ALEX. 816, 24 Φόνος δ' ἐξαρσίς ἐστι βεβαία.

ἐξαρτάω, *to hang on.* POLYB. 18, 1, 4 Τοὺς μὲν θυρεοὺς τοῖς ὀχεῦσι τοῖς σκυτίνοις ἐκ τῶν ὤμων ἐξηρηκότες.

ἐξάρτησις, incorrectly for ἐξάρτισις. PORPH. ADM. 75, 9.

ἐξάρτια, τὰ, (ἐξαρτίω) *tackle, tackling.* THEOPH. CONT. 532, 15. GLOSS. Ἐξάρτια παντὸς πράγματος, hoc instrumentum.

ἐξάρτια, as, ἡ, = ἐξάρτισις. BASILIC. 53, 3, 12.

ἐξαρτίω, ἰσω, (ἀρτίω) *to equip, fit out.* DIOD. 14, 19, p. 655, 49 ἐξηρτισμένας, v. l. ἐξηρτυσμένας. NT. 2 Tim. 3, 17 Πρὸς πᾶν ἔργον ἀγαθὸν ἐξηρτισμένους. JOSEPH. ANT. 3, 2, 2 Τοῖς ἅπασιν καλῶς ἐξηρτισμένους.

2. *To complete.* NT. ACT. 21, 5 Ὅτε δὲ ἐγένετο ἡμᾶς ἐξαρτίσαι τὰς ἡμέρας.

ἐξάρτισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαρτίω) *equipment, baggage.* THEOPH. 590, 18.

ἐξαρτισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐξαρτίω) *equipment, as of a ship.* BASILIC. 15, 1, 3.

ἐξαρχος, ου, ὁ, *prefect.* CONST. III, 620 D.

2. *Exarch*, the metropolitan whose jurisdiction extends over the whole province; the bishop of a province. SARD. CAN. 6. COD. AFR. CAN. 39 Ὅστε τὸν τῆς πρώτης καθέδρας ἐπίσκοπον μὴ λέγεσθαι ἑξαρχον τῶν ἱερέων, ἡ ἄκρον ἱερέα, ἡ τοιούτῳ τροπον τίποτε, ἀλλὰ μόνον ἐπίσκοπον τῆς πρώτης καθέδρας. CHAL. 9. Ib. p.

1569 B. EUAGR. 4, 11, p. 394. (Compare ISID. HISPAL. 7, 12, 4 Ordo episcoporum quadripartitus est, id est in patriarchis, archiepiscopis, metropolitibus, atque episcopis. Here archiepiscopus corresponds to ἑξαρχος.)

2. *Overseer of monasteries.* CONST. (536), 968 A. NOVELL. 133, 4. (Compare ἀρχιμανδρίτης.)

ἑξασπρος, ου, (ἄσπρος) *quite white, ἑκλευκος.* APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

ἑξάτον, ου, τὸ, (ἑξ, ἑξῶ) = ἐξώστης. GLOSS. JUR. Σωλάριον, ἐξοχή τοῦ ἑξάτου.

ἑξατωρία, as, ἡ, (exautoro) *exemption from military service.* LEO. 20, 71. SUID. Ἐξατωρία (sic), ἐλευθερία ἀπὸ στρατείας.

ἑξάυγεια, as, ἡ, (ἐξανγής) *effulgence.* METHOD. 361 C.

ἑξάψαλμος, ου, ὁ, (ἑξ, ψαλμός) in the RITUAL, the Six Psalms, namely, the 3d, 37th, 62d, 87th, 102d, and 142d. They form the most solemn part of matins (ὄρθρος).

ἑξάψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξάπτω) *illumination, a display of lights.* MAL. 206, 13 Ἐξάψις ἐποίησαν πρὸς χάριν Πτολεμαίου.

ἐξεάω (ἐάω), *to let go.* APOCR. ACT. Pet et Paul. 77 Ἐξέασατε αὐτόν.

ἐξέγερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξεγείρω) *an awakening, raising, as from sleep.* POLYB. 9, 15, 4.

ἐξεικονίζω, ἰσω, (εἰκονίζω) *to form completely.* SEPT. EX. 21, 22 Μὴ ἐξεικονισμένον, uniformed. 21, 23 Ἐὰν δὲ ἐξεικονισμένον ᾖ. HIPPOL. 164. 171.

2. *To typify.* IREN. 1, 17, 1.

ἐξελασία, as, ἡ, *a driving out, as of cattle.* POLYB. 12, 4, 10.

ἐξελεύθερος, ὁ, = ἀπελεύθερος. CICER. Epist. ad Attic. 6, 5.

ἐξέλενσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξέρχομαι) *a going out.* SEPT. 2 Reg. 15, 20. APOCR. ACT. Philipp. 31.

ἐξεμβλάριον = ἐξεμπλάριον. METHOD. 388 A.

ἐξεμπλάριον, ου, τὸ, exemplar, ἐξεμβλάριον. IGNAT. Ephes. 2. Trall. 3.

ἐξέμπλιον, ου, τὸ, exemplum, pattern. PORPH. CER. 469 Σκαραμάγκια διαφόρων χροίων καὶ ἐξεμπλίων.

ἐξεόω, ωσα, *to push out, drive or turn out, oust.* EPIPH.

I, 720 A ἐξεοί, ἐξεοῦται. SOZ. 8, 3 ἐξεοῦτο. THEOPH. 141. 241 ἐξεώσαι. [It must have been suggested by ἔωσα, the aorist of ὠθέω.]
 ἐξεπερείδω = ἐπερείδω strengthened by ἐξ. POLYB. 16, 11, 5 changed by the editors into ἐξερήρεισται.
 ἐξεραίνω = ἐξεράω? POLYB. 8, 8, 3.
 ἐξεργασία, ας, ἡ, (ἐξεργάζομαι) a working out. POLYB. 10, 45, 6.
 ἐξερεδατεύω, ευσα, exheredo, to disinherit, ἀποκληρύσσω. ANTEC. 1, 11, 3.
 ἐξερεδάτος, ον, exheredatus, disinherited. ANTEC. 2, 13, 5. 2, 18, 5.
 ἐξερείδω = ἐρείδω strengthened by ἐξ. POLYB. 8, 6, 6, et alibi.
 ἐξείρεισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξερείδω) a leaning upon. POLYB. 6, 23, 4 τὰς πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἐξείρεισις.
 ἐξερεύνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξερευνάω) inquiry, search. SEPT. PS. 63, 7.
 ἐξερίζω (ἐρίζω), to dispute, resist. PLUT. I, 649 D. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 45 Οἱ στυγητοὶ καὶ πάσης κακίας πλήρεις εἰς τοσοῦτον ἐξήρισαν θυμοῦ, to be contumacious.
 ἐξεριτεύομαι (ἐριτεύω), to inveigle. POLYB. 10, 25, 9 Οἱ δὲ τῆς στρατηγίας ὀρεγόμενοι διὰ ταύτης τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐξεριτεύονται τοὺς νέους.
 ἐξέρκετον, ου, τὸ, = ἐξέρκίτος. MARTYR. ARETH. 10. MAL. 394. CHRON. 566. 592, 18.
 ἐξέρκίτος, ό, exercitus. SCHOL. ANTEC. 2, 13, 6 Ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ, ἦγον ἐν τῷ ἐξερκίτῳ.
 ἐξερμηνεύω (ἐρμηνεύω) to translate, μεθερμηνεύω. POLYB. 2, 15, 9 Τὸ γὰρ τράνς ἐξερμηνευσμένον ἐστὶ πέραν.
 ἐξέρπω, transitive, to cause to creep forth. SEPT. PS. 104, 30 Ἐξῆρψεν ἡ γῆ αὐτῶν βατράχους, Their land brought forth frogs.
 ἐξέρχομαι, to go out, transitive. SEPT. GEN. 44, 4 Ἐξελθόντων δὲ αὐτῶν τὴν πόλιν, for τῆς πόλεως. ATHAN. I, 303 F.
 ἐξετάζω, to count, reckon. NIC. I, 16. 17 Ἐν τῷ κανόνι ἐξεταζόμενοι, clergymen. 19 Ἐν τῷ κλήρῳ ἐξετάσθησαν. Ibid. Ἐν τοῖς λαϊκοῖς αὐτὰς ἐξετάζεσθαι. EUS. 3, 30 Περὶ τῶν ἐν συζυγίαις ἐξετασθέντων ἀποστόλων, who lived in wedlock.
 ἐξεώσαι, see ἐξέω.

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, translation. JOSEPH. Ant. Prooem. 3. JUST. Tryph. 68, 124.
 ἐξηγορία, ας, ἡ, (ἐξαγορεύω) utterance, speech. SEPT. Job. 22, 22. 33, 26.
 ἐξηλιάζω, άσω, (ἡλιάζω) to expose to the sun. Hence, to hang in the open air. SEPT. 2 Reg. 21, 6 Ἐξηλιάσωμεν αὐτοὺς τῷ κυρίῳ ἐν τῷ Γαβαὼν.
 ἐξήρης, εος, ἡ, (ἕξ) a ship with six banks of oars. POLYB. 1, 26, 11. 16, 7, 1.
 ἐξηρικός, ἡ, όν, pertaining to an ἐξήρης. Ἐξηρικὸν πλοῖον, the same as ἐξήρης. POLYB. Frag. Hist. 35.
 ἐξηχέω (ἡχέω), to sound forth. SEPT. Joel. 3, 14 Ἦχοι ἐξήχθησαν, neuter. Sir. 40, 13 neuter. POLYB. 30, 4, 7 Τὸ κύκνειον ἐξηχῆσαντες, the swan's dying song.
 ἐξηχος, ον, (ἡχος) out of tune. Metaphorically, insane, or stupid. MAL. 95, 22.
 ἐξίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐξίλασμός. SEPT. PS. 48, 8.
 ἐξίλασμός, ου, ό, (ἰλάσσομαι) propitiation, expiation, atonement. SEPT. LEV. 23, 27. 1 Esdr. 9, 20.
 ἐξίππον, ον, τὸ, (ἕξ, ἵππος) six-horse chariot. POLYB. 31, 3, 11.
 ἐξισώω, άσω, to assess. BASIL. III, 191 E Τοῦ αἰδεσιμωτάτου ἀδελφοῦ Ἑλληνίου τοῦ ἐξισουόντος Ναζιανζόν, the assessor of Nazianzus. GLOSS. Ἐξισῶ, aequo, aequipero, coaequo, exaequo.
 ἐξίστημι, to scare, frighten. CEDR. I, 588, 21 Ἐξίστησάς με, ἄνθρωπε.
 ἐξίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξισώω) exaequatio, equalization. PLUT. I, 88 B. 813 A Τῇ τῶν χρημάτων ἐξισώσει. II, 1078 A. GLOSS.
 ἐξισωτής, ου, ό, (ἐξισώω) peraequator, assessor. LUCIAN. Philopatr. 19. 20. EUS. V. C. 4, 3. BASIL. III, 289 C. GREG. NAZ. I, 149 C.
 ἐξιχνιάζω, άσω, = ἐξιχνεύω. SEPT. Jud. 18, 2. Job. 5, 27.
 ἐξέκπτωρ, ορος, ό, exceptor, copier, ἐκσέκπτωρ. NIL. Epist. 2, 34. 269.
 ἐξέκουβιτάριος, ου, ό, = ἐξέκουβίτωρ. NIC. II, 681 D.
 ἐξέκουβιτον, ον, τὸ, equivalent to οἱ ἐξέκουβίτωρες collectively considered. CONST. III, 628 E. PORPH. Cer. 484, 14. LEO GRAM. 295.
 ἐξέκουβιτος, ον, ό, = ἐξέκουβίτωρ. CONST. IV, 784 A. PORPH. Them. 33, 8.

ἐξκουβίτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, excubitor, *one of the imperial palace-guard*, φύλαξ, or φύλαξ τοῦ παλατίου, ἐξκουβιτάριος, ἐξκούβιτος, ἐκκούβιτος, ἐκσκουβίτος, ἐκσκουβίτωρ. NIL. Epist. 2, 322 ἐξκουβίτορι. PROC. I, 460, 13. SIMOC. 136, 10. CHRON. 597. 606, 11. 611, 16, et alibi.

ἐξκουσατεύω, ευσα, excuso, *to plead as an excuse, to excuse one from doing anything*, ἐξκουσέω, ἐξκουσσεύω. ANTEC. 1, 23, 5 Ἐξκουσατευνόντων ἑαυτοὺς τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς. BASILIC. 5, 1, 6 Ἐξκουσατευσθῶ βαρῶν, ἀγγαρείας. Ibid. 57, 5, 9.

ἐξκουσατίων, ονος, ἡ, excusatio. ANTEC. 1, 22, 6. ἐξκουσάτος, η, ον, excusatus. NOVELL. 59, 2 written ἐξσκουσάτος.

ἐξκουσεῖα, ας, ἡ, = ἐξκουσατίων. SUID. (undefined).

ἐξκουσέω, ευσα, = ἐξκουσατεύω. CHRON. 584, 8.

ἐξκουσσεύω = ἐξκουσατεύω. JOAN. ANT. 177 C.

ἐξοδεῖα, ας, ἡ, (ἐξοδεύω) *religious procession*. INSCR. 4697, 42 Ἐν ταῖς μεγάλαις πανηγύρεσιν, ἐν αἷς ἐξοδεῖαι τῶν ναῶν γίνονται.

ἐξοδεύω, εύσω, (ὀδεύω) *to march out, to make an expedition*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 23. POLYB. 5, 95, 6, et alibi. (See also συνεξοδεύω.)

Metaphorically, *to depart this life*. NIC. I, 13. GREG. NYSS. II, 121 A Ἐξοδεύει τοῦ βίου. EPIPH. I, 913 B.

*ἐξοδιάζω, άσω, (ἐξοδος) *to spend, expend*, as money. INSCR. 2448, V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 ἐξοδιάζει, Doric for ἐξοδιάση. SEPT. 4 Reg. 12, 12 Ὅσα ἐξωδιάσθη ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον. PORPH. Adm. 119 Ἐξωδίασεν ὁ πατρίκιος Ναρσῆς εἰς τὸν στρατὸν τὰ εἰσκομιζόμενα πάντα τῷ δημοσίῳ.

ἐξοδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξόδιος) *pertaining to burial, funeral*. CONST. III, 1032 D Ἐξοδιακὸς κράββατος, *hearse*.

ἐξοδιάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξοδιάζω) *expenditure; pay*. THEOD. III, 609 D.

ἐξοδιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξοδιάζω) *expedition* against. POLYB. 23, 6, 1 Τὸν ἐξοδιασμόν τοῦ Φιλίππου τῶν ἐπὶ Θράκης πόλεων.

ἐξοδιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξοδιάζω) *funeral*. Substantively, τὸ ἐξοδιαστικόν, *The burial service*. EUKHOL. p. 419 Ἀκολουθία τοῦ ἐξοδιαστικοῦ τῶν μοναχῶν, *The order for*

the burial of monks. Ibid. 420 Ἐν τῷ ἐξοδιαστικῷ τῶν κοσμηκῶν.

ἐξόδιος, ον, *pertaining to burial, funeral*. EUKHOL. p. 420 Τὸν ἐξόδιον ὕμνον, *The funeral service*.

Substantively. (a) τὸ ἐξόδιον, *solemn procession*. SEPT. 2 Par. 7, 9 Καὶ ἐποίησε ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ ὀγδόῃ ἐξόδιον.

In Byzantine writers, *funeral*, or *funeral procession*, ἐξοδος 2, equivalent to the classical ἐκφορά. PORPH. Cer. 630, 21. EUKHOL. p. 394 Καὶ εἰ μὲν ἔτοιμα εἰσὶν ἅπαντα τὰ τοῦ ἐξοδίου, εὐλογεῖ αὐθις ὁ ἱερεὺς, κ. τ. λ.

ἐξοδος, ον, ἡ, *a going out*. Metaphorically, *departure from this life, decease, death*. NT. Luc. 9, 31. CONST. APOST. 5, 6, 6 τὴν ἐξοδὸν τοῦ βίου. ANC. 16. 21. BASIL. III, 272 A. GREG. NYSS. II, 117 A.

2. *Funeral procession*, simply *funeral*, ἐξόδιον. CONST. APOST. 6, 30, 1 Ἐν ταῖς ἐξόδοις τῶν κεκοιμημένων, *At the funerals of the departed*.

3. *An outlaying, expenditure, expense, cost*; opposed to εἴσodos. POLYB. 6, 13, 1 and 2. 6, 14, 2. MAL. 60, 10. THEOPH. 359. PORPH. Cer. 462, 4. 471, 9 εἰς ἐξοδὸν τοῦ φοσάτου.

4. *Exodus*, a name given to the second book of the Pentateuch, because it contains an account of the *departure* of the Hebrews from Egypt. SEPT. Ex. titul.

ἐξοικος, ον, (οἶκος) *houseless*. SEPT. Job. 6, 18.

ἐξοιστρέω (οἰστρέω), *to drive mad, to madden*. IREN. 1, 13, 2.

ἐξολοθρεύω = ἐξολοθρεύω. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 14. 15. ἐξολόθρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξολοθρεύω) *utter destruction*. SEPT. Ps. 108, 13.

ἐξολοθρεύω, εύσω, (ὀλοθρεύω) *to destroy utterly*. SEPT. Ex. 22, 20. Ps. 142, 12.

ἐξομιλέω, *to win over*. POLYB. 7, 4, 6. 32, 4, 2.

ἐξομολογέω (ὁμολογέω), *to confess, admit, agree, promise*. NT. Luc. 22, 6.

Mid. ἐξομολογέομαι, (a) *To confess, admit, agree, promise*; that is, the same as the active. NT. Phil. 2, 11 Πᾶσα γλῶσσα ἐξομολογήσεται ὅτι κύριος Ἰησοῦς Χριστός. ΑΡΟC. 3, 5 Ἐξομολογήσομαι τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ. PLUT. I, 71 A, et alibi.

(b) In Hebraistic and ecclesiastical Greek, *to confess one's sins*; said of the penitent. NT. Matt. 3, 6 Ἐξομολογούμενοι τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν. Jacob. 5, 16 Ἐξομολογείσθε ἀλλήλοις τὰ παραπτώματα. BARN. 19 Ἐξομολογήσῃ ἐπὶ ἁμαρτίαις σου. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 51. LAOD. 9.

(c) *To be in a penitent state, to be penitent.* BASIL. III, 327. B seq.

(d) In Hebraistic Greek, *to praise, αἰνέω.* SEPT. Gen. 29, 35 Νῦν ἔτι τοῦτο ἐξομολογήσομαι κυρίῳ. Ps. 6, 6 Ἐν δὲ τῷ ᾄδῃ τίς ἐξομολογήσεται σοι; NT. Matt. 11, 25. Luc. 10, 21.

2. *To confess, shrive, said of the priest.* EUKHOL. p. 673 Γράμμα ἐνταλτήριον διδόμενον παρὰ τοῦ ἀρχιερέως εἰς τὸν πνευματικὸν τὸν ἐξομολογούντα.

ἐξομολόγησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐξομολογέω) *confession, profession.* PLUT. I, 169 A. 505 D, et alibi.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *confession of sins.* APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. CONST. APOST. 8, 8, 2. LAOD. 2.

3. *Penance, μετάνοια.* BASIL. III, 271 A Μὴ μέχρι τῆς ἐξόδου παρατείνειν αὐτῶν τὴν ἐξομολόγησιν. 328 B τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τῆς ἐξομολογήσεως.

4. In Hebraistic Greek, *praise, αἰνεσις.* SEPT. Judith. 15, 14.

ἐξόν (ἐξιμι), *permitted*; after ἐστί. CAN. APOST. 3 Μὴ ἐξόν δὲ ἔστω προσάγεσθαι τι ἕτερον εἰς τὸ θυσιαστήριον. IGNAT. Smyrn. 8 Οὐκ ἐξόν ἐστιν χωρὶς τοῦ ἐπισκόπου οὔτε βαπτίζειν, οὔτε ἀγάπην ποιεῖν. QUIN. Can. 43 Ἐξὸν ὑπάρχει Χριστιανῶ τῶν ἀσκητῶν ἐλεῖσθαι βίον. ἔξοπλος, ον, (ἔπλον) *unarmed.* POLYB. 3, 81, 2.

ἐξορία, as, ἡ, (ἐξόριος) *exile, banishment.* CONST. (536), 1153 A.

Ἡ ἐξορία τοῦ Ἀδάμ, *The expulsion of Adam from Paradise*; commemorated on Quinquagesima (τῇ κυριακῇ τῆς Τυροφάγου). TRIOD.

ἐξορισμαῖος, ον, (ἐξορίζω) *exiled, banished.* HES. Δηιορτάτος, ἐξορισμαῖος.

ἐξορισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξορίζω) *exile, banishment.* ATHAN. I, 158 C.

ἐξορκίζω, *to adjure.* DIOD. 1, 21, p. 24, 100 Ἐξορκίσαι πάντας μηδεὶ δηλώσειν τὴν δοθησομένην αὐτοῖς πίστιν.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *to exorcise.* JUST. Tryph. 30 Ἐξορκιζόμενα κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. CONST. I, 7 Ἐξορκίζομεν αὐτοὺς μετὰ τοῦ ἐμφυσᾶν τρίτον εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰς τὰ ὦτα αὐτῶν.

ἐξορκισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξορκίζω) *a swearing, administering of an oath.*

2. *Exorcism, ἐπορκισμός, ἐφορκισμός.* CYRILL. Hier. Catech. 1, 5, as a various reading. EUKHOL. p. 149.

ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξορκίζω) *exorcist, ἐπορκιστής, ἐφορκιστής.* NT. Act. 19, 13. BASILIC. 3, 3, 5.

ἐξότε (ἐξ ὅτε), = ἐξ οὗ, *since.* MAL. 172.

ἐξότου, for ἐξ ὅτου, *since the time when, simply since.*

MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 3 Τί δέ σοι προσέκρουσε τὸ Χριστιανισμοῦ κήρυγμα, ἐξότου ἡρέατο, εἶπε.

ἐξουθενέω, ἡσα, = ἐξουθενώ. SEPT. 1 Reg. 10, 19.

ἐξουθενώ, ὡσω, (οὐδενώ) *to set at naught, despise, ἐξουθενέω, ἐξουθενέω, ἐξουθενώ.* SEPT. Jud. 9, 38 Ὁ λαὸς ὃν ἐξουδένωσας.

ἐξουδένωμα, atos, τὸ, (ἐξουδενώ) *contempt, ἐξουθέημα.* SEPT. Ps. 89, 5.

ἐξουδένωσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐξουδενώ) *contempt.* SEPT. Ps. 106, 40. 122, 3. 4.

ἐξουθενέω = ἐξουθενώ. SEPT. 1 Reg. 2, 30. 8, 7. Prov. 1, 7 Σοφίαν δὲ καὶ παιδείαν ἀσεβεῖς ἐξουθενήσουσιν.

ἐξουθέημα, atos, τὸ, = ἐξουδένωμα. SEPT. Ps. 21, 7 Ὀνειδος ἀνθρώπων καὶ ἐξουθέημα λαοῦ.

ἐξουθενητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξουθενέω) *contemner.* HIPPOCR. 57.

ἐξουθενώ = ἐξουδενώ. SEPT. 1 Reg. 8, 7.

Ἐξουκόντιοι, ων, οἱ, *the Ex-Nihilians*, an epithet applied to the Arians, because they maintained that *the Son was created out of nothing* (ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων). ATHAN. I, 748 A. SOCR. 2, 45, p. 162, 31. (Compare ALEX. ALEX. 553 A Περὶ μὲν οὖν ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ οὔτε ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων γεγένηται, οὔτε ἦν ποτε ὅτε οὐκ ἦν, αὐτάρκης παιδεύσαι Ἰωάννης ὁ εὐαγγελιστής. ARIUS apud EPIPH. I, 732 A Εἵπομεν ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων ἐστίν. ATHAN. I, 738 E. SOCR. 1, 5.)

ἐξουσία, as, ἡ, *power, authority, mightiness*, as a title. LEG. HOMER. 93 Τῆς ἡμετέρας ἐξουσίας, *Of our Mightiness.* CEDR. II, 193, 23 Εἰ ἀρέσκει τῇ σῇ ἐξουσίᾳ.

Ἐπ' ἐξουσίας ἔχω, *To have the power to do anything.* PORPH. CER. 481, 18 Ἐπ' ἐξουσίας ἔχει ἔξω τῶν σκουταρίων εἰσελθεῖν.

ἐξουσιάζω, ἄσω, (ἐξουσία) *to be in authority, to have power.* SEPT. ECCL. 8, 4 Βασιλεὺς ἐξουσιάζων. 8, 8 Οὐκ ἔστιν ἄνθρωπος ἐξουσιάζων ἐν πνεύματι, *over the spirit.* 8, 9 Τὰ ὅσα ἐξουσιάσατο ἄνθρωπος ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ. NT. LUC. 22, 25 οἱ ἐξουσιάζοντες αὐτῶν. 1 COR. 6, 12 Ἐξουσιασθήσομαι ὑπὸ τίνος. 7, 4 Ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ ἰδίου σώματος οὐκ ἐξουσιάζει.

2. *To give power to do anything.* SEPT. ECCL. 6, 2 Οὐκ ἐξουσιάζει αὐτῷ ὁ θεὸς τοῦ φαγεῖν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

ἐξουσιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐξουσία, ἄρχω) *ruler*, the title of the ruler of Armenia. CEDR. II, 498, 11.

ἐξουσιαστής, ου, ὁ, (ἐξουσιάζω) *ruler.* SEPT. ESAI. 9, 6. CHRYS. IV, 60 B.

ἐξουσιαστικῶς, adv. of ἐξουσιαστικός, *authoritatively.* POLYB. 5, 26, 3.

ἐξουσιοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἐξουσία, κρατέω) *ruler*, the title of the lord of Alania. PORPH. ADM. 80.

ἐξόφθαλμος, ου, manifest, clear, obvious. POLYB. 1, 10, 3.

ἔξοχος, ου, eminent. Superlative ἐξοχώτατος, *eminentissimus*, most excellent, as a title. INSCR. 4483 Τοῦ ἐξοχωτάτου ἐπάρχου τοῦ ἱεροῦ πραιτωρίου. CHAL. 1292 B Τὰς μεγίστας ἀποφάσεις τῶν μεγάλων καὶ ἐξοχωτάτων ἐπάρχων (v. l. ἀρχόντων).

ἐξπεδίτοι, οἱ, expediti, εὐζωνοι, γυμνοί, ἔτοιμοι πρὸς μάχην. LYD. 158, 29.

ἐξπέδιτον, ου, τὸ, (expeditus) *army.* NOVELL. 117, 11. MAL. 98, 22. 309. 336. CHRON. 618, 12. SUID. Ἐξπέδιτα, τὰ στρατιωτικὰ πλήθη.

2. Expeditio, *expedition.* ANTEC. 2, 13, 6. CHRON. 584.

3. *Muster*, the assembling of an army. LEO. 4, 1. 11, 6.

ἐπελλευτής, ου, ὁ, compulsor, collector of debts, ἐξηλλευτής. NOVELL. 128, 6. VIT. SAB. 327 B.

ἐξηλλευτής = ἐπελλευτής. VIT. SAB. 340 B.

ἐξηλεκτος, ου, explicatus, alert, in military language. MAURIC. 1, 12. 9, 3. 11, 5. LEO. 17, 23, et alibi.

ἐξπλοράτος, ὁ. GLOSS. JUR. Ἐξπλοράτοι, πρέσβεις, ἀποκρισιάρχοι, καὶ ἐξπλοράτορες.

ἐξπλοράτωρ = ἐξπλωράτωρ. LEO. 17, 97.

ἐξπλωράτωρ, ωρος οἱ ωρος, ὁ, explorer, pioneer, ἐξπλωράτωρ, ἐξπλοράτος, κατάσκοπος. JUST. APOL. 1, 71. MAURIC. 7, 4. 6, 1. 9, 5.

ἐξτλλιος, ὁ, sextillis. MAL. 184, 21.

ἐξτράνεος, extraneus, ἔξωτικός. ANTEC. 2, 19, 3.

ἐξτραορδινάριος, α, ου, extraordinarius. BASILIC. 60, 30, 2.

ἐξυμνέω = ὑμνέω strengthened by ἐξ. POLYB. 6, 47, 7.

ἐξυπνίζω, ἴσω, (ἐξυπνος) *to wake.* SEPT. JUD. 16, 14 Ἐξυπνίσθη ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου. HIPPOL. 103. THEOPH. 161 Ἐξυπνίζουσι τὸν Μαρκιανόν.

ἐξυπνισμός, ου, ὁ, (ἐξυπνίζω) *a waking.* HIPPOL. 128 (quoted from a Gnostic book) Ἐγὼ φωνὴ ἐξυπνισμού ἐν τῷ αἰῶνι τῆς νυκτός.

ἐξυπνος, ου, (ὑπνος) *awakened.* SEPT. 1 Esdr. 3, 3.

ἐξυφαίνω, *to unveil.* PORPH. ADM. 119, 20.

ἔξω, out, without. In ecclesiastical Greek, οἱ ἔξω ὄντες, or simply οἱ ἔξω, *Those who are without*, means *Those not converted to Christianity; the heathen, gentiles, idolaters.* NT. 1 COR. 5, 12 Τί γάρ μοι καὶ τοὺς ἔξω κρίνεις; οὐχὶ τοὺς ἔσω ὑμεῖς κρίνετε; τοὺς δὲ ἔξω ὁ θεὸς κρίνει. CONST. APOST. 8, 10 Ὑπὲρ τῶν ἔξω ὄντων καὶ πεπλανημένων. HERMEIAS, titul. Ἑρμείου φιλοσόφου διασυρμὸς τῶν ἔξω φιλοσόφων. (See also ἔξωθεν 1.)

ἔξωβίγλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐξώβιγλον. PORPH. CER. 490, 4.

ἐξώβιγλον, ου, τὸ (ἔξω, βίγλα) *picket*, in military language; opposed to ἐσώβιγλον. PHOC. 202.

ἔξωθεν, without. Adjectively, *profane, secular*, as opposed to Christian or sacred. CONST. APOST. 2, 1, 1 Τὰς ἔξωθεν διαβολάς, *The slanders of those that are without*, that is, *the unbelievers.* EUS. 6, 18 Πρὸς τοῖς θείοις καὶ τὰ τῆς ἔξωθεν φιλοσοφίας πρὸς αὐτοῦ παιδευόμενοι. 2, 4 Οὐ μόνον τῶν ἡμετέρων ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἔξωθεν ὁρμωμένων παιδείας ἐπισημότητος. Ibid. Τὰ φιλόσοφα καὶ ἐλευθέρια τῆς ἔξωθεν παιδείας. ANT. 5 Ἡ ἔξωθεν ἐξουσία, *Secular authority*, as opposed to ecclesiastical. BASIL. III, 4 E Ἐκ τῆς ἔξωθεν σοφίας. THEOD. IV, 227 D.

Substantively, οἱ ἔξωθεν = οἱ ἔξω. NT. 1 Tim.

3, 7 Δεῖ δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ μαρτυρίαν καλὴν ἔχειν ἀπὸ τῶν ἔξωθεν. JUST. Cohort. 10 Οἱ ἔξωθεν τῆς ἡμετέρας θεοσεβείας. 11 Ὑπὸ τῶν ἔξωθεν τῆς ἡμετέρας θρησκείας. 14 Οὐ μόνον τῶν θεοσεβῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἔξωθεν. BASIL. III, 4 E.

2. Besides, in addition. INSCR. 3509, 4. 4290. CAN. APOST. 85 Ἐξωθεν δὲ προσιστορεῖσθω ὑμῖν μαθάνειν ὑμῶν τοὺς νέους τὴν σοφίαν τοῦ πολυμαθοῦς Σειράχ. (See also ἐκτός.)

ἐξωκεανίζω, ἴσω, (ὠκεανός) to sail to the extremity of the ocean. POLYB. 34, 4, 5.

Ἐξωκίονιον = Ἐξακίονιον. CODIN. 22, 13, as a various reading.

Ἐξωκιοῦνται = Ἐξακιοῦνται. CHRON. 561. 605, 12. THEOPH. 271.

ἐξωπράτης, ου, ό, (ἔξω, πράτης) seller from without, one who brings commodities into a city and sells them there. LEG. HOMER. 111.

ἐξώστης, ου, ό, (ἔξω) maenianum, balcony. ANTEC. 4, 6, 2, p. 604. BASILIC. 58, 2, 1. 58, 11, 9.

ἐξώστρα, as, ή, (ἐξώστης) a stage machine so called. POLYB. 11, 6, 8.

ἐξωτικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) outer. MAL. 449, 11 Ἐξωτικαὶ πόλεις, with reference to Constantinople.

2. Extraneous, not akin, not related by blood to any one; opposed to συγγενής, συγγενεύς. INSCR. 2686. 3371. 4248. ANTEC. 1, 11, 2, et alibi.

ἐορτάσιμος, ον, (ἐορτασις) festive, festal. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 6, 13 Τὴν δὲ ἐχομένην ἐορτάσιμον ἐποίησαν. IREN. 1, 6, 3 Πᾶσαν ἐορτάσιμον τῶν ἐθνῶν τέρψιν.

Ἐορτάσιμος ἅγιος, in the RITUAL, A saint whose feast is solemnly celebrated, as Saint Basil.

ἐορταστικός, ή, όν, festive, festal. Ἐορταστικὴ ἐπιστολή, Festal letter, Easter letter, a complimentary letter sent by one bishop to another, or by a bishop to a public functionary, during the paschal days. EUS. 7, 20. THEOD. III, 901 D. 925 C.

Ἐορταστικὸν γράμμα, the same as the preceding. THEOD. III, 901 D.

Ἐορταστικὸς κύκλος, Cyclus paschalis. CHRON. 685, 14.

Substantively, τὰ ἐορταστικά, Presents given on

feast days. LAOD. 37. CHAL. 1561 B Διδόναι αὐτὸν ἐκ χειρὸς τοῖς κληρικαῖς φανερά τινα ἐορταστικά.

ἐορτή, ης, ή, church feast. CAN. APOST. 52. CONST. APOST. 5, 13 seq. EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 36 Ἡ μεγάλη ἐορτή, The great feast, namely, Easter.

Church feasts are, with regard to time, divided into immovable (ἀκίνητοι) and movable (κίνηται).

In respect of kind, the great feasts are separated into Δεσποτικαὶ ἐορταί, and Θεομητορικαὶ ἐορταί (see δεσποτικός, θεομητορικός).

In point of importance, Easter (τὸ Πάσχα) stands at the head of all the church feasts. In the RITUAL this feast is styled ἡ ἀγία ἡμέρα, ἡ βασιλὶς καὶ κυρία, ἐορτῶν ἐορτή καὶ πανήγυρις πανηγύρεων.

ἐπαίρνω = ἐπαίρω. THEOPH. 348 ἔπερνευ, incorrectly for ἔπαιρνευ. PTOCH. 1, 126. 369.

ἐπαίρω, or ἐπῆρα, to take, take off, take away. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 15, 1 Ἐπαρον αὐτὸ μετὰ σεαυτοῦ. MAL. 180, 17 Ἐπῆρθη τὸ βασίλειον παρ' αὐτοῦ. Id. 198, 11. 200. 203, 18. 479, 13. CHRON. 723 Ἐπῆραν τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, They took his head off. PORPH. Cer. 477, 19. (See also ἐπαίρνω.)

ἐπακρόασις, εως, ή, (ἐπακροόμαι) a listening to, hearkening. SEPT. 1 Reg. 15, 22.

ἐπάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) one upon another. POLYB. 2, 66, 9, et alibi.

ἐπαμύνω, with the accusative. THEOPH. 317.

ἐπαναιρέομαι, to destroy, to put to death. POLYB. 1, 10, 8. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐπαναίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἐπαναίρέομαι) destruction, slaughter. POLYB. 2, 37, 8. 5, 55, 4, et alibi.

ἐπαναπαλαίω = ἀναπαλαίω. ANC. Can. 1.

ἐπαναπαύω (ἀναπαύω), to rest. SEPT. 4 Reg. 2, 15 Ἐπαναπέπνυται τὸ πνεῦμα Ἡλιοῦ ἐπὶ Ἐλισσαιέ.

ἐπαναποδισμός, οὔ, ό, (ἐπαναποδίζω) a recurring. HIPPOL. 178 Τὸν γὰρ ἑνδεκα καὶ δώδεκα [φησὶ] προσθήκην καὶ ἐπαναποδισμὸν τῆς δεκάδος, οὐκ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀριθμοῦ γέννησιν.

ἐπαναστρέφομαι (ἐπαναστρέφω), to return. SEPT. Deut. 3, 20 Ἐπαναστραφῆσεσθε ἕκαστος εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ.

ἐπανατείνω. Mid. ἐπανατείνομαι, to hold out by way of

menace, simply to threaten. POLYB. 2, 44, 3 τοῖς δὲ μὴ προσέχουσιν ἔτι μείζους ἐπανατεινόμενον φόβους καὶ κινδύνους. 15, 29, 14 Ἐπαντείνεται πράξειν.

ἐπανατρέχω (ἀνατρέχω), to run back to anything. CLEM.

ROM. Epist. 1, 19 Ἐπαναδράμωμεν ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξ ἀρχῆς παραδεδομένον ἡμῖν τῆς εἰρήνης σκοπόν.

ἐπανατρυνάω (τρυνάω), to glean after the vintage. SEPT.

LEV. 19, 10 Τὸν ἀμπελῶνά σου οὐκ ἐπανατρυνήσεις.

ἐπαναχέω (ἀναχέω), to pour upon. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 4.

ἐπάνω, upon, over. Followed by εἰς. LEIMON. 6 Ἐπάνω εἰς τὸ χεῖλος τῆς κολυμβήθρας.

Αἱ ἐπάνω, The upper hand, in the phrase τὰς ἐπάνω ἐνέγκαι, To get the upper hand. MAL. 167, 21. 210, 13. 304, 18.

2. For ἐπί, on, in the phrase ὁ ἐπάνω, the superintendent. CHRON. 697, 14 Ὁ ἐπάνω τῶν χειροτονιῶν, The superintendent of ordinations, a church officer.

3. Upwards. NIC. II, 1024 C Ἐπάνω τριάκοντα βιβλίῳ πυρὶ κατέκαυσαν, upwards of thirty.

4. Adjectively, ascending, as applied to progenitors. JOSEPH. Apion. 1, 7 τῶν ἐπάνω προγόνων, where, strictly speaking, it is superfluous.

5. Against, κατά. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Theodor. Pherm. 29 Ἥλθόν ποτε ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ τρεῖς λησταί. (Compare Ibid. Paphnut. 2 Εὐρέθη ἐπάνω κοληγίου ληστῶν, He found himself among a company of robbers.)

ἐπανωκλίβανον, οὐ, τό, the outer κλίβανον. PHOC. 198, 9.

ἐπαξονέω, ἥσω, (ἄξω) to register. SEPT. Num. 1, 18 Ἐπηξονούσαν κατὰ γενέσεις αὐτῶν.

ἐπαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send to, against, or after. POLYB. 1, 53, 5. 11, 2, 3. 31, 12, 14.

ἐπάρκεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπαρκής) succor, aid, help. POLYB. 1, 48, 5, et alibi.

ἐπαρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἐπαρύτομαι) a vessel for pouring liquids into another vessel. SEPT. Ex. 25, 38.

ἐπαρυστρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἐπαρυστήρ. SEPT. Ex. 38 (37), 23.

ἐπαρύτομαι (ἀρύτω), to pour upon or in. PLUT. II, 600 D Ἐκ τῶν ἀγαθῶν τοῖς κακοῖς ἐπαρυνόμενοι.

ἐπαρχέω, ἥσω, to be ἐπαρχος. CODIN. 28, 15 Ὁ τὸν φόρον ἐπαρχῶν, The prefect of the market. (INSCR. 2047

EKNKOYNTOS converted by Boeckh into ἐπαρχούτος.)

ἐπαρχία, as, ἡ, (ἐπαρχος) prefecture, domain, territory belonging to a government, province. POLYB. 1, 15, 10. 1, 17, 5, et alibi. PLUT. I, 257 A, et alibi. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 12, 2. 20, 13. NIC. I, Can. 4. ANT. 9.

2. Praefectura, the office of prefect. PLUT. I, 583 C.

ἐπαρχιακός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐπαρχικός. EUS. V. C. 2, 46 Ἐπαρχιακὴ τάξις.

ἐπαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπαρχος) praefectianus, ἐπαρχιακός. DION CASS. 1267, 21. CHRYS. III, 714 D. SOCR. 1, 9, p. 35 Ἡ ἐπαρχικὴ τάξις, the praefectiani, regarded as one body.

2. Provincial. PLUT. I, 879 A, substantively, provincials.

ἐπάρχισσα, ἡ, ἡ, the wife of an ἐπαρχος. PORPH. Cer. 67, 17, incorrectly written ἐπάρχισσα, with one Σ.

ἐπαρχιώτης, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐπαρχία) inhabitant of a province. JUST. Apol. 1, 69. EUS. 4, 9, p. 153, 17.

2. Member of a diocese. ANT. 20. CONST. I, 6. EPHES. 2, provincial bishops.

ἐπαρχος, οὐ, ὁ, praefectus, prefect, governor of a country, ὑπαρχος. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 5, 6 Ὁ ἐπαρχος τοῦ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ. POLYB. 5, 46, 7. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 37. INSCR. 4683 Φλαυϊανὸς ἐπάρχου Αἰγύπτου.

Ὁ ἐπαρχος τῆς πόλεως, Praefectus urbis. DION. HAL. II, 832, 7. MARTYR. IGNAT. 22. SOCR. 4, 8, p. 220, 25. (See also πόλις.)

Ὁ τῶν βασιλείων ἐπαρχος, the same as Ὁ ἐπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων (see πραιτώριος). SOCR. 5, 9.

ἐπαρχότης, ἡ, ἡ, the office of ἐπαρχος, praefectura, prefecture, πραιφεκτωρία. NOVELL. 38, Prooem. § γ. 134, 1.

2. Metonymically, prefect. LYD. 173, 10. 174, 9.

ἐπάσκησις, εὖ, ἡ, (ἐπασκέω) cultivation, study, as of a science. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 24 Ἀποδημοῦντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς μαγίας ἐπάσκησιν.

ἐπαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐπάδω) enchanter, ἐπωδός. JUST. Apol. 2, 6.

ἐπαύκλια, τραγήματα. PSELL. 325.

ἐπαύξω, *to increase*, intransitive, for ἐπαύξομαι. HIPPOC. 279, 38.

ἐπαύριον, for ἐπ' αὐριον, *on the morrow*. SEPT. Gen. 19, 34 Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τῇ ἐπαύριον καὶ εἶπεν ἡ πρεσβυτέρα. Num. 11, 32 Ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἐπαύριον.

ἐπειγμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) precise meaning uncertain. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 10, 20 Ὁ δεινὸς ὄφεις φαρμάσσει τοῖς ἐπειγμοῖς τοὺς ἐξαπατωμένους, v. l. ὑπειγμοῖς.

ἐπειδάν, *after*, with the aorist indicative, or aorist optative. SEPT. Deut. 2, 16 Ἐπειδάν ἔπесαν πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ πολεμισταὶ . . . καὶ ἐλάλησε κύριος πρὸς με. POLYB. 13, 7, 8 Ἐπειδάν ἐκ τῆς καθέδρας ἀνέστησε τὴν γυναῖκα. EUS. V. C. 3, 12, p. 584 Τότε δὲ μάλιστα κρίνω κατ' εὐχὰς ἐμῶν πρᾶξιν, ἐπειδάν . . . ἴδοιμι τοὺς πάντας, for ἴδω.

2. *Because*, διότι, with the indicative. APOCR. Act. Andr. 8 Ἐπειδάν δὲ τῇ ἀναιδείᾳ τῇ αὐτῇ μένεις διατελῶν . . . , εἴ τι σοι δοκεῖ ἐν κολαστηρίοις μείζον ὑπάρχειν, προσάγαγέ μοι.

*ἐπειδή, *since, because*, διότι. IL. 14, 65 Ἐπειδὴ ἡρῶσιν ἐπὶ πρύμνῃσι μάχονται. SEPT. Gen. 19, 19. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 22. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 7, 3.

ἐπείκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) *one who urges, superintendent, task-master, ἐργοδιώκτης*. THEOPH. 562. 589. PORPH. Cer. 459, 6.

ἐπεισάγω, *to introduce besides*. IGNAT. Antioch. 1 πληθὺς θεῶν ἐπεισάγειν.

ἐπείσακτος, ον, *additional, added afterwards*. CONST. APOST. 1, 6, 3 Τὸν νόμον ἀναγινώσκων τῶν ἐν αὐτῷ ἐπείσακτων ἀπόσχου.

2. Equivalent to συνείσακτος, which see. NOVELL. 123, 29 Ἐπείσακτος γυνή.

ἐπεξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) *punishment, penalty*. BASILIC. 60, 1, 10.

ἐπέρνω, incorrectly for ἐπαίρνω, which see.

ἐπέτος, for ἐπ' ἔτος, *this year*, ἐφέτος, classical τῆτες. CONST. III, 1040 E.

ἐπευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπεύχομαι) *blessed*. SEPT. Jer. 20, 14.

ἐπέυχιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπί, εὐχή) originally, *hassock*, to kneel upon at church. In general, *carpet*, Turkey carpet. PORPH. Cer. 465, 11. 467, 15. EUST. 1056, 63

Ὀδοὶ τάπητες, ἡ οἱ δασεῖς καὶ τριχωτοὶ, ὅποια τὰ κοινῶς νῦν λεγόμενα ἐπέυχια. (Compare THEOPH. CONT. 319, 16 Νακοτάπητας μεγάλους, τοὺς παρ' ἡμῶν ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς τὸ ὄνομα φέροντας, evidently referring to ἐπέυχια.)

ἐπεύχομαι, *to pray for*. Followed by the accusative or dative. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Ἐπηύξατο τὸ παιδίον. PORPH. Cer. 8, 14. 19. Ibid. 12 Τὰ εἰωθότα ἐπευχόμενοι τοὺς δεσπότης. 483, 10 Πάντων τῷ βασιλεῖ ἐπευχομένων.

ἐπευνώομαι (ἐπί, εὖ, ὥνέομαι) *to buy cheap*. THEOPH. CONT. 305 ἐπευνωθήναι, passively.

ἐπέχω, *to hold*. Ἐπέχω τὸν τόπον τινός, *To be in the place of any one; To be the representative of any one*. EPHES. 1140 C. CHAL. 865 A.

2. *To see, behold*; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς being understood. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29 Ἐπένθει ἡ Τρύφαινα ἐπέχουσα τοιοῦτον κάλλος εἰς θηρία βαλλόμενον: v. l. βλέπουσα.

ἐπήλυτος, ον, = ἐπηλυσ. SEPT. Job. 20, 26.

ἐπάγουρος, ον, (ἐπί, ὀγυρός?) *having curly hair, ἐπίσγουρος, ὀγυρός τὴν κόμην*, in earlier Greek οὐλόθρις, οὐλοκάρηνος, οὐλοκέφαλος, οὐλοκόμης, οὐλόκομος, οὐλόκρανος. THEOPH. CONT. 656, 21. 820, 21. LEO GRAM. 234, 14.

ἐπιβαβύζω (βαβύζω), *to bark at, ἐφυλακτέω*. VIT. STEPH. 422.

ἐπιβάθρα, as, ἡ, (ἐπιβαῖνω) *landing, landing-place*. POLYB. 3, 24, 14. 16, 29, 1 and 2.

ἐπιβατήριον, ον, τὸ, (ἐπιβατήριος) *sacrifice on entrance, a feast in honor of the arrival of (the statue of) a god?* INSCR. 4352 Ἐπιβατήριον θεῶν Ἀθηνᾶς καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος. SYNES. Epist. 57, p. 196 B Οὕτω πικροῖς ἡμᾶς ἡ πόλις ἐπιβατηρίους ἐξένισεν.

2. In the plural, τὰ ἐπιβατήρια, *dedication, consecration*, as of a temple, ἐγκαίνια. SOCR. 1, 28 Τὰ ἐπιβατήρια τῆς ἐκκλησίας. SIMOC. 173, 5 Ἐπιβατήρια τοῦ κράτους ἐπανηγύρισε. SCYL. 733, 16 Τῶν τοῦ Εὐαγγελισμοῦ τῆς θεομήτορος ἐπιβατηρίων ἐφισταμένων.

*ἐπίβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβάλλω) *surtout, wrapper, cloak*. INSCR. 155, 33.

ἐπιβόλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπίβλημα. SEPT. Jud. 4, 18.

ἐπίβραχος, ον, (βράχος) *rocky*. CHRON. 720, 20.

ἐπιβρέχω, *to rain upon*. SEPT. Ps. 10, 6 Ἐπιβρέξει ἐπὶ ἁμαρτωλοὺς παγίδας.

ἐπιγαμβρεύω, εὐσω, (γαμβρός) *to marry*. NT. Matt. 22, 24 Ἐπιγαμβρεύσει ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ.

Mid. ἐπιγαμβρεύομαι, equivalent to the active. SEPT. Gen. 38, 8 Ἐπιγάμβρυσαι αὐτήν.

2. *To intermarry*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 18, 22 Ἐπιγάμβρυσον τῷ βασιλεῖ, *Be the king's son-in-law*.

Mid. ἐπιγαμβρεύομαι, equivalent to the active. Gen. 34, 8 Ἐπιγαμβρεύσαθε ἡμῖν. 2 Par. 18, 1 Ἐπεγαμβρεύσατο ἐν οἴκῳ Ἀχαάβ.

ἐπιγεμίζω (γεμίζω), *to put upon an animal as a burden, to load an animal with anything*. SEPT. Nehem. 13,

15 Φέροντας δράγματα καὶ ἐπιγεμίζοντας ἐπὶ τοὺς ὄνους.

ἐπιγέρνης = πηγέρνης. PORPH. Cer. 70, 22.

ἐπιγνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπιγνώμων) *knowledge, ἐπίγνωσις*. SEPT. Prov. 16, 23.

ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγνώσκω) *knowledge, ἐπιγνωμοσύνη*. SEPT. Hos. 4, 1. POLYB. 3, 7, 6. 3, 31, 4.

ἐπίγνωστος, ου, (γνωστός) *known*. SEPT. Job. 18, 19 Οὐκ ἔσται ἐπίγνωστος ἐν λαῷ αὐτοῦ.

ἐπιγονή, ης, ἡ, (ἐπιγίνομαι) *offspring*. SEPT. 2 Par. 31, 16. Amos. 7, 1 Ἐπιγονὴ ἀκρίδων.

ἐπιγραφή, ης, ἡ, *title, as of a book*. POLYB. 3, 9, 3.

ἐπίγυον, ου, τὸ, *stern-fast, stern-cable, πρυμνήσια*. POLYB. 3, 46, 3. HES. Ἐπιγύων, τῶν πρυμνησίων κάλων, ἃ τινες πείσματα καλοῦσιν.

ἐπιδεικτιάω (ἐπιδείκνυμι), *to desire to display one's self*. ALEX. ALEX. 569 C.

ἐπίδειξις, εως, ἡ, *proof, ἀπόδειξις*. JUST. Tryph. 36 Εἰς ἐπίδειξιν ὅτι . . . καλεῖται.

ἐπιδένω (δένω), *to tie on, ἐπιδέω*. CONST. APOST. 2, 20, γ. 1. ἐπιδένων, ἐπιδεσμών. PORPH. Cer. 328, 21.

ἐπιδημητικά, ὦν, τὰ, (ἐπιδημητικός) *praetia quibus se provinciales ab onere hospitum recipiendorum redimunt*. NOVELL. 134, 1.

ἐπιδιαιρέω, *to divide and subdivide, to distribute*. POLYB. 1, 73, 3.

ἐπιδιασαφέω (διασαφέω), *to make more clear*. POLYB. 32, 26, 5.

ἐπιδιαιτέω (διαιτέω), *to reach, extend, intransitive*. POLYB. 32, 9, 3.

ἐπιδίδωμι, *to hand to any one*. With the accusative of the person. PORPH. Cer. 12, 12 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ὁ δημοκράτης, ἥγουν ὁ δομέστικος, τὸ λιβελλάριον τὸν δεσπότην, for τῷ δεσπότη. (See also δίδωμι.)

ἐπιδιπλόω, ὥσω, (διπλόω) *to redouble*. SEPT. Ex. 26, 9.

ἐπιδίφριος, ου, ὁ, *driver, as of a carriage*. Hence, *a low or vulgar person*. NOVELL. 90, 1.

ἐπιδιωγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐπιδιώκω) *continued pursuit, as of the enemy*. POLYB. 11, 18, 7.

ἐπιδοραῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (δόρυ) *spear-head*. POLYB. 6, 25, 5, et alibi.

ἐπιείκεια, ας, ἡ, *clemency, as a title*. THEOD. III, 613 D Ἰκετεύομεν τὴν σὴν ἐπιείκειαν.

ἐπιεικέυομαι, *to be ἐπιεικής*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 9, 8 Νῦν ἐπιεικέυσατο ἡμῖν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν τοῦ καταλιπεῖν ἡμᾶς εἰς σωτηρίαν.

ἐπιετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) *this year's*. POLYB. 3, 55, 1.

ἐπιθεσις, εως, ἡ, *imposition, imposture, deception*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 2 Δι' ἐπιθέσεως αἰτησάμενος καίσαρα τοῦ ἀπολέσαι ἡμᾶς. 38 Πᾶσι δι' ἐπιθέσεως ἡδυνήθης, *Thou hast been able to deceive every one*. Act. Thom. 21 Τὴν λύπην καὶ ἐπίθεσιν, ἣν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔπαθεν. 23 Ἐπίθεσιν τινα παρ' αὐτοῦ παθών. BASILIC. 60, 30, 2.

ἐπιθήτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιτίθημι) *impostor, deceiver, ἀπατεῶν*. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 14. CHRYS. XII, 117, C. APOPHTH. Longin. 3. MAL. 395, 8.

ἐπιθετον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιθετος) sc. ὄνομα, *an adjective, in grammar*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 9.

ἐπιθολόω (θολόω), *to make dim*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 18 Ἐπεθόλωσαν τὰς ὁράσεις.

ἐπιθύω (θύω), *to sacrifice upon anything, simply to offer a sacrifice*. ANC. 1 Πρεσβυτέρους τοὺς ἐπιθύσαντας, εἴτα ἐπαναπαλαίσαντας.

ἐπιθῶ (θέω), = ἐπιτίθημι. HERM. Vis. 1, 1.

ἐπικαβίζω, *to besiege, παρακαβίζω*. POLYB. 4, 61, 6 Ἐπικαθίσαιεν τῇ πόλει.

ἐπικάϊρος, ου, *temporary, πρόσκαιρος*. APOCR. Act. Andr. 7.

ἐπικάμπιος, ου, (ἐπικαμπή) *curved, convex, as a line of battle*. POLYB. 6, 31, 2.

Substantively, τὸ ἐπικάμπιον, *convex line of battle*. Id. 1, 27, 4, et alibi.

ἐπικαταλλάσσομαι = καταλλάσσομαι. CLEM. ROM. Epist.

1, 48 Ἐπικαταλλαγῇ ἡμῖν.

ἐπικατάρατος, *ον*, (ἐπικαταράομαι) *accursed*. SEPT. Gen. 3, 14.

ἐπικέρνῃς = πηγέρνῃς. LEIMON. 68.

ἐπικέφαλα (κεφαλῇ), *adv.* *head downward*, ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν.

ΑΠΟΚΡ. Act. Philipp. 26 Ἐπικέφαλά με ἐκρέμασαν.

ἐπικεφαλαιόομαι (κεφαλαίω), *to sum up*. POLYB. 2, 40, 4.

ἐπὶ κλήσις, *εως*, ἢ, *invocation, prayer*. CONST. APOST.

8, 11 titul. Ἐπὶ κλήσις τῶν πιστῶν, *An invocation for the believers* (communicants). 8, 15 titul. Ἐπὶ κλήσις

μετὰ τὴν μετάληψιν. 8, 18 titul. Ἐπὶ κλήσις χειροτονίας διακόνου. 8, 20 titul. Ἐπὶ κλήσις ἐπὶ χειροτονίας διακο-
νίσσης.

ἐπὶ κλητος, *ον*, *noted, distinguished*. SEPT. Num. 1, 16
Οὗτοι ἐπὶ κλητοὶ τῆς συναγωγῆς.

Substantively, ἡ ἐπὶ κλητος, *convocation*. SEPT. Num. 28, 18.

2. *Blameworthy, reprehensible*. POLYB. 8, 13, 2.

ἐπὶ κλυστος, *ον*, (ἐπὶ κλύω) *flooded, inundated*. DIOD. 1, 10, p. 14, 7, v. 1. ἐπὶ κλυστον.

ἐπὶ κινος, *ον*, *promiscuous*. In grammar, *Γένος ἐπὶ κινος*,
The epicene gender, applicable to both sexes; as
ὁ αἰετός, ὁ κόραξ, ἡ ἀηδὼν, ἡ ἀλώπηξ. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 19.

ἐπὶ κοιτέω (κοιτέω), *to watch at*. POLYB. 22, 10, 6 τοῖς
ἐπὶ κοιτοῦσιν ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων.

ἐπὶ κοιτωνίτης, *ον*, ὁ, = *κοιτωνίτης*. SOCR. 5, 25 τοῖς
ἐπὶ κοιτωνίταις εὐνούχους, *cubicularios*.

ἐπὶ κούτζουλον, τὸ, = *κουσούλιον*, *κάμασον*. PORPH. Adm. 232, 11.

ἐπὶ κρίμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (κρίμα) *decision*. INSCR. 4957, 28.

ἐπὶ κριτής = *κριτής* modified by ἐπὶ. POLYB. 14, 3, 7.

ἐπὶ κτιζώ = *κτιζώ* modified by ἐπὶ. POLYB. 10, 24, 3.

2. In the language of Arianism, *to create afterward*
or in time, used with reference to the Son. ARIUS
apud EPIPH. I, 733 A.

ἐπὶ κυλίω = ἐπὶ κυλινδέω. POLYB. 3, 53, 4.

ἐπὶ κνύωσις, *εως*, ἢ, (ἐπὶ κνύω) *confirmation, consumma-
tion*. JUST. Apol. 1, 45.

ἐπὶ ληπτέομαι (ἐπὶ ληπτος), *to be epileptic*, ἐπὶ ληπτίζω.
SEPT. 1 Reg. 21, 15. PETR. ALEX. 5, p. 473 D.

ἐπὶ λήψιμος, *ον*, (ἐπὶ ληψις) *reprehensible*. JUST. Tryph. 35, p. 133 B. EPIPH. II, 160 B Ἐπὶ ληψίμου πρά-
γματος.

Substantively, τὸ ἐπὶ λήψιμον, *reprehensibleness*.
COD. AFR. 5.

ἐπὶ ληψις, *εως*, ἢ, *reprehensibleness*. CHAL. 772 D Ἀξίον
ἐπὶ λήψεως, *reprehensible*.

ἐπὶ λογή, ἡς, ἢ, (ἐπὶ λέγω) *election, selection, choice, ap-
pointment*. JOSEPH. Apion. 1, 34, p. 466. JUL.
AFR. 65, p. 309. NOVELL. 2, 1. BASILIC. 56, 8, 13.

ἐπὶ λύσις, *εως*, ἢ, *release from*. EUS. 5, 23 τὰς τῶν ἀσι-
τιῶν ἐπὶ λύσεις, *The finishing of a fast*.

ἐπὶ λύχνος, *ον*, (λύχνος) *pertaining to the lamp-lighting
time*. CONST. APOST. 8, 35 Ἐπὶ λύχνος ψαλμός, *The
psalm chanted at the lighting up of the lights*, that
is, at sunset. 8, 37 titul. Εὐχαριστία ἐπὶ λύχνος, *A
thanksgiving for the evening*. BASIL. III, 62 B.
(For the ἐπὶ λύχνος εὐχαριστία in its present form,
see INTRODUCTION, § 42.)

ἐπὶ λύνω, *to leave off, to end*, as a fast. EUS. 5, 23 τὰς
νηστείας ἐπὶ λύνεσθαι, equivalent to ἀπονηστεύειν.

ἐπὶ λωρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λωρίκιον) *put over the cuirass*. LEO.
5, 4.

Substantively, τὸ ἐπὶ λωρικόν (proparoxytone), *a
garment put over the cuirass*. LEO. 6, 4. 26. PORPH.
CER. 505, 11.

ἐπὶ μάλλος, *ον*, ὁ, (μάλλος) *the name of a woolly grub*.
EUKHOL. p. 498, incorrectly written ἐπὶ μάλος.

ἐπὶ μάνικα, *ων*, τὰ, (manica) *movable tight-sleeves*. PETR.
ANT. 149 C.

ἐπὶ μανίκια, τὰ, = ἐπὶ μάνικα. CHRYS. XII, 776 D (spu-
rious).

*ἐπὶ μελητής, οὗ, ὁ, *superintendent, overseer*. INSCR. 124
Ἐπὶ μελητοῦ ἐπὶ τὸν λιμένα. Ib. 340, of a city.
4684 Ἐπὶ μελητῆς τοῦ τόπου.

ἐπὶ μερίζω, *ίσω*, (μερίζω) *to reckon up part by part, to
distribute*.

Participle ἐπὶ μεριζόμενος, *η, ον*, *distributive*, in gram-
mar, as ἕτερος, ἕκυστος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER.
636, 13.

ἐπὶ μικτος, *ον*, *mixed*. SEPT. Num. 11, 4 Ὁ ἐπὶ μικτος, sc.
ὄχλος, *The mixed multitude*.

ἐπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) *permanent*. POLYB. 6, 15, 6. 38, 3, 10 Τοὺς ἐράνους ἐπιμόνους ποιεῖν, *to delay their payment*.

ἐπιμορφάζομαι (μορφάζω), *to counterfeit*. METHOD. 40 B Ἐπιμορφαζομένη σοφία.

ἐπιμορφόομαι, ὄθην, (μορφόω) *to assume the form of, to change one's self into*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 5, 13

Λαμία [ὁ Ζεύς] ἐπιμορφώθη ἔποψ.

ἐπιμύλιος, ον, (μύλος) *belonging to a mill*. SEPT. JUD. 9, 53 Κλάσμα ἐπιμύλιον, *A piece of a millstone*. ATHEN. 14, 10 Καὶ ὧδης δὲ ὀνομασίας καταλέγει ὁ Τρύφων τάσδε Ἱμαῖος, ἡ ἐπιμύλιος καλουμένη, ἣν παρὰ τοὺς ἀλέτους ᾄδον, *millers's song*.

Substantively, τὸ ἐπιμύλιον, *the upper millstone*. SEPT. DEUT. 24, 6.

ἐπιναύσιος, ον, (ναυσία) *sea-sick*. POLYB. 31, 22, 1.

ἐπινέμεσις, ἡ, = ἐπινέμησις. HES. Ἐπινέμεσις, ἐπιμερισμός, *changed by the editor into ἐπινέμησις*.

ἐπινέμησις, εως, ἡ, the Roman *indictio*, *indiction*, ἐπινέμεσις, ἰνδικτιών. BASIL. III, 149 A. PALLAD. VIT. CHRYS. 50 B. CONST. (536), 1148 C. NOVELL. 148, 2. LYD. 39, 20. 40, 13. EUAGR. 2, 12. Id. 4, 29, p. 408, 37. SUID. Ἐπινέμησις, ὁ τοῦ χρόνου μερισμός.

ἐπινομή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπινέμω, ἐπινέμομαι) *spread*, as of fire. PLUT. I, 685 F.

2. *Direction, order, commandment*. CLEM. ROM.

Epist. 1, 44 Ἐπινομήν δεδώκασιν ὅπως, ἐὰν κοιμηθῶσιν, διαδέξωται ἕτεροι δεδοκιμασμένοι ἄνδρες τὴν λειτουργίαν.

ἐπιξέω (ξέω), *to polish*, as a literary performance. JUST. COHORT. 37.

ἐπιούσα, ἡς, ἡ, sc. ἡμέρα, (ἔπειμι) *the coming day, the morrow*. SEPT. PROV. 27, 1. POLYB. 2, 25, 11, et alibi.

ἐπιπαράγινομαι (παράγινομαι), *to succeed one in a command*. POLYB. 1, 31, 4 Τὸν ἐπιπαράγινόμενον στρατηγόν, *coming as his successor*.

ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω (παρεμβάλλω), *to throw in*, as a body of soldiers. POLYB. 12, 19, 6.

Intransitive, *to fall into line*. Id. 3, 115, 10. 11, 23, 5.

ἐπιπλέκω (πλέκω), *to plait in*. Metaphorically, *to con-*

nect or join with. POLYB. 4, 28, 2 Ταῖς Ἑλληνικαῖς πράξεσιν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς εὐθέως ἐπιπεπλέχθαι συνέβαινε.

ἐπιπλοκή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπεπλέκω) *intercourse with*. POLYB. 2, 12, 7, et alibi. DIOD. 5, 32, p. 355, 93 Διὰ τὴν πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐπιπλοκήν.

2. *Sexual intercourse*. DIOD. 4, 9, p. 254, 81. PLUT. I, 89 E. II, 732 E Ἐπιπλοκάς πρὸς ἀλλήλας. IREN. 1, 2, 2.

ἐπίπλοος ναῦς, ἡ, meaning uncertain. POLYB. 1, 27, 5. 1, 50, 6.

ἐπιπορεύομαι (πορεύω), *to go, travel, march to or over a place*. POLYB. 1, 30, 14 Πᾶσαν ἐπιπορευόμενοι τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς πόλεις. 4, 9, 2 Ἐπιπορευθέντων ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος.

ἐπιπορπέομαι (πορπάω) *to buckle on*. POLYB. 39, 1, 2 Πορφυρίδα θαλασσίαν ἐπιπορημένους (write ἐπιπεπορημένους). DIOD. 5, 30 Ἐπιπορποῦνται δὲ σάγους ραβδωτοὺς.

ἐπιπρέπεια, ας, ἡ, (ἐπιπρεπής) *propriety, fitness, adaptation*. POLYB. 3, 78, 2.

ἐπιπροβάλλω (προβάλλω), *to emit or cause to emanate in addition*, said of the emanations of the Gnostic philosophy. HIPPOL. 188. 189.

ἐπίρινος, ον, = ἐπίρρινος. APOCR. ACT. PAUL. et THECL. 3, applied to the Apostle Paul.

ἐπιρριπτάριον = ἐπιρριπτάριον. LEIMON. 66 (92) Ἐπιρριπτάριον ἀπὸ ψαθίου.

ἐπιρρανίζω (ραντίζω), *to sprinkle upon*. SEPT. LEV. 6, 27 Ὡς ἐὰν ἐπιρραντισθῇ ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος αὐτῆς.

ἐπιρραπισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐπιρραπίζω) *a smiting*. Metaphorically, *rebuke, reproach, abuse*. POLYB. 2, 64, 4.

ἐπιρρεπής, ἐς, (ρέπω) *proclivis, prone, inclined to*.

2. *Good*, as applied to hope. POLYB. 1, 55, 1.

ἐπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ρῆμα) *adverb*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 6.

ἐπίρρινος, ον, (ρίς) *with a prominent nose, having a prominent nose*, ἐπίρινος. LUCIAN. Philopatr. 12, applied to the Apostle Paul.

ἐπιρριπτάριον, ον, τὸ, (ἐπιρρίπτω) *a sort of hood or cowl*, ἐπιρριπτάριον. PORPH. CER. 470, 9. 473, 14. THEOPH. CONT. 385, 21. LEO GRAM. 292, 10. CEDR. II, 282, 21.

ἐπίρροια, *as, ή, (ἐπίρροος) increase.* DIOD. 2, 2 'Ὡς ἐπίπαν γὰρ τοῖς εὐτυχούσιν ή τῶν πραγμάτων ἐπίρροια τήν τοῦ πλείονος ἐπιθυμίαν παρίστησι.

ἐπίρρυσις, *εως, ή, (ἐπιρρέω) flow, flood.* POLYB. 4, 39, 10. 10, 28, 4. SCYMN. 781. DIOD. 1, 40, 74.

ἐπίσαγμα, *ατος, τὸ, saddle.* SEPT. LEV. 15, 9.

ἐπίσαθρος, *ον, (σαθρός) rotten, unsound.* IREN. 1, 13, 4.

ἐπίσαλος, *ον, (σάλος) stormy, tempestuous.* ARRIAN. Periopl. Mar. Erythr. 8 'Ὁ δὲ ὄρμος ἐπίσαλος, *sc. ἐστί.*

ἐπίσγυρος, *ον, (ἄγυρός) = ἐπιάγυρος.* THEOPH. CONT. 656, 21.

ἐπιέλλιον, *ον, τὸ, (σέλλα) a horse's caparison, housing, a cloth over a horse's saddle.* MAURIC. 1, 2, p. 22. LEO. 6, 9.

ἐπισηκρητεύω, *to perform the duties of a σηκρητάριος?* LYD. 220, 20.

ἐπισημασία, *as, ή, (ἐπισημαίνω) sign, as of approval or disapproval.* POLYB. 26, 2, 6.

2. *Distinction, consideration, notice.* POLYB. 6, 6, 8. 30, 1, 2. 40, 6, 1. DIOD. II, 586, 67.

3. *Sign, appearance, with reference to the heavenly bodies, or to supernatural appearances.* POLYB. 1, 37, 4. 31, 11, 4. DIOD. 1, 49.

ἐπίσημος, *ον, marked, bearing a mark.* 'Ὁ ἐπίσημος ἀριθμός, or simply ὁ ἐπίσημος, *the number six*, because it was represented by the character ς (Faῦ, βαῦ, or δίγαμμα). IREN. 1, 14, 6. 1, 16, 1.

Substantively, τὸ ἐπίσημον, *the mark*, applied to the numeral character ς. IREN. 1, 16, 2.

ἐπισκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), *to spread over; to cover up, hide, conceal.* SEPT. Thren. 3, 42. 43. JUST. Monarch. 6 fin.

ἐπισκεπτίτης, *ον, ὁ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector.* PORPH. Cer. 720, 8, incorrectly written ἐπισκεπτήτης. TYPIC. 31, p. 208.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, *censeo, to enumerate the inhabitants of a country.* SEPT. Num. 1, 3 'Επισκέψασθε αὐτούς.

ἐπίσκεψις, *εως, ή, visitation, ἐπισκοπή.* SEPT. Num. 16, 29.

2. *Census, the enumeration of the members of a community, ἐπισκοπή.* 5. SEPT. Num. 1, 21 'Ἡ ἐπίσκεψις αὐτῶν ἐκ τῆς φυλῆς Ρουβὴν.

ἐπισκηνώ (σκηνώ), *to quarter or be quartered at a place.*

POLYB. 4, 18, 8 'Επισκηνώσαντες ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας. 4, 72, 1 Ταῖς οἰκίαις ἐπισκηνώσαντες.

ἐπισκίασις, *εως, ή, (ἐπισκιάζω) an overshadowing, shading.* APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4.

ἐπισκοπεῖον, *ον, τὸ, (ἐπίσκοπος) bishop's house.* PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 27 B. EPHES. 976 D. 977 E. 1140 B Τῷ ἐπισκοπεῖῳ τοῦ θεοφιλεστάτου ἐπισκόπου Μέμνονος. CHAL. 921 B. APOPHTH. Basil.

ἐπισκοπέω = ἐπισκοπέω. EUS. 3, 21. 5, 12. EPIPH. I, 636 B.

ἐπισκοπέω, *ήσω, to be a bishop.* HERM. VIS. 3, 5. EUS. 7, 21. LYD. 253, 5 'Ὁ τὴν πόλιν ἐπισκοπῶν, equivalent to 'Ὁ ἐπίσκοπος τῆς πόλεως. THEOPH. 62, 19 'Επισκοποῦντος Ἱεροσολύμων.

ἐπισκοπή, *ής, ή, visitation, ἐπίσκεψις.* 1. SEPT. Gen. 50, 24. 25. Num. 16, 29. NT. Luc. 19, 44. 1 Pet. 2, 12.

2. *Oversight, superintendence; office.* SEPT. Num. 4, 16. Ps. 108, 8 Τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν αὐτοῦ λάβοι ἕτερος. CONST. APOST. 6, 14, 1.

3. *Episcopate, the office of a bishop.* NT. 1 Tim. 3, 1. CAN. APOST. 76. 77. CONST. APOST. 2, 25. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 44 *Ἐρὶς ἔσται ἐπὶ τοῦ ὀνόματος τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς. IREN. 3, 3, 3 Τὴν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς λειτουργίαν. NIC. I, 2. SARD. Can. 20. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 15 A Πῶς ἤχθη εἰς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως ἐπισκοπὴν.

4. *The bishops collectively, οἱ ἐπίσκοποι.* CONST. APOST. 8, 10. 8, 13.

5. *Census, ἐπίσκεψις.* 2. SEPT. Num. 7, 2. 14, 29. ἐπισκοπικός, *ή, ὄν, (ἐπίσκοπος) episcopal.* IREN. 1, 27, 1 'Επισκοπική διαδοχή.

ἐπίσκοπος, *ον, ὁ, bishop, an ecclesiastical overseer or superintendent.* NT. 1 Tim. 3, 2. Phil. 1. CAN. APOST. passim. CONST. APOST. passim. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 42. IGNAT. Ephes. 1.

In the fourth century, Aërius maintained that there was no difference between a bishop and a presbyter. EPIPH. I, 906 D Καί φησι, τί ἐστὶν ἐπίσκοπος πρὸς πρεσβύτερον; Οὐδὲν διαλλάττει οὗτος τούτου· μία γάρ ἐστι τάξις καὶ μία, φησὶ, τιμὴ καὶ ἐν ἀξίωμα.

Ἐπίσκοπος ἐπισκόπων, *Episcopus episcoporum*, a title assumed by the bishop of Jerusalem. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 10 Κλήμης Ἰακώβω τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ ἐπισκόπων ἐπισκόπῳ, διέποντι δὲ τὴν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἀγίαν Ἑβραίων ἐκκλησίαν.

ἐπισκοτίζω, = ἐπισκοτέω. POLYB. 13, 5, 6.

ἐπισος, ον, = ἴσος. POLYB. 3, 115, 1, et alibi.

ἐπισπαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπισπάω) *attracting, or attractive*. POLYB. 4, 84, 6.

ἐπίσπαστρον, ον, τὸ, (ἐπισπάω) *a hanging, curtain, βῆλον*.

SEPT. EX. 26, 36 Ποιήσεις ἐπίσπαστρον τῇ θύρᾳ τῆς σκηνῆς.

ἐπισπουδάξω (σπουδάξω), *to urge on, to further*. SEPT. PROV. 13, 11 Ὑπαρξeis ἐπισπουδαζομένη μετὰ ἀνομίας ἐλάσσων γίνεται, ὁ δὲ συνάγων ἑαυτῷ μετ' εὐσεβείας πληθυνθήσεται.

ἐπισπουδαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐπισπουδάξω) *urger, exactor*. SEPT. ESAI. 14, 4.

ἐπισταθμεύω (σταθμεύω), *to quarter, to assign quarters*.

POLYB. 21, 4, 1.

ἐπισταθμία, as, ἡ, *the office of ἐπίσταθος*. BASILIC. 38, 1, 6.

ἐπίσταθος, ον, ὁ, *stationarius, a sort of postmaster*.

GLOSS. Ἐπίσταθος, ὁ ἡγούμενος τῆς μονῆς, *stationarius, manceps*. (See also μονή 1.)

ἐπισταλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιστέλλω) *relating to commands*. In grammar, ἡ ἐπισταλτικὴ πῶσις, or simply ἡ ἐπισταλτική, equivalent to ἡ δοτική, *the dative case*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 6.

ἐπίσταμαι, *to recognize, consider*. MAL. 472 Οὕτε γὰρ ἐπιστάμεθά σε βασιλεία, *recognize thee as the king of the Persians*.

ἐπιστασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίστασις) *rule, government*. DIOD. 1, 44 Φέρειν οὐ δυνάμενοι τὴν τραχύτητα τῆς ἐπιστασίας.

ἐπιστάτης, ον, ὁ, *the second man in a line of soldiers, ὁ δεύτερος τῆς ἀκίας*. LEO. 4, 18, 71.

ἐπιστήθιος, ον, (στήθος) *upon the breast*. Hence, *intimate*.

Substantively, ὁ ἐπιστήθιος, sc. φίλος, *bosom-friend*.

THEOPH. 723, 9. 733, 19. 762, 15. HOROL. Mai. 8 Τοῦ ἀγίου ἐνδόξου ἀποστόλου καὶ εὐαγγελιστοῦ ἐπιστηθίου ἡγαπημένου καὶ παρθένου Ἰωάννου τοῦ θεολόγου (compare NT. Joan. 13, 25).

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, *discipline, order*. EUS. 3, 33. 6, 43, p. 311, 25 Ὁ τῆς ἐκκλησιαστικῆς ἐπιστήμης ὑπερασπιστής, *church-discipline*. PACHOM. 949 A τὰς ἐπιστήμας τῶν ἀδελφῶν (monks). CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 4. XYST. 43 B.

ἐπιστοιβάξω (στοιβάξω), *to heap up, pile up*. SEPT. LEV. 1, 7 Ἐπιστοιβάσουσι ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ.

ἐπιστολάριοι, ων, οἱ, (ἐπιστολή) *epistolares*. BASILIC. 9, 1, 122 et 127.

ἐπιστολιμαῖος, α, ον, *epistolar*. EUS. 7, 21, p. 345 Ἐπιστολιμαῖα γράμματα, *Epistolar writings, the same as ἐπιστολαί, epistles, letters*.

ἐπιστόλιον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of ἐπιστολή, = τὸ εἰρηνικόν. CHAL. CAN. 11.

ἐπιστολογραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιστολογράφος) *used in writing letters*. CLEM. ALEX. 657, 15 Τὴν Αἰγυπτίων γραμμάτων μέθοδον ἐκμανθάνουσι, τὴν ἐπιστολογραφικὴν καλουμένην· δευτέραν δὲ τὴν ἱερατικὴν, ἣ χρῶνται οἱ ἱερογραμματεῖς· ὑστάτην δὲ καὶ τελευταίαν τὴν ἱερογλυφικὴν.

ἐπιστολογράφος, ον, ὁ, (ἐπιστολή, γράφω) *letter-writer, secretary*. POLYB. 31, 3, 16. INSCR. 4896, A.

ἐπιστράτηγος, ον, ὁ, (στρατηγός) *commander-in-chief*. INSCR. 2285. 4715.

ἐπιστρατοπεδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιστρατοπεδεύω) *an encamping over against*. Also, *marching against the enemy*. POLYB. 1, 77, 7. 5, 76, 9.

ἐπιστρέφεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέφης) *diligence, attention*. EUS. 9, 1, p. 440, 29.

ἐπιστρέφω, *to convert, as a sinner*. NT. JAC. 5, 20.

Intransitively, *to be converted*. BASIL. II, 415 B τὸν ἀμαρτάνοντα πῶς ἐπιστρέψομεν, ἢ μὴ ἐπιστρέφοντα πῶς ἔχειν χρή;

ἐπιστροφή, ἥς, ἡ, *repentance, μετάνοια*. GREG. NYSS. II, 119 A. B. 120 B. C.

ἐπιστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), *to spread over or upon*. LUCIAN. Philopatr. 24 Νιφετὸν πολὺν ἐπιστρωννύσουσι.

2. *To saddle; to caparison*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 17, 2 Ἐπέστρωσεν τὴν ὄνον. JOSEPH. Ant. 8, 9, 1 Ἐπιστρώσασι τὸν ὄνον. LUCIAN. Prometh. 4 Ἀλουργίδι ἐπέστρωτο.

ἐπισυνάγω (συνάγω), *to gather together, to collect*. POLYB. 1, 75, 2, et alibi.

ἐπισυναγωγή, ἥς, ἡ, *an assembling, congregation, σύναξις*.

NT. Hebr. 10, 25. BASIL. II, 675 D (spurious)

Εὐχὴ τῆς ἐπισυναγωγῆς.

ἐπισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), *to join, subjoin, annex*. POLYB.

3, 2, 8 Οἷς ἐπισυνάψομεν τὰς περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον ταραχάς.

ἐπισυνθήκη, ἥς, ἡ, (συνθήκη) *additional article to a treaty*.

POLYB. 3, 27, 7.

ἐπισυνίστημι (συνίστημι), *to set together against*. Mid.

ἐπισυνίσταμαι, *to come together against, to conspire or rise against*. PLUT. II, 227 A ἐπισυνέστησαν, 2 aor.

act. 894 E Ἐπισυνισταμένας αὐτῷ. JUST. Tryph. 98

Οἱ ἐπισυνιστάμενοι κατ' αὐτοῦ.

ἐπισυρμός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) *dilatoriness, procrastination; indolence, laziness*. POLYB. 4, 49, 1. 40, 2, 10.

ἐπισύστασις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπισυνίστημι) *sedition, riotous gathering, στάσις: gang, company*. SEPT. Num. 16, 40.

26, 9 Ἐν τῇ ἐπισυστάσει κυρίου, *When they stood against the Lord*.

ἐπισφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) *spherical button*. POLYB.

10, 20, 3 Ξυλίναις ἐσκυτωμέναις μετ' ἐπισφαιρῶν (sic) μαχαίραις, *tipped with buttons*.

Also, a sort of *boxing-glove*. PLUT. II, 825 E Τῶν μὲν γὰρ ἐν ταῖς παλαισταῖς διαμαχομένων ἐπισφαίροις περιδέουσι τὰς χεῖρας.

ἐπισφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), *to put a seal on, to seal*. SEPT.

Nehem. 9, 38 Ἡμεῖς διατιθέμεθα πίστιν καὶ γράφομεν καὶ ἐπισφραγίζουσιν ἄρχοντες ἡμῶν. POLYB. 32, 22, 3 Ἐπισφραγίσασθαι διὰ τῆς συγκλήτου τὴν αὐτοῦ παρανομίαν.

ἐπιταγή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) *injunction, command*. SEPT.

1 Esdr. 1, 16 Κατὰ τὴν ἐπιταγὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰωσίου. POLYB. 13, 4, 3, et alibi. DIOD. 1, 70 Νόμων ἐπιταγαῖς.

ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τὸ, *reserve, in military language*. POLYB. 5, 53, 5.

ἐπιτάδε for ἐπὶ τάδε, *up to this time*. CERUL. 140 C Ἀπὸ τῆς ἁγίας καὶ οἰκουμένης ἕκτης συνόδου καὶ ἐπιτάδε ἢ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς διπτύχοις ἀναφορὰ ταῖς καθ' ἡμᾶς δηλαδὴ ἁγίαις ἐκκλησίαις ἐξεκότη τοῦ πάπα.

ἐπιτάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιτάσσω) *imperious person?* HIPPOL. 61.

ἐπιτάφιος, ου, (τάφος) *relating to burial, funeral*. DIOD.

17, 117 Μέγαν ἀγῶνα αὐτῷ ἐπιτάφιον συστήσονται πάντες οἱ πρωτεύοντες τῶν φίλων. AMPHIL. Orat. 7 init. Ἐπιτάφιον ἑορτὴν τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν ἑορτάζομεν σήμερον. HIEROL. p. 382 Ὁ ἐπιτάφιος θρῆνος, *The funeral lamentation, the title of a picture representing the burial of Christ*.

Substantively. (a) Ὁ ἐπιτάφιος, sc. λόγος, *Funeral sermon*. GREG. NAZ. I, 160 A.

(b) Ὁ ἐπιτάφιος, sc. θρῆνος? *Burial obsequies*. PORPH. Cer. 275, 14 Ἐπιτάφιος βασιλέων, *The order for the burial of kings*.

(c) Τὸ ἐπιτάφιον, *Funeral dirge*. METHIOD. 240 B Οὐδὲ ἀκούειν ἐπιθυμῶ Σειρήνων ἐπιτάφιον ἀνθρώπων ἄδουσῶν.

ἐπιταφρῶω, ωσα, (τάφρος) *intrench*. THEOPH. CONT. 24, 18.

ἐπιτελέω, *to perform: to observe, celebrate, as a church fast or feast*. CAN. APOST. 7 Τὴν ἁγίαν τοῦ πάσχα ἡμέραν . . . ἐπιτελέσει. CONST. APOST. 2, 59, 2 Εὐχὰς ἐστῶτες ἐπιτελοῦμεν μνήμης χάριν τοῦ διὰ τριῶν ἀναστάντος ἡμερῶν. 5, 13 Ἐπιτελείσθω δὲ ἡ νηστεία αὕτη. 8, 42 Ἐπιτελείσθω δὲ τρίτα τῶν κεκοιμημένων. MARTYR. POLYC. 18 Ἐπιτελεῖν τὴν τοῦ μαρτυρίου αὐτοῦ ἡμέραν γενέθλιον. PETR. ALEX. 513 A Ἐπιτελεῖν τὸ πάσχα.

ἐπιτέμνω (τέμνω), *to cut short, to silence*. POLYB. 5, 58, 3, et alibi.

ἐπιτεταμένως, adv. of ἐπιτεταμένος, (ἐπιτείνω) *intensely, decidedly?* CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 11 Ἐπιτεταμένως τὴν ἐμὴν φιλίαν παραιτησαμένων.

ἐπιτευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *successful event, simply success*. DIOD. 1, 27.

ἐπιτευκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *successful: favorable, convenient*. POLYB. 2, 29, 3. 10, 25, 7.

ἐπιτηδευτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιτηδεύω) *artificial*. Substantively, τὰ ἐπιτηδευτά, *confectionery*. CAN. APOST. 3.

ἐπιτηδεύω, *to ply, in the sense of urge*. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 14, 1 Ἐπετήδευεν αὐτὸ [τὸ παιδίον] ἐπὶ πολλὴν ὥραν.

ἐπιτήρησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπιτηρέω) *observation: also observance*. EUS. 1, 10, p. 33. 1, 4, p. 15, 39 Σαββάτων ἐπιτηρήσεως.

ἐπιτίθω = ἐπιτίθημι. THEOPH. 653, 3. 5, ἐπιτίθειν.

ἐπιτιμῶ, *to rebuke, to bid reprovngly*. SEPT. Zech. 3, 2
Ἐπιτιμῆσαι κύριος ἐν σοὶ, διάβολε. POLYB. 5, 54, 8
Ταῖς δυνάμεσιν ἐπιτιμῆσας. NT. Matt. 20, 31 Ὁ δὲ
ὄχλος ἐπετίμησεν αὐτοῖς ἵνα σιωπήσωσιν.

ἐπιτιμία, *as, ἡ, penalty*. HIPPOC. 302, 53. VIT. SAB.
284 C. BASILIC. 6, 1, 85.

ἐπιτίμιον, *ou, τὸ, penance*. EUKHOL.

ἐπιτραχήλιον, *ou, τὸ, (τράχηλος) the priest's neck-bands*.
It reaches nearly to the feet. CHRYS. XII, 777 A
(spurious). PETR. ANT. 149 C.

ἐπίτροπος, *ou, ὁ, the Roman procurator*. PLUT. II, 813
E. JUST. Apol. 1, 13. 34. EUS. 1, 9.

ἐπιτυχία, *as, ἡ, (ἐπιτυχής) success*. POLYB. 1, 6, 4, et
alibi.

ἐπιτωθασμός, *ou, ὁ, (ἐπιτωθάζω) mockery, jeering, raillery*.
POLYB. 3, 80, 4.

ἐπιφαίνω, *to appear, intransitive*. POLYB. 5, 6, 6 Ἀπὸ
τῆς ἡμέρας ἐπιφαινούσης.

ἐπιφάνεια, *as, ἡ, (ἐπιφανής) appearance, sight, view*. SEPT.
2 Reg. 7, 23. POLYB. 1, 54, 2. 2, 29, 1. 3, 6, 6.
3, 94, 3 Τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς ἡμέρας. JUST. Apol. 1, 5
Ἐπιφανείας ποιούμενοι, *Manifesting themselves in vari-*
ous forms.

The appearance or manifestation of Christ. NT.
2 Tim. 1, 10. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 12. JUST.
Apol. 1, 14. EUS. 1, 5. ATHAN. I, 47 A. B.
871.

2. *The Epiphany, τὰ Ἐπιφάνια, ἡ ἐπιφάνιος*. CHRYS.
II, 369 D Τίνος ἕνεκεν οὐχὶ ἡ ἡμέρα καθ' ἣν ἐτέχθη, ἀλλ'
ἡ ἡμέρα καθ' ἣν ἐβαπτίσθη ἐπιφάνεια λέγεται; MENAND.
364, 23.

ἐπιφανής, *es, nobilis*. Superlative, ἐπιφανέστατος, *ἡ, the*
Roman nobilissimus, ωβελίσσιμος, as a title. PHI-
LOSTORG. 12, 12 Ὡς καὶ τὴν τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτου περιῆψεν
ὁ Ὀνώριος ἀξίαν. CHRON. 567.

Ἐπιφάνια, *ων, τὰ, (ἐπιφάνιος) the Nativity, Christmas,*
Θεοφάνια 1. EPIPH. I, 449 C. 1105 A Τῇ ἡμέρᾳ
τῶν Ἐπιφανίων ὅτε ἐγεννήθη ἐν σαρκὶ ὁ κύριος. CHRYS.
II, 458 D Τοῖνον παρ' ἡμῖν ἑορτὴ πρώτη τὰ Ἐπιφάνια.
XI, 22 B.

2. *The Epiphany, ἡ ἐπιφάνεια, ἡ ἐπιφάνιος, τὰ Θεο-*
φάνια 2, or τὰ Θεοφάνεια, a church-feast celebrated in

commemoration of the baptism of Christ. CONST.
APOST. 8, 33, 2 Τὴν τῶν Ἐπιφανίων ἑορτὴν ἀργεῖωσαν διὰ
τὸ ἐν αὐτῇ ἀνάδειξιν γεγενῆσθαι τῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ θεότητος,
μαρτυρήσαντος αὐτῷ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν τῷ βαπτίσματι καὶ τοῦ
παρακλήτου ἐν εἵδει περιστερῶς ὑποδείξαντος τοῖς παρε-
στῶσι τὸν μαρτυρηθέντα. GREG. NAZ. I, 624 εἰς τὰ
ἅγια φῶτα τῶν Ἐπιφανίων λόγος.

[According to Clement of Alexandria, some over-
curious persons regarded the *twenty-fifth* day of the
Egyptian month *Pachon* (corresponding to the *twen-*
tieth of the Roman *Maius*) as the day of the birth of
Christ. This author adds that the Basilidians com-
memorated also the day of his baptism; which im-
plies that Christmas was observed, by that sect at
least, as early as the latter half of the second century.
CLEM. ALEX. 407, 18 εἰσι δὲ οἱ περιεργότερον τῇ
γενέσει τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν οὐ μόνον τὸ ἔτος, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν
ἡμέραν προστιθέντες, ἣν φασιν ἔτους ΚΗ' Ἀνγούστου, ἐν
πέμπτῃ πάχων καὶ εἰκάδι. Οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ Βασιλείδου καὶ
τοῦ βαπτίσματος αὐτοῦ τὴν ἡμέραν ἑορτάζουσι διανυκτε-
ρεύοντες ἀναγνώσει.

Epiphanius refers the birth of Christ to the *sixth*
of January, and the baptism to the *eighth of Novem-*
ber. EPIPH. 446 C Γεννηθέντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ περὶ τὸν
Ἰαννουάριον μῆνα, τουτέστι πρὸ ὀκτῶ εἰδῶν Ἰαννουαρίων,
ἣτις ἐστὶ κατὰ Ῥωμαίους πέμπτῃ [read ἕκτῃ] τοῦ Ἰαννουα-
ρίου μηνός. 449 C Τῆς τῶν γενεθλίων αὐτοῦ ἡμέρας,
τουτέστιν Ἐπιφανίων, ἣτις τυγχάνει ἕκτῃ Ἰαννουαρίου. 447
A Ἐβαπτίσθη . . . πρὸ ἑξ εἰδῶν νοεμβρίων, = *a. d. VI.*
id. nov.

Cassian informs us that in Egypt the Nativity and
the Baptism were celebrated on the same day under
the name of *Epiphania*. CASSIAN. Collat. 10, 2
Intra Aegypti regiones mos iste antiqua traditione
servatur ut peracto Epiphaniarum die, quem provin-
ciae illius sacerdotes vel domini *baptismi*, vel secun-
dum carnem nativitatis esse definiunt, et idcirco
utriusque sacramenti solemnitatem non bifarie, ut in
occiduis provinciis, sed sub una dici hujus festivitate
concelebrant, et c.

In Syria, the *Baptism* was referred to the *thirteenth*
day of the fourth month, that is, of *January*; October

being the first month of the Syro-Macedonian calendar. CHRYS. VIII (Spuria), 275 B.

In the West, Christmas and the Epiphany had always been two distinct festivals. The Eastern churches began to adopt the practice of the Western in the latter part of the fourth century. So that from that time forth they kept Christmas on the twenty-fifth of December, and the Epiphany on the sixth of January. CHRYS. II, 355 A Καὶ τοι γε οὐπω δέκατον ἔστιν ἔτος ἐξ οὗ δῆλη καὶ γνώριμος ἡμῖν ἡ ἡμέρα αὕτη (the Nativity) γεγένηται . . . οὕτω καὶ αὕτη παρὰ μὲν τοῖς τὴν ἐσπέραν οἰκοῦσιν ἄνωθεν γνωρίζομένη, πρὸς ἡμᾶς δὲ κομισθεῖσα νῦν καὶ οὐ πρὸ πολλῶν ἐτῶν.

But long after the separation of these festivals, the names Ἐπιφάνια and Θεοφάνια, with their modifications, were indiscriminately applied to both. The Greek church finally adopted Ἡ γέννησις τοῦ Χριστοῦ for the *Nativity*, and τὰ Θεοφάνια for the *Baptism*, or the *Epiphany*. In the popular language of the present day, the words for *Christmas* and *Epiphany* are Χριστούγεννα and Φῶτα, respectively.

In the Armenian church *Annunciation*, *Christmas*, and the *Baptism*, are all celebrated on the fifth of January. CALLIST. 18, 53. But compare COTELER. III, 506 C.]

ἐπιφάνιος, ον, (ἐπιφανής) manifest, in full view. Substantively, ἡ ἐπιφάνιος, sc. ἡμέρα ἢ ἑορτή, the *Epiphany*, the same as τὰ Ἐπιφάνια 2. CONST. APOST. 5, 13 Μεθ' ἣν ἡ ἐπιφάνιος ὑμῖν ἔστω τιμιωτάτη. . . . Γινέσθω δὲ καὶ αὕτη ἕκτη τοῦ δεκάτου μηνός (Januar. 6).

ἐπιφορά, ᾤς, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιφέρομαι) rush upon, attack: violence. POLYB. 3, 65, 7, et alibi.

ἐπιφορτώω, ῶσα, (φορτώω) to load. PORPH. Adm. 99, 13 Ἐπιφορτώσας αὐτὸν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης καμήλους ἑνακοσίας, having loaded nine hundred camels with it.

ἐπιφόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφορτώω) additional weight or burden. PORPH. Cer. 480, 17.

ἐπιχιονέω, ῶσα, (χιών) to snow upon. THEOPH. 670, 6 Τοῦ δὲ τοιοῦτου πάγου ἐπιχιονηθέντος, ηὐξήθη ἐπ' ἄλλας εἴκοσι πήχεις.

ἐπιχυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιχυτήρ) ewer. PORPH. Cer. 468, 5.

ἐπιχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχωρέω) grant, permission. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 3, 7 Κατ' ἐπιχώρησιν Κύρου.

ἐπιχώριος, ον, of the country, not of the city. NEOCAES. Can. 13 Ἐπιχώριοι πρεσβύτεροι, Country presbyters, as opposed to city presbyters.

ἐπιχώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχώννυμι) a heaping up, as of earth. POLYB. 4, 41, 9.

ἐποδηγέω = ἐφοδηγέω. IGNAT. Ephes. (intropol.) 20, as a various reading.

ἐποικοδομέω = ἐπιτεχνίζω. POLYB. 2, 46, 5. 2, 54, 3.

ἐπομβρέω, ἤσω, (ὄμβρος) to rain upon, ἐφύω, ἐπιβρέχω. IREN. 1, 13, 2 Ἵνα καὶ εἰς αὐτοὺς ἐπομβρήσῃ ἡ διὰ τοῦ μάγου τούτου κληϊζομένη χάρις.

ἐπόμιον, see ἐπώμιον.

ἐπόπτευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐποπτεύω) inspection. JUST. Apol. 1, 18 Ἀδιαφθόρων παιδων ἐποπτεύσεις, Examinations of the entrails of incorrupt children, for magical purposes. (Compare SOCR. 3, 13, p. 189, 6 Παιδας καταθεύειν ἀφθόρους ἄρρενας καὶ θηλείας.)

ἐπόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐποπτεύω) inspector, examiner of things to be sold? BASILIC. 56, 8, 13. THEOPH. CONT. 346, 12 τοὺς λεγομένους ἐπόπτας τούτους καὶ ἐξισωτάς. GLOSS. Ἐπόπτης, inspector, speculator.

ἐπορκίζω, ἴσω, (ὀρκίζω) to adjure; exorcise. JUST. 2, 6 Ἐπορκίζοντες κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ σταυρωθέντος. LAOD. 26. ATHAN. I, 193 B. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 9 Κὰν ἐμφυσηθῆς, κὰν ἐπορκισθῆς, σωτηρία σοι τὸ πρᾶγμα.

ἐπορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορκίζω) exorcism, ἐφορκισμός. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 9.

ἐπορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορκίζω) exorcist, ἐφορκιστής. CONST. APOST. 8, 26. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 12. JUST. Apol. 2, 6. LAOD. 24. EUS. 6, 43, p. 313, 16.

ἐπουλαί, αἱ, epulae, εὐχαίαι. LYD. 11.

ἐπουλαρία, see ἀπαλαρία. LYD. 11.

ἐπουρώ, ὡσω, (ἐπουρος) to have a fair wind. POLYB. 2, 10, 6.

ἐποφθαλμείω, ἤσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to cast longing glances at, to look wistfully at. PLUT. I, 271 C τοῖς βασιλικαῖς χρήμασιν ἐποφθαλμήσαντες. ALEX. ALEX. 572 B Ἐποφθαλμήσας τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Νικομηδέων.

ἐποχή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) check; cessation, as of hostilities.

POLYB. 38, 3, 2 τὴν κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἐποχήν. JUST. Tryph. 102.

2. *Suspension of judgment.* PLUT. II, 1122 A, et alibi. GALEN. II, 16 A seq. SEXT. Pyrrhon. Hypot. 1, 22, p. 49.

ἐποψία, as, ἡ, the being an ἐπόπτης, inspection. THEOPH. 758, 12. BASILIC. 56, 8, 13.

ἐπτά, seven. Ἐπτά ἐπτά, *Seven and seven, By seven, By seven and seven, Seven by seven*; a Hebraism. SEPT. Gen. 7, 3.

Τὰ ἐπτά ἐπιφανέστατα ἔργα, *The seven wonders of the world.* DIOD. 1, 63.

ἐπτάαστρος, ον, (ἐπτά, ἄστρον) *seven-starred.* MARTYR.

ARETH. 36 τὴν ἐπτάαστρον ἄρκτον, *The Great Bear.*

ἐπτάϊ, *seven times*, ἐπτάκις. CEDR. I, 305, 20.

ἐπτακαϊδεκέτης, es, (ἐπτακαίδεκα, ἔτος) *of seventeen years.*

DIOD. 2, 2 χρόνον ἐπτακαϊδεκέτη, *Seventeen years.*

ἐπτάλιος, ον, (ἐπτά) *worth seven coins?* PORPH. Cer. 473. (See also ἐνάλιος, ἐξάλιος, ὀκτάλιος.)

ἐπτάλοφος, ον, (ἐπτά, λόφος) *seven-hilled.* CICER. Epist. ad Att. 6, 5, 2.

ἐπταπλασίως, adv. of ἐπταπλάσιος, *seven times.* SEPT.

Ps. 11, 7 Κεκαθαρισμένον ἐπταπλασίως.

ἐπταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) *seven stadia long.* SCYMN. 649.

ἐπτάστολος, ον, (ἐπτά, στολή) *having seven garments.*

HIPPOL. 101 Ἡ δὲ φύσις ἐπτάστολος περὶ αὐτὴν ἔχουσα καὶ ἐστολισμένη ἐπτά στολὰς αἰθρίους.

ἐπτήρης, eos, ἡ, (ἐπτά) *a vessel with seven banks of oars.*

POLYB. 1, 23, 4, et alibi.

ἐπώμιον, ον, τὸ, = ἐπωμίς. PORPH. Cer. 721, 23 incorrectly written ἐπόμιον.

ἐπωμίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ὠμοφόριον of a presbyter. APOPHTE. Moses 4.

ἐπώνυμος, ον, *named after.* In grammar, ὄνομα ἐπώνυμον, or simply τὸ ἐπώνυμον, *epithet*, as Φοῖβος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 11.

ἐρανάριος, ον, ὁ, (ἐρανος) *one who lives on charity.* CHAL. 1605 B.

ἐρανος, ον, ὁ, *alms, charity, ἐλεημοσύνη.* GLOSS. *Ερανος, haec stipes sodalium, haec stips, conlatio, collatio, collecta. Ibid. *Ερανος, ἐλεημοσύνη, stips.

ἐργάζομαι, *to belabor, to beat.* THEOPH. 341, 16 Ἐλπίδα ἔχω τοὺς πολέμιους ἐργάσασθαι.

ἐργαλεῖον, ον, τὸ, *workhouse.* PORPH. Adm. 270 Ἴνα δεσμεύωνται καὶ ἐναποκλείωνται εἰς τὰ ἐργαλεῖα.

ἐργαστηριακός, ἡ, ὅν, *pertaining to a workshop.* POLYB. 38, 4, 5 Πλήθος ἐργαστηριακῶν καὶ βαναύσων ἀνθρώπων handicraftsmen.

Substantively, οἱ ἐργαστηριακοί, *handicraftsmen, shopkeepers.* DIOD. II, p. 585, 90 τοὺς ἐργαστηριακοὺς καὶ τὸν ἄλλον ὄχλον συντρέχειν.

ἐργατεία, as, ἡ, (ἐργάτης) *work, ἐργασία.* SEPT. Sap. 7, 16. LEIMON. 27 (37) Ἐργατείας ἔκαμνεν ὑπουργῶν οἰκοδόμοις.

ἐργάτης, ον, ὁ, *workman, laborer, day-laborer.* NT. Matt. 20, 1 Μισθώσασθαι ἐργάτας εἰς τὸν ἀμπελῶνα αὐτοῦ. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 4, 6.

ἐργοδιωκτέω, *to be ἐργοδιώκτης.* SEPT. 2 Par. 8, 10 Πεντήκοντα καὶ διακόσιοι ἐργοδιωκτοῦντες ἐν τῷ λαῷ.

ἐργοδιώκτης, ον, ὁ, (ἔργον, διώκω) *task-master, ἐπείκτης.* SEPT. Ex. 3, 7.

ἐργοδόσιον, ον, τὸ, (ἐργοδότης) *workshop, workhouse.* LEG. HOMER. 93. 97. THEOPH. 726, 15. TYPIC. p. 297. CODIN. 21, 20, 74, 16.

ἐργοδότης, ον, ὁ, *superintendent of work, an officer.* CEDR. II, 507, 8 εἰς τῶν εὐνούχων ὁ λεγόμενος ἐργοδότης.

ἐργοδότρια, as, ἡ, *femin. of ἐργοδότης.* TYPIC. 27 titul.

ἐργοπαρέκτης, ον, ὁ, (ἔργον, παρέχω) *one who furnishes work, employer.* CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 34 Ὁ νωθρὸς καὶ παρειμένος [ἐργάτης] οὐκ ἀντοφθαλμεῖ τῷ ἐργοπαρέκτῃ αὐτοῦ.

ἐργοσκοπός, ον, ὁ, (ἔργον, σκοπέω) *watcher of acts.* PAL-LAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 B.

ἐργόχειρον, ον, τὸ, (ἔργον, χεῖρ) *handicraft, usually with reference to articles manufactured by monks, such as baskets and wooden spoons.* APOPHTE. Anton. 18. ARSEN. 41. AGATH. 10. NOVELL. 133, 6.

ἐργωνία, as, ἡ, (ἐργώνης) *contract for the doing of a work, ἐργολαβία.* POLYB. 6, 17, 5.

ἐρέα, as, ἡ, *wool, fleece, sheep-skin with the wool on.* PRISC. 197, 20. MAL. 32, 6. 33. CHRON. 78, 18. 79, 14.

ἐρεβίνθιον, ου, τὸ, *chick-pea*, *Cicer Arictinum*, ἐρέβινθος.

ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Theodor. Pharm. 7.

ἐρεθισμός, οὐ, ὁ, *rebellious disposition*. SEPT. Deut. 31, 27.

ἐρεθιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐρεθίζω) *provoker*; *quarrelsome person*. SEPT. Deut. 21, 18. HIPPOCR. 58.

ἐρεσχλία, ας, ἡ, (ἐρεσχλέω) *idle talk*, *sophistry*. SOCR. 3, 7, p. 179.

ἐρημικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρημος) *of the desert*. SEPT. Ps. 101, 7, 119, 4.

ἐρημίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρημος) *hermit*. AMPHIL. 218 C. VIT. SAB. 261 C. EUAGR. 3, 14, p. 346, 28. QUIN. Can. 42.

Adjectively, *of the desert*. SEPT. Job. 11, 12 ὄνφ ἐρημίτη, *wild ass*.

ἐρημόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, (ἐρημος, κάστρον) *deserted fort*. PORPH. Adm. 140, 9, et alibi.

ἐρήμωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρημώω) *abandonment*, *desolation*. SEPT. LEV. 26, 34 Τῆς ἡμέρας τῆς ἐρημώσεως αὐτῆς.

ἐρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, *pounded*, *bruised*. SEPT. LEV. 2, 14 *beaten out of full ears*.

ἐρισύβη = ἐρυσίβη. SEPT. Deut. 28, 42.

Ἑρμῆα for Ἑρμεία, ων, τὰ, (Ἑρμῆς) *festival in honor of Hermes*. INSCR. 265.

ἐρμηνεία, ας, ἡ, *translation*. PHILON. II, 141. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 2, 4. JUST. Cohort. ad Graec. 13. IREN. 3, 21, 2.

ἐρμηνεύω, *to translate*. SEPT. Job. 42, 18 Ἑρμηνεύεται ἐκ τῆς Συριακῆς βίβλου. 2 Esdr. 4, 7. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 2, 1. JUST. Cohort. ad Graec. 13. IREN. 3, 21, 2. CLEM. ALEX. 409, 28. EUS. 5, 8, p. 222.

ἐρυθροδανώω, ὡσω, (ἐρυθρόδανον) *to dye with madder*, *to dye red*. SEPT. EX. 25, 5 Δέρματα κριῶν ἡρυθροδανωμένα.

ἔρχομαι, *to come*. POLYB. 1, 45, 14 Παρ' οὐδέν ἐλθόντες τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν τὰς παρασκευάς, *all but*. 2, 55, 4 Παρ' ὀλίγον ἦλθε τοῦ μὴ μόνον ἐκπεσεῖν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ὁλοῖς κινδυνεύσαι, *he came within a little of*. MALCH. 254 Παρὰ μικρὸν ἦλθον . . . ἀπολέσθαι.

Καλῶς ἦλθες, ἦλθετε, ἦλθεν, or ἦλθον. *Welcome*, an expression of salutation, the correlative of Καλῶς εἶρον. AMPHIL. 204 D Καλῶς ἦλθες, πατήρ τῶν τέκνων

τῆς ἐρήμου, *Welcome, father of the children of the desert*. EPHES. 1616 A. Καλῶς ἦλθες; ὀρθόδοξε ἐπίσκοπε. THEOD. III, 689 D. LEIMON. 67 Καλῶς ἦλθεν ὁ ἀββᾶς μου, *Welcome, my (spiritual) father*. THEOPH. 245, 19 Καλῶς ἦλθον οἱ ὀρθόδοξοι. PORPH. Cer. 21, 11. 39, 8. (See also καλῶς εἶρον under εὐρίσκω.)

ἐρωτάω, *to beg*, *pray*. Followed by ἵνα. HERM. Vis. 1, 2 Ποίους ρήμασιν ἐρωτήσω τὸν κύριον ἵνα ἰλατεύῃ μοι; (See also INTRODUCTION, § 88, 1.)

ἐρωτηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρώτημα) *interrogative*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 11.

ἐρωτοποιέομαι (ἔρωσ, ποιέω), perf. part. ἐρωτοποιημένος, *adapted to excite love*. JUST. Apol. 2, 11.

ἐς for ἐν, *in*, *at*. MENAND. 301, 5. 310, 7. 330, 3. 331, 19. AGATH. 30, 17. 53, 3. 59, 18, et alibi.

ἐς or ἔς = ἐς. PORPH. Cer. 48, 21. 199, 4, et alibi.

ἐσκούβιτος = ἐξκούβιτος. PORPH. Cer. 11, 16.

ἐσότε for ἐς ὅτε, *until*. SOZ. 1, p. 6, 39.

ἐσπέρα, ας, ἡ, *the West*, in the sense of *Western Europe*, with reference to Greece and Constantinople. POLYB. 5, 104, 10. THEOD. III, 711 C.

ἐσπερινός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to the evening*, simply *evening*, BASIL. III, 62 B Τὴν χάριν τοῦ ἐσπερινοῦ φωτός, *The boon of the evening twilight*.

Ἡ ἐσπερινὴ λειτουργία, *The evening mass*, the same as Ἡ λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. THEOD. III, 673 D.

In the RITUAL, ὁ ἐσπερινός, sc. ὕμνος, *the evening service*, *vespers*. CONST. APOST. 7, 48 titul. 8, 35 titul. LEG. HOMER. 112. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 34, 1 Εὐχὰς ἐπιτελεῖτε ὄρθρου καὶ τρίτῃ ὥρᾳ καὶ ἔκτῃ καὶ ἐννάτῃ καὶ ἐσπέρᾳ καὶ ἀλεκτοροφωνίᾳ. LAOD. 18.)

Ὁ μέγας ἐσπερινός, *Great Vespers* (see εἴσοδος 2).

Ὁ μικρὸς ἐσπερινός, *Lesser Vespers*; applied to ordinary *vespers*.

Ἑστίας for Ἑστιαῖος, *Hestiaeus*, a man's name. INSCR. 573.

Ἑστίας, ἄδος, ἡ, (Ἑστία) *Vestalis*, *Vestal*. PLUT. I, 66 B Τῶν ἱερῶν παρθένων ἐπίσκοπος, ἄς Ἑστιάδας προσαγορεύουσιν, *Virgines Vestales*.

ἐστιάτορῖα, ας, ἡ, (ἐστιάτωρ) *allowance of food*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 25, 30.

ἐστιάω = ἐστιάομαι. PACHOM. 948 C.

ἐσχάριον, ου, τὸ, *the basis of a movable tower for storming towns*. POLYB. 9, 41, 4.

ἐσχαρίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐσχάρα) sc. ἄρτος, *bread baked over the fire*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 6, 19.

ἐσχάτως, adv. of ἔσχατος, *finally*. THEOPH. 120, 10.

ἔσω, ἰν, *within*; followed by ἐν, εἰς. MAL. 245, 22 Ἐσφάγη ὁ αὐτὸς Γάϊος βασιλεὺς ἔσω ἐν τῷ παλατίῳ.

CHRON. 469 Εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν ἔσω ἐσφάγη.

ἐσώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔσω, βίγλα) *sentinel, sentry*; opposed to ἐξώβιγλον, ἐξωβίγλιον. PHOC. 225, 10.

ἐσωφόριον, οὐ, τὸ, (φορέω) *under garment*. PORPH. CER. 469, 6 Ἐσωφόρια μεσόζηλα.

ἐταιρειάρχης, ου, ὁ, *the head of a εταιρεία*. PORPH. CER. 481, 9.

ἐταιριαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐταῖρος) a name given to the Christians by the Mohammedans, because the former believe that God has a compeer (ἐταῖρος). DAMASC. I, 112 D Καλοῦσι δὲ ἡμᾶς ἐταιριαστὰς, ὅτι, φησὶ, ἐταῖρον τῷ θεῷ παρεισάγομεν λέγοντες εἶναι τὸν Χριστὸν υἱὸν θεοῦ καὶ θεόν.

ἐταιρικός, ἡ, ὢν, *pertaining to the ἐταῖροι* in the Macedonian army. POLYB. 16, 18, 7 Ἐταιρική ἵππος.

ἐταῖρος, ου, ὁ, plural οἱ ἐταῖροι, *the horse-guards of the Macedonian kings*. POLYB. 5, 53, 4.

ἔτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐτάζω) *a searching out, examination, εξέτασις*. SEPT. Job. 12, 6.

ἐτασμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐτάζω) = ἔτασις. SEPT. Gen. 12, 17 Καὶ ἤτασεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν Φαραὼ ἐτασμοῖς μεγάλοις καὶ πονηροῖς.

ἐτεροβαφής, ἐς, (ἕτερος, βάπτω) *of various colors?* PHOT. Nom. p. 244.

ἐτερόγλωσσος or ἐτερόγλωττος, ου, (γλῶσσα) *speaking a different language*. POLYB. 24, 9, 5. SCYMN. 265.

ἐτερογνώμων, ου, (ἕτερος, γνώμη) *of another opinion; dissenting*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. I, 11.

ἐτεροδιδασκαλέω (διδάσκαλος), *to teach otherwise than is right, to teach errors*. NT. 1 Tim. 1, 3. 6, 3.

ἐτεροδοξέω, ησα, (ἐτερόδοξος) *to be heterodox or heretical*. IGNAT. SMYRN. 6. EUS. 5, 24, p. 245.

ἐτερόδοξία, ας, ἡ, (ἐτερόδοξος) *heterodoxy*. IGNAT. MAGNES 8. EUS. 7, 29. EPIPH. I, 1 A.

ἐτερόδοξος, ου, (ἕτερος, δόξα) *of another opinion, thinking otherwise (than I)*. EPICT. 2, 9, 19.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *heretical*. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 1. ORIG. IV, 99 A. ALEX. ALEX. 568 C. EUS. 6, 12. V. C. 3, 66.

ἐτερόζυγος, ου, (ζυγός) *diverse, different*. SEPT. LEV. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις ἐτερόζυγον, *Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind*.

ἐτεροκλινία, ας, ἡ, *the being ἐτεροκλινής*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 20, 16 Ἴνα μὴ τῇ ἀταξίᾳ σείσμον ἢ ἐτεροκλινίαν παρέχωσιν.

ἐτεροοῦσιος, ου, (οὐσία) *of a different substance*; opposed to ὁμοοῦσιος. DID. ALEX. 332 C. 785 B.

ἐτεροουσίως, adv. of ἐτεροοῦσιος, *from a different substance*. DID. ALEX. 789 D.

ἐτερόπλευρος, ου, (πλευρά) *having several sides*. SCYMN. 267 Διὰ τὴν ἐτερόπλευρον δὲ τῆς χώρας φύσιν Ὑπὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων Τρινακρίαν καλουμένην.

ἕτερος, followed by παρά. JUST. Apol. 1, 43 Οὐδὲν δυνάμενος εἶναι ἕτερον παρ' ὃ ἐγεγόνει.

ἐτεροῦσιος = ἐτεροοῦσιος. THEOPH. 87, 5.

ἐτερόφυλος, ου, (φύλον) *of another race*. SCYMN. 101 Ἐτερόφυλον ἀνθρώπων βίον, equivalent to Ἐτεροφύλων ἀνθρώπων βίον.

ἐτοιμοθάνατος, ου, (ἔτοιμος, θάνατος) *ready for death, regardless of life: desperado*. CONST. APOST. 2, 14, 8. THEOPH. 281.

Substantively, τὸ ἐτοιμοθάνατον, *readiness to die*. STRAB. 15, 1, 59, p. 713.

ἔτος, εος, τὸ, *year*. The expression Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη, sc. εἶησαν, is used in cheering. CHAL. 876 B Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως, *May the years of the emperor be many! Long live the emperor!* 1077 D Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῶν βασιλέων, *πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη*. CONST. (536), 1057 A. 1148 C. 1209 D. PORPH. CER. 295, 10 Πολλὰ τῶν τὰ ἔτη! . . . Πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ τῶν τὰ ἔτη! 602, 12 Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη, without a genitive.

In imprecations, κακά takes the place of καλὰ. CONST. III, 788 A Τοῦ νέου Ἀπολλωνίου κακά τὰ ἔτη! Εἰς πολλὰ ἔτη! *To many years!* equivalent to the

preceding. CONST. IV, 832 B 'Ο θεὸς φυλάξαι εἰς πολλὰ ἔτη τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἅγιον! PORPH. Cer. 36, 12 Πολυχρόνιον ποιήσει ὁ θεὸς τὴν ἁγίαν βασιλείαν σας εἰς πολλὰ ἔτη.

[This word was pronounced also ἔτος, with the rough breathing. Hence the forms ἐφέτος (which see), and INSCR. 2347, c, 48. 3641, b, 38 (Addend.) ΚΑΘΕΤΟΣ, that is, καθ' ἔτος.]

ἐτυμολογία, as, ἡ, (ἐτυμολόγος) *etymology*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 629, 7. HIPPOL. 161.

εὐαγγελία, as, ἡ, (εὐάγγελος) *good news, euaggelion*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 18, 20 Οὐκ ἀνὴρ εὐαγγελίας σὺ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ταύτῃ. 18, 27 Εἰς εὐαγγελίαν ἀγαθὴν ἐλεύσεται.

εὐαγγελίζω, for the classical εὐαγγελίζομαι, *to bring good news*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 31, 9 Εὐαγγελίζοντες τοῖς εἰδώλοισι. 2 Reg. 18, 19 Εὐαγγελιῶ τῷ βασιλεῖ, *I will bear the king good tidings*. 18, 31 Εὐαγγελισθήτω ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς, *Let my lord the king receive good tidings*; I have good news for my lord the king. NT. Apoc. 14, 6 Εὐαγγελίσαι τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. POLYAE. 5, 7. DION. CASS. 993, 29 Ὅτι σώζοιτο εὐηγγέλικε δῆθεν αὐτῷ.

Mid. εὐαγγελίζομαι. (a) *To write a Gospel*. EUS. 1, 7 εὐαγγελιζόμενοι, *in the Gospels written by them*.

(b) *To read the Gospel of the day*. EUSEBIUS. p. 54 Εἰρήνη σοι τῷ εὐαγγελιζομένῳ.

εὐαγγελικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐαγγέλιον) *pertaining to the gospels, contained in the gospels*. IREN. 1, 3, 6 Οὐ μόνον ἐκ τῶν εὐαγγελικῶν καὶ τῶν ἀποστολικῶν πειρῶνται τὰς ἀποδείξεις ποιεῖσθαι. HIPPOL. 229. ORIG. IV, 99 A. 101 A. BASIL. III, 360 D Τὸ εὐαγγελικὸν ρητόν. THEOD. III, 1006 B Εὐαγγελικὰ δόγματα, *gospel-doctrines*.

εὐαγγελικῶς, adv. of εὐαγγελικός, *evangelically*. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 16.

εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, *glad tidings, good news, the gospel*. NT. Matt. 9, 35, et alibi.

2. *Gospel*, a history of Christ. CONST. APOST. 1, 1, 2. 1, 2, 1. 1, 5. 8, 4, 3, the Gospels regarded as one whole. IGNAT. Philad. (interpol.) 8. JUST. Apol. 1, 66 Οἱ γὰρ ἀπόστολοι ἐν τοῖς γενομένοις ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀπομνημονεύσασιν, ἃ καλεῖται εὐαγγέλια. Tryph. 10

Ἐν τῷ λεγομένῳ εὐαγγελίῳ. IREN. 3, 11, 8 Ἐδωκεν ἡμῖν τετράμορφον τὸ εὐαγγέλιον. FRAG. 29 Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον πρὸς Ἰουδαίους ἐγράφη. HIPPOL. 232, 63 Καὶ τοῦτό, φησὶν, ἔστι τὸ λεγόμενον ἐν τοῖς εὐαγγελίοις, Ἦν τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινόν, ὃ φωτίζει πάντα ἄνθρωπον ἐρχόμενον εἰς τὸν κόσμον. ORIG. I, 169 Ἐν τῷ κατὰ Ἰωάννην εὐαγγελίῳ. 356 A Ἐν τῷ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγελίῳ. IV, 95 C. 98 E. METHOD. 377 B Ἐν τοῖς σεβασμίῳις εὐαγγελίοις. EUS. 1, 7. 2, 15. 3, 24. 37. 7, 15 Ἡ τῶν θείων εὐαγγελίων γραφή. EPIPH. I, 80 D. 117 D. 124 C. SOCR. 7, 13, p. 359, 28 Ἡ βίβλος τῶν εὐαγγελίων, *The four Gospels*.

3. *The book containing the four Gospels*; the four gospels bound together so as to form but one volume. In this sense it is commonly used in the plural, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. LAOD. 16. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1249 D. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 56 B. EPHES. 1049 A οὗς παρακαλοῦμεν καὶ ὀρκίζομεν κατὰ τῶν προκειμένων εὐαγγελίων. CHAL. 864 C Προκειμένου ἐν τῷ μέσῳ τοῦ ἀγιάτου καὶ ἀχράντου εὐαγγελίου. VIT. AMPHIL. 16 B. PROC. I, 504, 19.

4. In the RITUAL, the Gospel of the day. CONST. (536), 1156 E. LEIMON. 20. PORPH. Cer. 85, 16.

5. *Evangelistary*, the book containing the Gospel of each day. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. p. 264. PORPH. Cer. 14, 21.

6. *A book of faith*, without any reference to the life or doctrine of Christ.

Τὸ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους εὐαγγέλιον, *The gospel according to the Egyptians*. It was used by the Naassenes (Ophians). HIPPOL. 98.

Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν εὐαγγέλιον, *The gospel according to Thomas* (different from the following). HIPPOL. 101.

Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν εὐαγγέλιον, *The gospel according to Thomas* (different from the preceding), called also *The gospel of the Infancy of Jesus*. It is the work of a Manichaean. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 31.

The εὐαγγέλιον of Scythianus. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 22.

Εὐαγγέλιον τῆς τελειώσεως, *The gospel of perfection*. EPIPH. I, 83 D.

Εὐαγγέλιον Εὔας, *The gospel of Eve*, a book containing the wisdom which Eve learned of the Serpent. EPIPH. I, 84 A.

Εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ Ἰούδα, *The gospel of Judas*, that is, Judas the traitor. It was the sacred book of the Kainites (see Καϊανοί). EPIPH. I, 276 D. THEOD. IV, 206 B.

εὐαγγελισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (εὐαγγελίζομαι) an announcing of good news. APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. p. 49 Σὺ γὰρ εἶ ὁ εὐαγγελισμός καὶ ὁ φωτισμός ἡμῶν.

2. *Annunciation*, the name of a church feast, celebrated on the twenty-fifth of March. CHRON. 22. QUIN. 52. NIC. CONST. Can. 5. PORPH. Cer. 33. HOROL. Mart. 25 Ὁ εὐαγγελισμός τῆς ὑπεραγίας δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας. (Compare NT. Luc. 1, 26 seq. DAMASC. I, 615 C τὸν εὐαγγελισμὸν τοῦ Γαβριήλ.)

εὐαγγελιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (εὐαγγελίζομαι) evangelizer. NT. Act. 21, 8. Ephes. 4, 11. 2 Tim. 4, 5. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 4. EUS. 1, 13 Ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑδεσσαν κήρυκα καὶ εὐαγγελιστὴν τῆς περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ διδασκαλίας ἐκπέμπει.

2. *Evangelist*, a writer of an authentic history of Christ. It is applied only to the following authors: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. CONST. APOST. 7, 46, 1 bis. EUS. 1, 7, p. 23, 24. Id. 2, 24. EPHES. 1100 E.

3. Metonymically, *the Gospel of the day*, εὐαγγέλιον 4. EUKHOL. p. 54 Εὐλόγησον, δέσποτα, τὸν εὐαγγελιστὴν τοῦ ἁγίου ἀποστόλου καὶ εὐαγγελιστοῦ (τοῦ δε).

εὐαγρία, ας, ἡ, (εὐαγρος) good luck in hunting. POLYB. 8, 31, 6.

εὐαρεστέω, ἥσω, (εὐάρεστος) to please well. SEPT. Gen. 5, 22 Εὐηρέστησε δὲ Ἐνὼχ τῷ θεῷ. 17, 1 Εὐαρεστεί ἐνώπιόν μου.

εὐαρέστησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐαρεστέω) the being well pleased, satisfaction. DIOD. II, 512, 44. DION. HAL. IV, 2145. IGNAT. Smyr. (interpol.) 8 Ὁ ἄν ἐκείνῳ δοκῇ κατ' εὐαρέστησιν θεοῦ. HIPPOC. 151.

εὐαρμολογέω, ἥσω, (ἄρμολόγος) to join well together. IGNAT. Ephes. (interpol.) 9 Δίθους ἐκλεκτοὺς εὐαρμολογούμενους εἰς οἰκοδομὴν θείαν πατρός.

εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ, noblesse, nobility, as a title. BASIL. III, 92 D Πρὸς τὴν σὴν εὐγένειαν. THEOD. III, 906 B Ἀπέστειλά σου τῇ εὐγενείᾳ σταμνίου μέλιτος.

εὐγενής, ἐς, noble. Superlative, εὐγενέστατος, most noble, as a title. INSCR. 1445. 1446. CINN. 231, 9. [LEO GRAM. 359, 21 τοὺς εὐγενοὺς for εὐγενεῖς.]

Εὐγένιος for Εὐγένιος, ου, ὁ, *Eugenius*, a man's name. INSCR. 6457.

εὐγεφύρωτος, ου, (γεφυρώ) easily bridged over. POLYB. 3, 66, 5 Τόπον εὐγεφύρωτον.

εὐδαίος, ου, ὁ, *scurpper*, *scurpper-hole*. POLL. 1, 92.

εὐδιάκοπος, ου, (διακόπτω) easy to cut. POLYB. 3, 46, 4.

εὐδιάκοπτος, ου, (διακόπτω) easy to cut through, as snow. POLYB. 3, 55, 1.

εὐδιακόσμητος, ου, (διακοσμέω) easy to arrange. POLYB. 8, 36, 9.

εὐδιάλεκτος, ου, (διαλέγω) chosen, picked, distinguished. VIT. EPIPH. 327 C Ἀνθρώπων εὐδιαλέκτων.

εὐδιάσπαστος, ου, (διασπάω) easily pulled to pieces. POLYB. 18, 1, 9.

εὐδίδακτος, ου, (διδάσκω) easily taught, docile. DIOD. 2, 29, p. 142, 54.

εὐδοκέω, ἥσω, (δοκέω) to be well pleased with, to be favorable to. SEPT. Gen. 33, 10 Εὐδοκήσεις με. Lev. 26, 34 Τότε εὐδοκήσει ἡ γῆ τὰ σάββατα αὐτῆς. 2 Reg. 22, 20 Ἡδύοκhsen ἐν ἐμοί. 1 Par. 29, 23 εὐδόκηθη, prospered. Ps. 50, 18 Ὁλοκαυτώματα οὐκ εὐδοκήσεις. Jer. 2, 19 Οὐκ εὐδόκησα ἐπὶ σοί. POLYB. 2, 12, 3 Ἐν αἷς εὐδόκησε. 2, 38, 7 Εὐδοκεῖν ἐποίησεν αὐτῇ τοὺς ἀναγκασθέντας. 4, 22, 7 Τοῖς γιγνομένοις εὐδοκεῖν. DIOD. 17, 47. NT. Matt. 12, 18 Εἰς ὃν εὐδόκησεν ἡ ψυχὴ μου.

With the infinitive. POLYB. 1, 8, 4 Πάντας ὁμοθυμαδὸν εὐδοκῆσαι στρατηγὸν αὐτῶν ὑπάρχειν Ἴέρωνα. 5, 93, 7 Οὔτε τὸ τρίτον τῶν κτήσεων εὐδούκουν εἰσφέρειν μέρος. NT. Luc. 12, 32 Εὐδόκησεν ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν δοῦναι ὑμῖν τὴν βασιλείαν. 1 Cor. 1, 21. 1 Thess. 2, 8, 3, 1.

With the participle. POLYB. 2, 38, 4 Εὐδοκοῦσιν . . . μετεilhφότες. 2, 49, 3 Τὴν τε γὰρ Αἰτωλῶν πλεονεξίαν οὐχ οἷον τοῖς Πελοποννησίων ἄροις εὐδοκῆσαι ποτ' ἂν περιληφθεῖσαν.

εὐδόκησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐδοκέω) = εὐδοκία. DIOD. 15, 6.
 εὐδοκία, as, ἡ, (δοκέω) *good-will, favor*. SEPT. Ps. 5, 13,
 et alibi. NT. Luc. 2, 14.
 εὐείκτως (εἴκω), adv. *obediently?* A doubtful word.
 CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 37.
 εὐέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔχω) *able-bodied person*; opposed to κα-
 χέκτης. POLYB. 3, 88, 2.
 εὐελπιστία, as, ἡ, (ἐλπίζω) *hopefulness*. POLYB. 11, 3, 6.
 18, 5, 10.
 εὐέντον, ου, τὸ, eventum, eventus, ἀπόβασις. ANTEC.
 1, 6, 3.
 εὐεπάγωγος, ου, (ἐπάγω) *easy to lead to*. POLYB. 31, 13,
 5. Εὐεπάγωγος εἶναι πρὸς τὸ κριθέν.
 εὐεπίγνωστος, ου, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) *easily known*. HIPPOL.
 177.
 εὐέργαστος, ου, (ἐργάζομαι) *easily worked or moulded*.
 CLEM. ALEX. 109, 13. METHOD. 56 B.
 εὐεργετικός, ἡ, ὄν, kind. DIOD. 1, 25. Πρὸς τοὺς δεομένους
 τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐεργετικόν.
 *εὐέφοδος, ου, (ἔφοδος) *accessible, approachable*, as a
 place. THUC. 6, 6, as a various reading. POLYB.
 1, 26, 2, et alibi. DIOD. 2, 6, p. 119, 61.
 εὐημέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐημερέω) *success*. POLYB. 3, 72, 2.
 εὐθανατέω, ἡσω, (εὐθάνατος) *to die happily*. POLYB. 5,
 38, 9.
 εὐθεΐα, see εὐθύς.
 *εὐθένεια, as, ἡ, = εὐθηνία. ARISTOTEL. H. A. 8, 19, 8,
 as a various reading. INSCR. 5973 Ἐπαρχος εὐθενίας
 = Εὐθηνίας ἐπιμελητής.
 εὐθενία = εὐθηνία. INSCR. 5895 Ἐπαρχον εὐθενίας.
 εὐθετέω, to be convenient or useful. DIOD. 2, 48, p.
 161, 11. Εἰς φάρμακα τοῖς ἰατροῖς καθ' ὑπερβολὴν εὐθετού-
 σης.
 *εὐθηνία, as, ἡ, (εὐθηνής) *prosperity, plenty, abundance*,
 εὐθένεια, εὐθενία. ARISTOTEL. H. A. 8, 19, 8. SEPT.
 Gen. 41, 29, 31. Ps. 29, 7. INSCR. 1186 Εὐθηνίας
 ἐπιμελητής, Praefectus rei frumentariae (compare
 DION CASS. 1215, 20 Ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ σίτου ταχθεὶς).
 εὐθύς, νῖα, ὕ, straight, erect. Substantively, ἡ εὐθεΐα, sc.
 πτώσις, the erect case, the same as ἡ ὀνομαστική, the
 nominative case. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 5.
 εὐθύχαλκος, ου, (εὐθύς, χαλκός) *for ready money, for cash*.

BASILIC. 9, 3, 15, § 7. Τὰ λαμβανόμενα δι' ἐκβίβασμόν
 εὐθύχαλκα πιπράσκεσθαι.
 εὐΐλατεύω, εἴσω, (εὐΐλατος) *to be propitious*. SEPT. Deut.
 29, 20. Εὐΐλατεύσαι αὐτῷ. Judith. 16, 15. Ps. 102, 3.
 Τὸν εὐΐλατεύοντα πάσαις ταῖς ἀνομίαις σου.
 εὐΐλατος, ου, (ιλάσκομαι) *propitious*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 53.
 Ps. 98, 8. Εὐΐλατος ἐγίνου αὐτοῖς.
 εὐκαιρέω, ἡσω, (εὐκαιρος) *to be in good circumstances, to
 be well off*. POLYB. 4, 60, 10. 15, 21, 2. Τοὺς εὐκαι-
 ρούντας τοῖς βίοις, as to property.
 2. To be at leisure, εὐ σχολῆς ἔχω. POLYB. 20,
 9, 4. NT. Marc. 6, 31. 1 Cor. 16, 12. Act. 17,
 21. Ἀθηναῖοι δὲ πάντες καὶ οἱ ἐπιδημοῦντες ξένοι εἰς οὐδὲν
 ἕτερον εὐκαίρουν, ἢ λέγειν τι καὶ ἀκούειν καινότερον. PLUT.
 II, 223 D. Ἵνα ἀπολογούμενοι μὴ εὐκαιρῶμεν περὶ τῆς σῆς
 κακίας λέγειν. PHRYN. MOER.
 εὐκαιρία, as, prosperity. SEPT. Ps. 9, 10. POLYB. 1,
 59, 7, et alibi.
 εὐκαιρίμος, ου, (εὐκαιρος) *opportune*. PETR. ALEX. 516 D.
 εὐκαιρος, ου, convenient, well situated, as a place. PO-
 LYB. 1, 18, 4, et alibi.
 εὐκαταγώνιστος, ου, (καταγωνίζομαι) *easy to conquer*. PO-
 LYB. 9, 4, 8. 29, 2, 8.
 εὐκατακράτητος, ου, (κατακρατέω) *easy to hold or defend, as
 a place*. POLYB. 4, 56, 9.
 εὐκίνησία, as, ἡ, (εὐκίνητος) *agility*. POLYB. 8, 28, 3.
 εὐκλεια, as, ἡ, *renown*, as a title. NIC. II, 809 A. Τὴν
 ὑμετέραν εὐκλειαν.
 εὐκκληματέω (κλήμα), *having luxuriant branches*, as a vine.
 SEPT. Hos. 10, 1. Ἀμπελος εὐκκληματοῦσα.
 εὐκοίλιος, ου, (κοιλία) *good for the bowels, laxative*. DI-
 OSC. 1, 164.
 εὐκοπία, as, ἡ, (εὐκοπος) *easiness of work*. DIOD. 1, 36,
 p. 43, 60.
 εὐκοπος, ου, (κόπος) *easy to do*. POLYB. 18, 1, 2.
 εὐκτέος, α, ου, verbal adjective of εὐχομαι. METHOD.
 241 A. Τοιοῦτους ἄδοντας ἔχειν εὐκτέον εἶναι μοι δοκεῖ.
 εὐκτήριος, ου, (εὐχομαι) *belonging or devoted to prayer*.
 EUS. V. C. 3, 1, p. 576, 12. BASIL. III, 182 A.
 326 B. Εὐκτήριος οἶκος, A house of prayer, simply
 oratory, chapel. NIL. Epist. 3, 252. SOCR. 1, 17,
 p. 46, 48. Id. 1, 18, p. 48, 24. SOZ. 1, 8, p. 18, 40.

Substantively, τὸ εὐκτήριον, *oratory, chapel*. GREG. THAUM. CAN. 11. BASIL. II, 528 D. DID. ALEX. 589 C.

εὐκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐχομαι) *optative*. Substantively, ἡ εὐκτική, sc. ἔγκλισις, *the optative mood*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 7.

εὐκτικῶς, adv. of εὐκτικός, *in a supplicatory manner*. METHOD. 49 B 'Ο Ἰωβ πρὸς αὐτὸν εὐκτικῶς φέρεται λέγων τὸ Αἰ χεῖρές σου ἐποίησάν με καὶ ἐπλάσαν με.

Εὐκτῖται, ὦν, οἱ, (εὐχομαι) = Μεσσαλιανοί. ΑΡΟΦΗΤ. Lucius.

εὐλάβεια, as, ἡ, *piety: reverence*. NT. Hebr. 12, 28. CAN. APOST. 5 Προφάσει εὐλαβείας, *Under pretence of piety; on devotional grounds*. PLUT. I, 132 C, et alibi. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 11, 12.

Piety, as a title. ALEX. ALEX. 548 A Δηλώσαι τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ εὐλαβείᾳ. SARD. 693 B Τὰ γράμματα τῆς ὑμετέρας εὐλαβείας. ALEX. 1051 B Πρὸς τὴν σὴν εὐλάβειαν. ATHAN. I, 194 A Ἡ ἔνθεος ὑμῶν εὐλάβεια, κύριοι τιμώτατοι. 340 B Τῆς σῆς εὐλαβείας. BASIL. III, 259 A. 283 A. GREG. NAZ. I, 837 D.

εὐλαβής, ἐς, *pious, devout*. NT. Act. 2, 5. BASIL. III, 259 A.

Superlative εὐλαβέστατος, *most pious*, as a title. SARD. Can. 7 'Ο εὐλαβέστατος βασιλεὺς ἡμῶν. CONST. I, 1143 D. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 19 E. 20 C Τοῦ εὐλαβεστάτου καὶ θεοφιλεστάτου τῆς Ρώμης ἐπισκόπου Κελεστίνου. 38 D Εὐλαβέστατοι ἐπίσκοποι.

εὐλαλος, ὄν, (λαλέω) *talking well; talkative*. SEPT. Job. 11, 2.

εὐλαμπρος, ὄν, (λαμπρός) *bright-shining*. METHOD. 32 B Στολὴν πάνυ εὐλαμπρον.

εὐλογέω, ἦσω, *to bless*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 58 Εὐλόγησε τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. 4, 62 Εὐλόγησαν τὸν θεόν.

2. In the RITUAL, *to commence religious service by saying the introductory sentence*, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν πάντοτε, νῦν, καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Ἀμήν. Or this: Εὐλογημένη ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Ἀμήν.

3. *To bless with the hand*, by putting the thumb on the third finger (the one next to the little finger).

Only a priest (presbyter or bishop) can bless in this manner. CHRYS. XII, 776 C (spurious) 'Ο δὲ ἱερεὺς εὐλογῶν μετὰ τῆς χειρὸς, κ. τ. λ.

4. *To marry*, said of the priest who performs the ceremony: also, of the parents, or of the σύντεκνος. LEG. HOMER. 80 εὐλογούμενος, *being married*. NIC. CONST. Can. 34 εὐλογηθῆναι. THEOPH. CONT. 703 Εὐλογεῖται μετ' αὐτῆς παρὰ τινος κληρικοῦ, *He is married to her by a certain clergyman*.

εὐλόγησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐλογέω) *the act of blessing*, simply *blessing*.

Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, *The blessing of the loaves* (sec ἄρτος 2). TRIOD.

Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν κολύβων, *The blessing of colubas*. TRIOD.

εὐλογητάριον, ον, τὸ, (εὐλογητός) in the RITUAL, the εὐλογητάρια are certain τροπάρια, which, when read or sung, are always preceded by the verse Εὐλογητὸς εἰ, κύριε, δίδαξόν με τὰ δικαιώματά σου.

Εὐλογητάρια ἀναστάσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Sunday. HOROL.

Εὐλογητάρια νεκρώσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Saturday, because on that day prayers are offered for departed believers. They form also part of the funeral service. HOROL. EUKHOL.

εὐλογητός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐλογέω) *blessed*. SEPT. Ex. 18, 10, et alibi.

Substantively, ὁ εὐλογητός, in the RITUAL, a name given to the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν πάντοτε, νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Ἀμήν.

εὐλογία, as, ἡ, *bounty*. NT. 2 Cor. 9, 5.

2. *Presents, gifts*. SEPT. Gen. 33, 11. 1 Reg. 25, 27. LAOD. 14. 32. BASIL. II, 530 D. CHAL. 1565 B.

3. *Oblation*. CONST. APOST. 8, 31.

4. *Loaf of bread presented to the church as an oblation*; called also προσφορά. THEOPH. 150, 21. PORPH. Cer. 18, 23.

5. *A piece of blessed bread*, different from the sacramental bread. BASIL. II, 528 A. LEIMON. 36. NIC. CONST. Can. 19 Εὐλογίας, ἧτοι κατακλαστοῦ.

BALSAM. ad Concil. Ant. 2 ἵνα λάβωσιν ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ ἱερατεύσαντος τὴν εὐλογίαν τοῦ ἡγιασμένου κλάσματος. (See also ἀπευλογίας, κατακλαστόν.)

6. In monasteries, *permission* to do a thing, accompanied by the *blessing* of the superior. BASIL. II, 527 E.

εὐλυτόω, ὤσα, (εὐλυτος) *to deliver, save*. MAL. 384, 14.

CHRON. 604, 18 Εὐλύτωσόν με, *Avenge me of mine adversary*. 605, 4 Εὐλυτώθη ἡ δίκη αὐτῶν.

εὐμένεια, as, ἡ, *benignity, graciousness*, as a title. THEOD. III, 615 A.

εὐμνημόνευτος, ον, *easily remembered*. SCYMN. 35.

εὐνοστία, as, ἡ, (εὐνοστος) *relish, zest*. VIT. EPIPH. 331 B.

εὐνουχίζω, ἴσω, (εὐνουχος) *castro, to castrate, emasculate*.

NT. Matt. 19, 12. HIPPOC. 115 εὐνουχισμένος.

εὐνουχισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (εὐνουχίζω) *castration*. METHOD. 37 A.

εὐόνειρος, ον, (εὐ, ὄνειρον) *having pleasant or favorable dreams*. STRAB. 16, 2, 35.

εὐπαράδεκτος, ον, (παράδεχομαι) *easily received or admitted, acceptable*. POLYB. 10, 2, 11.

εὐπαράλογιστος, ον, (παράλογίζομαι) *easily cheated*. POLYB. 5, 75, 2. 11, 29, 9.

εὐπερίκοπτος, ον, (περικόπτω) *simple, plain*, as to dress. POLYB. 11, 10, 3.

εὐπεριληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) *easily comprehended*. Hence, *trifling, of little moment*. POLYB. 7, 7, 6.

εὐπερίοπτος, ον, (περιοράω) *contemptible*. POLYB. Frag. Histor. 30. SUID. Εὐπερίοπτος, εὐκαταφρόνητος.

Εὐπλος for Εὐπλους, ον, ὁ, (εὐπλος) *Euplus*, a man's name. MARTYR. EUPL. passim.

εὐπρόθυμος, ον, = πρόθυμος *strengthened by εὐ*. MARTYR. IGNAT. 10 Ποσὶν εὐπροθύμοις.

εὐρεσιλογέω, ἴσω, (εὐρεσιλογος) *to invent words, to multiply words, to talk much and say little*. POLYB. 26, 10, 3. Fragm. Gram. 68.

εὐρεσιλογία, as, ἡ, (εὐρεσιλογος) *wordiness*. POLYB. 18, 29, 3. DIOD. 1, 37, p. 45, 67.

εὐρετρον, ον, τὸ, (εὐρετής) *reward for finding anything lost*. GREG. THAUM. Can. 10, p. 41 B.

εὐρίσκω, *to find*. Mid. εὐρίσκομαι, *To be present, simply*

to be. MARTYR. ARETH. 48 Εὐρέθη μετὰ τριακοσίων χιλιάδων. THEOPH. 36 Ἐν τῇ συνόδῳ εὐρεθείς, *Being present at the council*. PORPH. Cer. 413. 428. 429, 14. 16.

Καλῶς εὖρον, *Well met*, an expression of salutation, the correlative of Καλῶς ἦλθες. AMPHIL. 199 C Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ πατήρ ἡμῶν, Καλῶς σε εὖρον. PORPH. Cer. 483, 4 Ἐκνεύει ὁ βασιλεὺς ὀλίγον τῆς ὁδοῦ λέγων πρὸς αὐτοὺς, Καλῶς εὔρομεν. 483, 22 Καλῶς ὑμᾶς εὔρομεν. Πῶς ἔχετε ;

Εὐρώπη, ης, ἡ, in Byzantine Greek, *Western Europe*. LYD. 262. (Compare Id. 349 τῆς πρὸς δύνοντα ἥλιον Εὐρώπης, Σικελίαν λέγων καὶ Ἰταλίαν.)

εὐσαλος, ον, (σάλος) *secure*, as a harbor. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 24.

εὐσέβεια, as, ἡ, *piety*. CONST. APOST. 8, 10, 1 τῆς κατ' εὐσέβειαν ἀρετῆς, *Virtue according to godliness ; Christian virtue*.

Used also as a title. APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. B, 7. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. CONST. I, 1123 B. THEOD. III, 614 D.

2. *Alms, charity*. EPIPH. I, 645 B. PORPH. Cer. 471, 14. 712, 4.

εὐσεβής, ἐς, *pious*. Superlative εὐσεβέστατος, as a title. SARD. Can. 9. ATHAN. I, 131 F. CONST. I, 1123 A. EPHES. 997 A.

εὐστάθεια, as, ἡ, *welfare*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 59 Χαρῆναι περὶ τῆς εὐσταθείας ὑμῶν.

εὐσθηος, ον, (στήθος) *broad-chested*. CEDR. I, 688.

εὐστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) *good for the stomach, wholesome*, as food. DIOSC. 1, 164. GALEN. VI, 347 E. ATHEN. 3, 83.

εὐστομάχως, adv. of εὐστόμαχος. CICER. Epist. ad Attic. 9, 5, 2.

εὐστοχέω, ἴσω, (εὐστοχος) *to hit the mark*. Hence, *to be successful, to succeed well*. POLYB. 1, 14, 7. 2, 45, 5. 32, 7, 10 Εὐστόχησε τῆς ἐλπίδος.

εὐστροφία, as, ἡ, (εὐστροφος) *expertness*. SEPT. PROV. 14, 35.

εὐσυλλόγιστος, ον, (συλλογίζομαι) *easy to infer*. POLYB. 12, 18, 8 Ἐκ δὲ τούτων εὐσυλλόγιστον [ἐστὶ] πόσον ὑπῆρχε τὸ βάθος τῶν ἱππέων.

εὐσυνπάθητος, *ον*, (συμπαθέω) *compassionate*. THEOPH. 475, 4 Τῇ εὐσυνπαθήτῳ αὐτοῦ καρδίᾳ.
 εὐσυνειδησία, *ας*, ἡ, (εὐσυνείδητος) *good conscience*; opposed to δυσσυνειδησία. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 17, 11.
 εὐσυνειδητός, *ον*, (σύνουδα, συνειδέναι) *having a good conscience*. CONST. APOST. 2, 1, 4. 2, 9, 1. IGNAT. Magn. 4.
 εὐσυνειδήτως, *adv.* of εὐσυνείδητος, *with a good conscience*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 2, 36.
 εὐσυνθετέω, ἡσω, (εὐσύνθετος) *to be of good faith*. POLYB. 22, 25, 5.
 εὐσύντριπτος, *ον*, (συντρίβω) *easily broken*. POLYB. 9, 19, 7.
 εὐσχολος, *ον*, (σχολή) *at leisure*. POLYB. 4, 32, 6.
 εὐταξίας, *ου*, ὁ, (εὐταξία) a sort of *church silentarius*, who keeps the congregation in order during divine service. EUKHOL.
 εὐτονέω, *to have the power, to be able*. INSCR. 5853, 10 Οὐκ εὐτονούμεν τὸν μισθὸν τῆς στατιῶνος παρέχειν.
 εὐτραπελεύομαι (εὐτράπελος), *to say witty things*. POLYB. 12, 16, 14.
 Εὐτυχανιστής, *ου*, ὁ, (Εὐτυχής) *follower of Eutyches the heresiarch*. CONST. (536), 1153.
 εὐτύχιον, *ου*, τὸ, (εὐτυχία) a kind of *banner*. PORPH. Cer. 11, 19.
 εὐνπόλημπος, *ον*, = εὐνπόληπτος. PORPH. Cer. 400, 13.
 εὐνπόληπτος, *ον*, (ὑπόληψις) *of good report, enjoying a good reputation, held in estimation, εὐνπόλημπος*. CHRON. 734, 8.
 εὐφημέω, ἡσω, *to cheer, shout*. NIC. CONST. 52 Βαρδά- νην δὲ τὸν ἐκέισε ὄντα ἐξόριστον εἰς βασιλεία εὐφήμου, *as king*. PORPH. Cer. 20, 8 Εὐφημοῦσι τὰς εὐφημίας.
 εὐφημία, *ας*, ἡ, *cheers, shouts of applause*. SOCR. 2, 32, p. 130, 38. SIMOC. 172, 13, in the plural. PORPH. Cer. 20, 8, in the plural.
 εὐφράδεια, *ας*, ἡ, (εὐφραδής) *correctness of language, correct use of language*. SEXT. ADV. GRAM. 5, p. 237.
 εὐφρασία, *ας*, ἡ, (εὐφραίνω) *good cheer, delight, joy*. APOCR. ACT. PAUL. ET THECL. 8. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. p. 15, 16. IREN. 1, 2, 6.
 εὐχά, for εὐχά, that is, εὐχή. Doubtful. INSCR. 5874.
 εὐχαράκτηρος, *ον*, (χαράκτηρ) *fine-faced*. MAL. 91, 9.

*εὐχαριστέω, ἡσω, (εὐχάριστος) *to thank, to give thanks, χάριν οἶδα*. INSCR. 34 Εὐχαριστέι Διί. DEM. 257, 1 (Ψήφισμα). POLYB. 16, 25, 1, et alibi. POSEIDONIUS apud ATHEN. 5, 51. NT. LUC. 18, 11, et alibi. PLUT. I, 689 A. 768 B. PHRYN.

2. *To bless*, with reference to the sacred elements. JUST. APOC. 1, 65 Ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐχαρισθηέντος ἄρτου καὶ οἶνου καὶ ὕδατος. 1, 66 Τὴν δι' εὐχῆς λόγου τοῦ παρ' αὐτοῦ εὐχαρισθηείσαν τροφήν.

εὐχαριστήριον, *ον*, τὸ, (εὐχαριστήριος) *thank-offering*. POLYB. 5, 14, 8 Τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσεν εὐχαριστήρια τῆς γεγενημένης αὐτῷ περὶ τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν εὐνοίας. INSCR. 4684.

*εὐχαριστία, *ας*, ἡ, (εὐχάριστος) *thanks, gratitude, gratefulness*. HIPPOCR. 28, 11 εὐχαριστίη, Ionic. DEM. 256, 19 (Ψήφισμα). POLYB. 8, 14, 8.

2. *Eucharist*, the sacrament of the Lord's supper. CONST. APOST. 6, 30, 1. 7, 25, 1. 8, 46, 2, et alibi. IGNAT. EPHES. 13. SMYRN. 8. JUST. APOC. 1, 65. TRYPH. 117. IREN. 1, 3, 1. 4, 18, 5.

3. *The sacramental elements*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 11, 36 Εὐχαριστίαν κλάσας, κ. τ. λ. IGNAT. PHILAD. 4. SMYRN. 7. EUS. 6, 44. NIC. I, 13. 18. ANT. 2. COD. AFR. CAN. 18. (See also ἀντίτυπος, κοινωνία.)

εὐχειρία, *ας*, ἡ, (εὔχειρ) *expertness, dexterity*. POLYB. 11, 13, 3, et alibi.

εὐχέλαιον, *ου*, τὸ, (εὐχή, ἔλαιον) *Extreme Unction*, one of the seven sacraments of the Greek church; not to be confounded with χρίσμα. The oil with which the sick person is anointed is called τὸ ἅγιον ἔλαιον, *The holy oil*. Its celebration requires seven priests. EUKHOL. (Compare NT. JACOB. 5, 14 Ἀσθενεῖ τις ἐν ὑμῖν; προσκαλεσάσθω τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ προσευξάσθωσαν ἐπ' αὐτὸν, ἀλείψαντες αὐτὸν ἐλαίῳ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου.)

εὐχή, ἡς, ἡ, *prayer*. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 11. JUST. APOC. 1, 65. EUS. 1, 13, p. 40, 22. Id. 2, 1.

Εὐχή ἐστι, *We could wish*. CONST. (536), 1216 B Εὐχὴ μὲν ἦν ἡμῖν τὸ ἐντεθῆναι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς διπτύχοις.

2. *Vow*. SEPT. NUM. 6, 2, 7.

3. *Consecration; office*. NIC. CONST. CAN. 6 Ὁ ἔχων εὐχὴν ἡγουμένον.

Εὐχῖται, ὦν, οἱ, (εὐχή) = Μεσσαλιανοί. THEOD. IV, 242.

THEOPH. 99, 10 Εὐχῖται, with an H.

εὐχολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, λέγω) *Eukhologion*, prayer-book.

Εὐχολόγιον τὸ μέγα, *The great Eukhologion*, that is, the complete prayer-book; the name of the Greek prayer-book. EUKHOL.

εὐχομαι, to pray. With the accusative and the infinitive.

IGNAT. Ephes. 1 Ὁν εὐχομαι κατὰ Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν ὑμᾶς ἀγαπᾶν, *that you should love*. BASIL. III, 76 Ε εὐχομαί σε ὄνασθαι αὐτῆς, v. l. σοι. 79 Ε Εὐχομαι οὖν αὐτὸν τὸν κύριον . . . ἐμποιῆσαι φῶς τῇ ψυχῇ σου. THEOD. III, 1006 Α Ηυχόμεν τὴν σὴν θεοσέβειαν τῆς ἀκριβείας φροντίσαι.

εὐχρηστέω, ἥσω, (εὐχρηστος) to be useful. POLYB. 12, 18, 3. DIOSC. 2, 190 (189) Εὐχρηστοῦν εἰς βρώσιν.

εὐχρηστία, as, ἡ, (εὐχρηστος) usefulness, utility. POLYB. 6, 33, 9. 9, 7, 5 Τὴν πρὸς πάντα τόπον εὐχρηστιαν τῶν Νομάδων. SCYMN. 9. DIOD. 1, 13. 50.

εὐωδιάζω, ἄσω, (εὐωδία) to be perfumed, fragrant, or spicy. SEPT. Zech. 9, 17.

εὐωνία, as, ἡ, (εὐωνος) cheapness. POLYB. 2, 15, 4.

ἔφαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐφάπτω) upper garment. POLYB. 2, 28, 8.

ἐφαπτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐφάπτω) soldier's upper garment. POLYB. 31, 3, 10.

ἐφετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐφίημι) requesting, desiring, but not ordering peremptorily. HIPPOCR. 143.

ἐφέτος, that is, ἐφ' ἔτος, = ἐπέτος. APOCR. Johann. Colob. 10.

ἐφηβεύω, εὔσω, to be an ἔφηβος. INSCR. 265. 274. 276.

ἔφηλος, ου, (ἐπί, ἥλιος) sun-burnt, freckled. SEPT. Lev. 21, 20.

ἐφημερευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐφημερεύω) the officer or minister of the day. PHILON. II, 481, 32. ATHAN. II, 408 Α.

ἐφημερεύω, εὔσω, (ἡμερεύω) to devote the whole day to a thing, to work by day. POLYB. 22, 10, 6.

ἐφημερία, as, ἡ, (ἐφημέριος) daily service. HES. Ἐφημερία, ἡ τῆς ἡμέρας λειτουργία.

2. The daily service of the priests in the temple. SEPT. 1 Par. 9, 33. 2 Par. 5, 11. 13, 10. 31, 2. 1 Esdr. 1, 2.

In ecclesiastical Greek, *the daily service* of a priest in a church. BASIL. II, 524 D Ἐξ ἐφημερίας, *In turns*.

3. One of the courses or classes into which the Jewish priests were divided, ἐφημερίς. SEPT. 2 Par. 5, 11. NT. Luc. 1, 5. 8. (Compare SEPT. 2 Par. 8, 14 Τὰς διαίσεις τῶν ἱερέων.)

ἐφημέριος, ου, ὁ, parochial priest, officiating priest. EUKHOL. p. 420.

ἐφημερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἐφημερία 3. JOSEPH. Vit. 1.

ἐφησυχάζω = ἡσυχάζω strengthened by ἐπί. POLYB. 2, 64, 5, v. l. ἀφησυχάζω.

*ἐφιорκῶ = ἐπιорκῶ. INSCR. 1688. 3137, 69. 78.

ἐφιόρκος = ἐπίορκος. PHRYN.

ἐφισος = ἔπισος. SEPT. Sir. 9, 10.

ἐφοδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐφοδεύω) the going the rounds. POLYB. 6, 35, 8. 6, 36, 9. 10, 15, 1, v. l. ἐφοδία.

2. Watch, guard, patrol. DIOD. 20, 16, p. 417, 91.

ἐφοδεύω, to spy out. SEPT. Deut. 1, 22.

ἐφοδηγέω = ὁδηγέω strengthened by ἐπί. IGNAT. Ephes. (interpol.) 20. (See also ἐποδηγέω.)

ἐφ' οἷς, = ἀνθ' ὧν, because. THEOPH. 44 Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἡγανάκτησεν κατὰ Ἀθανασίου ἐφ' οἷς Ἀρείον καὶ Εὐζώϊον οὐκ ἐδέξατο.

ἐφορκισμός = ἐπορκισμός. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 9, as a various reading.

ἐφορκιστής = ἐπορκιστής. ANT. Can. 10.

ἐφούδ, Hebrew עֲפֹד, ephod, ἐφώδης. SEPT. 1 Reg. 2, 18 Ἐφούδ βάδ, עֲפֹד עֲפֹד, Linen ephod. HES. Ἐφούδ βάρ (read βάδ), ἱερατικὸν ἔνδυμα. Id. Ἐφούδ, Ἑλληνικῇ ἐπωμίδι προσέοικε.

ἐφώδης, ου, ὁ, = ἐφούδ. JOSEPH. Ant. 3, 7, 5 Τὸν λεγόμενον ἐφώδην, Ἑλληνικῇ δ' ἐπωμίδι προσεοικότα.

ἔχθρα, as, ἡ, enmity. Metonymically, the enemy, in the sense of Devil, ὁ ἐχθρός, ὁ ἀντικείμενος. APOCR. HIER. Isidor. 6.

ἐχθρεύω, εὔσω, (ἐχθρός) to be an enemy to. SEPT. Ex. 23, 22 Ἐχθρεύσω τοῖς ἐχθροῖς σου.

ἐχθρία, as, ἡ, enmity, ἔχθρα. SEPT. Gen. 26, 21.

ἐχθρός, οὔ, ὁ, the enemy, applied to Satan. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 38. (See also ἀντικείμενος, ἀντίπαλος.)

ἔχω, to regard, consider, reckon. JUST. Tryph. 47 fin.

τὸν μετανοοῦντα ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμαρτημάτων, ὡς δι' Ἰεζεκιήλ μηνύει, ὡς δίκαιον καὶ ἀναμάρτητον ἔχει.

2. *To have*, as an auxiliary. See INTRODUCTION, § 109, 5.

To § 109, 5, b, add the following. APOCR. THOM. Euangel. 7, 3 Ἐχω ἐκκαῆσαι καὶ ἀποθανεῖν διὰ τούτου τοῦ παιδός.

ἔψημα = ἔψημα. SEPT. 4 Reg. 4, 38.

ἔω, a vulgarism for ἐγώ. SOYL. 643, 12.

ἑωθινός, ἡ, ὅν, *of the morning*, simply *morning*. Προσευχὴ ἑωθινή, *Morning prayer*. CONST. APOST. 7, 47 titul. In the RITUAL, ἑωθινὸν εὐαγγέλιον, *The morning Gospel*, the gospel read at matins (ὄρθρος).

Substantively. (a) Ἡ ἑωθινή, sc. ὥρα, *the morning*, πρωία. POLYB. 3, 43, 1, et alibi. EUS. 5, 1, p. 201, 38.

(b) τὸ ἑωθινόν, = Ἡ ἑωθινή. PHILON. II, 475, 33.

(c) τὰ ἑωθινά, *Morning prayer*, ὄρθρος. MAL. 334, 7. CHRON. 552, 13.

(d) τὸ ἑωθινόν, sc. τροπάριον, *a modulus* said or sung at the end of the Lauds (αἶνοι). There are but eleven ἑωθινά. PARAKLET.

ἑῶς, α, ον, *of the morning*. Substantively, ἡ ἑῶα = ἑως. MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 4.

ἑωροκοπία, ας, ἡ, meaning uncertain. EUST. ANT. 616 A Οὔτε τραχύτατα παγκρατιάζων, ἡ πυγμαχῶν, ἡ τὸν ἀέρα δέρων ἑωροκοπίας ὑποκειμένους.

ἕως, *as far as*, followed by an adverb of place, by the accusative, or by πρὸς τὸν, εἰς τόν. SEPT. GEN. 22, 5 Ἔως ὧδε, *As far as here*. 38, 1 Ἔως πρὸς ἀνθρώπων τινα. NUM. 17, 13 Ἔως εἰς τέλος ἀποθάνωμεν. POLYB. 1, 11, 14 Ἔως εἰς τὸν χάρακα. DIOD. 1, 27 Ἔως εἰς τοὺς δοικῆτους τόπους. NT. JOAN. 2, 7 Ἔως ἄνω, *Up to the brim*. ACT. 21, 5 Ἔως ἔξω τῆς πόλεως, *As far as out of the city*. APOCR. THOM. Euangel. 18 Ἀπῆλθεν ἕως ἐκεῖ. MAL. 309 Ἔως τὸ γόνυ τοῦ ἵππου, *Up to the horse's knee*. PORPH. ADM. 99 Ἔως Κωνσταντινούπολιν. THEOPH. CONT. 615, 12 Ἔως Ἀβυδον. 613, 13 Ἔως Ἀρκαδιούπολιν.

2. *Until*, followed by an adverb of time, by the accusative, or by εἰς τόν. SEPT. GEN. 32, 24 Ἐπάλαιεν ἄνθρωπος μετ' αὐτοῦ ἕως πρωῆ. LEV. 6, 9 Ἔως τὸ πρωῆ. PS. 12, 1 Ἔως πότε; *How long?* SOCR. 5, 21 Ἔως εἰς τὸ ἕκτον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας Θεοδοσίου. CHRON. 205, 16 Ἔως νῦν. 211, 18 Ἔως ἄρτι. THEOPH. 362 Ἔως τὸ ἅγιον πάσχα.

ἑωσφόρος, ου, ὁ, *the dawn of the day*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 30, 17 Ἐπάταξεν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ἑωσφόρου ἕως δειλῆς.

F.

Faû, see βαῦ.

Z.

ζάβα, ας, ἡ, *lorica, cuirass*, λωρίκιον. NOVELL. 85, 4. MAURIC. 1, 2. MAL. 332, 19. CHRON. 625, 13. LEO. 6, 2. 25. SUID. Ζαβαρεῖον . . . Ζάβα γὰρ τὸ λωρίον.

ζαβαρεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ζάβα) *cuirass-repository*. SUID. Ζαβαρεῖον, ἐν ᾧ αἱ ζάβαι, αἱ εἰσιν ὅπλα πολεμικά, ἀπόκεινται.

ζαβάτος, ἡ, ον, (ζάβα) *loricatus, cuirassier*. MAURIC. 10, 1. CHRON. 719, 14.

Ζαζζοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, *Zazzus*, a man's name. INSCR. 2130, 38.

ζάκανον, ου, τὸ, Slavic ζακόν (masculine), *law, custom* ἔθος, νόμος. PORPH. ADM. 73, 20. 170, 15. SUID. Δατόν . . . ζάκανον.

ζάμβαξ, ακος, τὸ, a species of *pearl*. CEDR. I, 623, 20.

ζαμβίκη, incorrectly for ζαμβύκη, = σαμβύκη. HES.

ζάξ, ακος, ἡ, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. 380 Ἐφυνγεν ἀπὸ ζακὸς εἰς ζάκαν φόβῳ τοῦ βασιλέως.

ζάχαρ, τὸ, = σάκχαρ. THEOPH. 494, 15.

ζάω, *to live*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 10, 24 Ζήτω ὁ βασιλεὺς! *May the king live!* used in cheering.

ῥῥδωρ ζῶν, *Running water*. SEPT. Lev. 14, 5. 6. NT. Joan. 4, 10.

ζβέννυμι = σβέννυμι. INSCR. 4709 καταζβεσθεῖς.

ζεησάρ, see κανλακαῦ.

ζέμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζέω) *decoction, broth*. DIOSC. Alexipharm. 7 Ἀψυθίου ζέματι. GEOPON. 8, 37, 3 Ζέμα ἐρεβίνθων.

Metaphorically, *rash act, heinous sin*. SEPT. Jud. 20, 6. (Compare the classical θερμὸν ἔργον and θερμουργός.)

ζέον, οντος, τὸ, (ζέω, ζέων) sc. ὕδωρ, *the hot water* poured into the chalice at the celebration of the Eucharist. It is absurdly supposed to be symbolical of *lively faith*. CHRYS. XII, 795 D (spurious). BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 32. EUKHOL. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 16 Ὡσαύτως καὶ τὸ ποτήριον κεράσας ἐξ οἴνου καὶ ὕδατος. APOCR. Pet. Liturg. p. 160 Εἰς τὸ ἐνώσαι τὸν οἶνον καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ. JUST. Apol. 1, 67 Πανσαμένων ἡμῶν τῆς εὐχῆς αἶρτος προσφέρεται καὶ οἶνος καὶ ὕδωρ. See also Ὑδροπαρασάται.)

ζέρνα, ἡ, = κύπειρος. GEOPON. 2, 6, 23.

ζέσις, εως, ἡ, metaphorically, *ardor*. DEXIPP. 16, 20.

ζεστός, ἡ, ὄν, *boiled: boiling hot, hot*; opposed to ψυχρός. STRAB. 12, 8, 17 Ζεστῶν ὑδάτων, *Hot springs*. NT. Apoc. 3, 15. 16. AFR. Hispan. 85 Κρέα ζεστά καὶ ὀπτά, *boiled meat*. DIOG. LAERT. 6, 23 Ἐπὶ ψάμμον ζεστής.

ζεργάριον, ου, τὸ, *yoke of oxen*. NIC. II, 917 E.

ζεύγω, ευξα, = ζεύγνυμι. NOM. COTELER. 412.

ζῆλος, ους, τὸ, = ὁ ζῆλος, *jealousy*. NT. Phil. 3, 6, as a various reading. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 4. 9. IGNAT. Trall. 4. JUST. Orat. 3, as a various reading.

ζηλοτυπέω. POLYB. 16, 22, 6 Ἐζηλοτύπει καὶ παρetricβετο πρὸς τὸν Τληπόλεμον.

ζήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *jealousy, ζηλοτυπία*. SEPT. Num. 5, 14 Πνεῦμα ζηλώσεως.

ζηλωτής, οὔ ὁ, *zealot*. NT. Luc. 6, 16. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 4, 3, 9. HIPPOL. 303, 88. (See also σικάριος.)

ζηλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζηλωτής) *jealous?* HIPPOL. 62.

ζητονοῖμος, ου, ὁ, (ζητέω, νομῖον) *coin-seeker, lover of money*. SIMOC. 72, as a surname.

ζιβύνη, ης, ἡ, a kind of *spear*, ζιβυνος, σιβύνη. SEPT. Judith. 1, 15. Esai. 2, 4.

ζιβυνος, ου, ὁ, = ζιβύνη. NOVELL. 85, 4.

ζιγγίβερ, τὸ, = ζιγγίβερης. THEOPH. 494, 15. CEDR. I, 732, 13.

ζιγγίβερης, εως, ἡ, *ginger*, ζιγγίβερ. DIOSC. 2, 190 (189). GALEN. XIII, 175 E.

ζιζάνιον, ου, τὸ, *zizanium, darnel, Lolium remulentum, αἶρα*. NT. Matt. 13, 25. 26. GEOPON. 2, 43, et alibi. SUID. Ζιζάνιον, ἡ ἐν τῷ σίτῳ αἶρα.

ζιζανιώδης, ες, τὸ, (ζιζάνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) *darnel-like*. EUST. ANT. 676 D Τὰ ζιζανιώδη φυτουργήματα.

ζίζυφον, ου, τὸ, *the fruit of the Zizyphus*. GEOPON. 10, 3, 4. [MODERN GREEK τὸ τσίτσυφον, in the same sense.]

ζίκιον, ου, τὸ, *casket for jewels*. LEIMON. 160 (203).

ζικκάς, ὁ, = τούκκας. LYD. 139, 3.

ζινίχιον, τὸ, *latchet, τὸ λωρίον τοῦ ὑποδήματος*. SUID.

ζμάραγδος, for σμάραγδος, ὁ, *emerald*. INSCR. 6740, as a proper name. LUCIAN. Jud. Vocal. 9.

ζμιλίον for σμιλίον. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 9.

ζμύρνα for σμύρνα. LUCIAN. Jud. Vocal. 9. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 9.

Ζμύρνα, for Σμύρνα, *Smyrna*. INSCR. 3032. AEL. HERODIAN. Φιλέτ. κ. τ. λ. p. 415 Ζητείται πῶς γραπτέον τὸ Σμύρνα, ἐπειδὴ τινὲς μετὰ τοῦ Ζ γράφουσιν αὐτό. CRAMER. Vol. 3, p. 250.

Ζμυρναῖος for Σμυρναῖος, *Smyranean*. INSCR. 3371.

ζόμπος, ου, ὁ, (gibbus?) *hunchback, cripple*. SCYL. 690, 11, as a surname. (See also ζόμφος.)

ζόμφος, ου, gibbus? *crooked?* VIT. STEPH. 476 Τοὺς ζομφότερους καὶ σαθρώδεις τῶν ράβδων.

ζουπανία, as, ἡ, (ζούπανος) *chieftainship*. PORPH. Adm. 145, 6. 146.

ζούπανος, ου, ὁ, (Slavic) *zupanus, supanus, or jupanus, chieftain*. PORPH. Adm. 128, 22. CINN. 103, 11 ζουπάνος.

ζουτωμπᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *the name of an aromatic substance*. EUKHOL. p. 161. (In Ducange's Glossary it is written ζουτονμπᾶς.)

ζουφηφορία, as, ἡ, a doubtful word. GREG. NAZ. I, 771

A Τὴν Ποντικήν ζουφηφορίαν.

ζαγγίον = τζαγγίον. MAL. 413, 17.

ζικκάς = ζικκάς. MAL. 416, 12.

ζυγέω (ζυγός), to stand in a line parallel with another line of soldiers? POLYB. 3, 113, 8 Καὶ τὰλλα τούτοις ἐκ τοῦ κατὰ λόγον παρίστανε ζυγοῦντα.

ζυγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ζυγός) pair. JUST. 460 B Πλὴν τῆς μίας ζυγῆς ἀρρενοθήλεος οὐκ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός. EPIPH. II, 161 B Κατὰ ζυγὴν, In pairs. APOPHTH. Ammon. 8 Ἐξ ζυγὰς σινδονίων. PORPH. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγὴν μίαν, A pair of ear-rings. 233 Τὴν ζυγὴν τὰ σχολαρίκια, The pair of ear-rings.

Ζυγὴ ζυγὴ, the same as Δύο δύο, or Κατὰ ζυγὴν. EPIPH. II, 161 A Ζυγὴ ζυγὴ κατὰ οἰκίσκον, Two in each room.

ζύγιμος, ον, (ζυγός) of the yoke, fit for the yoke. POLYB. 34, 8, 9 Βούς ζύγιμος.

ζυγοκέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ζυγός, κεφαλὴ) capitation-tax. NOV. VELL. 17, 8.

ζυγοκρούστης, ου, ὁ, (ζυγός, κρούω) = ζυγοπλάστης. CONST. APOST. 4, 6, 2.

ζυγοπλάστης, ου, ὁ, (πλαστός) one who uses a false balance, ὁ πλαστοῖς ζυγοῖς τὴν πρᾶσιν ποιούμενος, the same as ζυγοκρούστης. SUID. Βασιλική . . . ζυγοπλάστης.

ζυγός, οὔ, ὁ, yoke. POLYB. 4, 82, 2 Ἄγειν ὑπὸ τὸν ζυγόν, to subjugate.

2. Row of soldiers. Id. 18, 12, 5, et alibi.

ζυγοστατόμαι (ζυγοστάτης), to be equally balanced, ἰσορροπέω. POLYB. 1, 20, 5 Ἐζυγοστατεῖτο αὐτοῖς ὁ πόλεμος. Id. 6, 10, 7.

ζυγοστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ζυγός, ἴστημι) public officer who looks to the weights. EDICT. 11 titul. BASILIC. 38, 1, 15. PORPH. Cer. 461, 3.

ζυγοφλάσκιον, ου, τὸ, (φλάσκα) a pair of flasks. PORPH. Cer. 463, 16.

ζυγώω, ὤσω, to approach, draw near, come in contact with. PORPH. Cer. 339, 5 Ἐὰν ζυγώσῃ μετὰ τοῦ ἐναντίου αὐτοῦ, If he approach his opponent.

ζύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζυγός) cross-bar, bolt, as of a door. POLYB. 7, 16, 5.

ζύθος, ου, ὁ, = τὸ ζύθος. SEPT. Esai. 19, 10. STRAB.

17, 1, 14, p. 799. DIOSC. 2, 109. GALEN. XIII, 176 C.

*ζύθος, εος, τὸ, a kind of beer, ζύτος, κρίθινος οἶνος. THEOPHRAST. C. P. 6, 11, 2. DIOD. 1, 34, p. 41, 84. STRAB. 3, 3, 7. PLUT. II, 499 E. ATHEN. 4, 36 Ζύθος πύρινον. HES. Ζύθος, οἶνος ἀπὸ κριθῆς γινόμενος. (See also the preceding.)

ζυμωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζυμώω) leavened, fermented, as bread. SEPT. Ex. 12, 19, 20.

ζύτος, ὁ, = ζύθος. INSCR. 5128.

ζωαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζωή, ἄρχω) life-ruling, having power over life. NIC. II, 1052 B. THEOPH. 642, 10 Τὴν ὁμοούσιον καὶ ζωαρχικὴν ἐν μονάδι τριάδα.

ζωργεία = ζωργία. SEPT. Num. 21, 35 Ἔως τοῦ μὴ καταλιπεῖν αὐτοῦ ζωργείαν, Until there was none left him alive. POLYB. I, 7, 11, et alibi.

ζωδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώδιον) pertaining to animals. Ὁ ζωδιακὸς κύκλος, the Zodiac. DIOD. 2, 31, p. 145, 34.

ζῳδον for ζῳδιον, τὸ, image of an animal. LEO GRAM. 231, 11. 254, 13.

ζωή, ἡς, ἡ, life, in the sense of βίος, lifetime. SEPT. Gen. 8, 13.

ζωηδόν (ζῳον), adv. after the manner of beasts, like beasts. POLYB. 6, 5, 9.

ζῳθαπτος, ον, ζωός, θάπτω) buried alive. THEOPH. CONT. 643, 7. CEDR. II, 117, 6.

ζωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώνη. PORPH. Cer. 582, 10.

ζώνη, ἡς, ἡ, cingulus or cingulum, the military belt. PAL-LAD. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. NOVELL. 134, 1 Τῆς ζώνης ἔξω γενήσεται, He shall be divested of his office.

Ἡ ζώνη τῆς θεοτόκου, The girdle of the Deipara. HOROL. Aug. 31. CODIN. 113, 5.

2. A sort of belt, to which the tow-rope was attached. APOPHTH. Poemen. 145.

ζώννυμι, to gird anything upon any one. SEPT. 1 Reg. 17, 39 Ἐξῶσε τὸν Δαυὶδ τὴν ρομφαίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπάνω τοῦ μανδύου αὐτοῦ. PORPH. Cer. 233, 7 Ζώννυσιν αὐτὸν τὸ βαλτίδιον.

Mid. ζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. SEPT. 1 Reg. 25, 3. 25, 13 Ζώσασθε ἕκαστος τὴν ρομφαίαν αὐτοῦ. PORPH. Cer. 505, 11 Ζωσάμενος τὸ σπαθίον.

2. To invest, as with an office, to appoint. MAR-

TYR. EUPL. 2 Ζώννυσιν αὐτὸν ἑπαρχὸν τῆς πόλεως.
MAL. 480 Ζωσθεὶς στρατηλάτης.
ζώνω = ζώννυμι, ζωννύω. APOPTHTH. MACAR. 33.
ζωογονέω, to preserve alive. SEPT. EX. 1, 17 Ἐξωγοῦ-
νουν τὰ ἄρσενα.
2. To bring to life again, vivify, ἀναβιώσκειν.
SEPT. 1 Reg. 2, 6.
ζωόμορφος, ον, (ζῶν, μορφή) in the form of an animal.
PLUT. I, 65 B Ζωόμορφος εἰκὼν θεοῦ.
ζῶν, ον, τὸ, beast, applied to mules or asses, but not to
horses. PORPH. CER. 401.
ζωοποιέω, ἥσω, to vivify, quicken. SEPT. PS. 70, 20.
DIOD. 2, 52, p. 164, 41. NT. JOAN. 5, 21, et alibi.
BARN. 6 Πρῶτον τὸ παιδίον μέλιτι, εἶτα γάλακτι ζωο-
ποιεῖται.
ζωοποιήσις, εως, ἡ, (ζωοποιέω) a reviving. SEPT. 2 Esdr.
9, 9 Δοῦναι ἡμῖν ζωοποίησιν.
ζωοποιός, ἄ, ὄν, (ζωή, ποιέω) life-giving, vivifying. ME-
THOD. 361 B Τὸν ζωοποιὸν τῶν νεκρωμένων. CONST.
I, in the creed. THEOPH. 21 Ὁ ζωοποιὸς σταυρός,
The life-giving cross, the cross on which Christ suf-
fered, that is, the true cross.
ζωοφθορία, ας, ἡ, (ζωοφθόρος) bestiality, κτηνοβατία. GREG.
NYSS. II, 118 B.

ζωοφθόρος, ον, ὁ, (ζῶν, φθείρω) = κτηνοβάτης. BASIL.
III, 272 B.
ζωοφόρος, ον, bearing animals. DIOD. 18, 26, p. 278,
72 Πίνακας παραλλήλους ζωοφόρους τέτταρας ἴσους τοῖς
τοίχοις, the frieze.
ζωόω, ὥσω, (ζωός) to vivify, quicken, ζωοποιέω. SEPT.
PS. 79, 19.
ζωωπυρέω, to restore to life. SEPT. 4 Reg. 8, 1 Ἦς ἐζω-
πύρησε τὸν νιόν.
ζῶσις, εως, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) a girding. SEPT. ESai. 22, 12
Ζῶσιν σάκκων, Girding with sackcloth.
ζωστήριον, ον, τὸ, = ζωστήρ? MAURIC. 2, 2. Id. 12,
p. 303 Ζωστήρια Γοτθικά.
ζωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) girded: cingulo ornatus. Ἡ ζω-
στή πατρικία, or simply ἡ ζωστή, The empress's first
lady. BASILIC. 6, 1, 56. PORPH. CER. 257, 10.
612, 12. THEOPH. CONT. 90. CEDR. II, 103, 15,
et alibi.
ζωστήριον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of ζῶστρον, girdle, belt. PORPH.
CER. 460, 10. 473, 12.
ζωωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶν) belluatus, worked with figures of
animals. POLYB. 31, 3, 14 Εἶχον πορφυρᾶς ἐφαπτίδας,
πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ διαχρύσους καὶ ζωωτάς. INSCR. 2852, 54.
(See also καρνίσκος, καρνωτός.)

H.

ἡ, than, after ἀλλά, see ἀλλά. The expression ἡ μόνον,
Quam primum, As soon as, occurs in Malalas and in
the Chronicon Paschale. It is apparently a Latin-
ism. MAL. 70, 20 ἡ μόνον δὲ αὐτὸς ἐβασίλευσε Κέ-
κροψ Ἀθηναίων, ἐκέλευσε νομοθετῆσαι. 116 ἡ μόνον δὲ
ἀπελίθη Ὀδυσσεύς, δειλιῶν τὴν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ὁμότητα εὐθέως
ἀπέπλευσεν ἐκ τῶν μερῶν αὐτοῦ. CHRON. 590, 10 ἡ
μόνον δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν, ἔγχευε τὴν ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίου. 613
ἡ μόνον ἐτελεύτα ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ Ζαμνάξης, εὐθέως ἀνήλθεν
ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει.
ἡγουμένη, ης, ἡ, (ἡγούμενος) abbess, καθηγουμένη. APOCR.
Act. Pet. et Paul. 16. NOVELL. 7, 1. LEIMON. 98.
NIC. II, Can. 20.

ἡγουμενία, ας, ἡ, the office of ἡγούμενος, καθηγουμενεία,
priorship. QUIN. 46.
ἡγούμενος, ον, ὁ, (ἡγέομαι) abbot, superior, prior, καθηγού-
μενος. PACHOM. 952 C. NIL. Epist. 2, 33. 64.
COD. AFR. Can. 80. CONST. (536), 968 D. NO-
VELL. 5, 2. CONST. III, 933 E. NIC. II, Can. 14.
PORPH. CER. 87, 21 Ὁ ἡγούμενος τοῦ αὐτοῦ ναοῦ. (See
also ἀρχιμανδρίτης, κοινοβιάρχης.)
ἡδικτον, ον, τὸ, edictum, edict, ἔδικτον, ἰδικτον, πρόγραμμα,
πρόσταγμα, διάγραμμα. MAL. 216, 14. CHRON. 636,
12. 693, 6. CONST. III, 1120 D. HES. Ἠδικτόν,
συνδοκτικόν.
ἡδύοσμος, ον, ὁ, = ἡδύοσμον. DIOSC. 3, 41. SCHOL.

ARIST. PLUT. 313 Μίνθον, οἱ μὲν τὸν ἡδύοσμον, οἱ δὲ τὴν ἰγγα.

ἠθικότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἠθικός) *politeness, good-breeding, courteousness*. THEOPH. 667, 2.

ἠλακάτιον = ἀλακάτιον. LEO. 5, 7.

ἠλάριον, ου, τὸ, παῖλ. SUID. ἥλος, τὸ ἠλάριον.

ἠλιάζω, ἄσω, (ἥλιος) *to warm in the sun, to expose to the sun*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 21, 14.

ἠλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, *solarius, pertaining to the sun, solar*.

Substantively, ὁ ἠλιακός, or τὸ ἠλιακόν, *solarium, σολάριον, balcony*. CONST. III, 1032 B τό. PORPH. Cer. 120, 10. 492, 20. THEOPH. CONT. 88 τό. 144, 11 τό. CEDR. I, 698, 22. TYPIC. 74, p. 272.

ἠλικιότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἡλικία) *maturity of age*. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 14, 1.

ἥλιος, ου, ὁ, *the sun*. Ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέρα, *The day of the sun, simply Sunday, κυριακή*. JUST. APOC. 1, 67 τῇ τοῦ ἡλίου λεγομένη ἡμέρα. (Compare SOZ. 1, 8, p. 19, 42 τὴν δὲ κυριακὴν καλουμένην ἡμέραν, ἣν Ἑβραῖοι πρώτην τῆς ἐβδομάδος ὀνομάζουσιν, Ἑλλήνες δὲ ἡλίῳ ἀνατιθέασιν.)

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ, *day*. Ἐξ ἡμερῶν εἰς ἡμέρας, *From day to day; Day by day*. SEPT. 2 Par. 21, 15.

Ἡμέραν παρ' ἡμέραν, *On alternate days; Every other day*. HOROL.

Καθ' ἡμέραν, or καθημέραν as one word, *daily, every day*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 52. POLYB. 6, 33, 10, et alibi. NT. Matt. 26, 55. CONST. APOST. 1, 9. ATHAN. I, 720 A. HOROL. Ἀκολουθία τοῦ καθημέραν μεσονυκτικοῦ, *adjectively*. It may be preceded by τό, as POLYB. 4, 18, 2.

Ἡμεροβαπτισταί, ὧν, οἱ, (ἡμέρα, βαπτιστής) *Daily-Baptists*, a Jewish sect who maintained that, unless they bathed daily, they could not be saved. CONST. APOST. 6, 6, 1. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 23 Ἰωάννης τις ἐγένετο Ἡμεροβαπτιστής, John the Baptist. EUS. 4, 22, p. 184. EPIPH. I, 36 D. (Compare CONST. APOST. 6, 23, 2 Ἀντὶ μὲν καθημερινοῦ ἐν μόνον δούς βάπτισμα.)

ἡμεροδρομία, ας, ἡ, (ἡμεροδρόμος) *a day's journey*. THEOPH. CONT. 126.

ἡμερονύκτιος, ου, (ἡμέρα, νύξ) *pertaining to day and night*. HOROL.

ἡμερος, ου, *clement*. Superlative ἡμερώτατος, as a title.

ANTEC. PROOEM. 7 Ὁ ἡμερώτατος ἡμῶν βασιλεὺς, of Justinian. CHRON. 733, 19, of the *shah* of Persia. 735, 7, of Heraclius.

ἡμερότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *clemency*, as a title. EUS. V. C. 3, 53, p. 608, 16. ATHAN. I, 202 C. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 32 B τὴν σὴν ἡμερότητα.

ἡμισσάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμισυς, ἁσσάριον) *a half ἁσσάριον*, equivalent to τέταρτον μέρος ὀβολοῦ. POLYB. 2, 15, 6. ἡμιδακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) *half-finger*, as of length. PLUT. II, 935 D.

ἡμιθανής, ἐς, = ἡμιθνής. NT. Luc. 10, 30.

ἡμιθηκάριον, τὸ, *the half of a θηκάριον* (lengthwise). MAURIC. 1, 1.

ἡμίκρανον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμισυς, κρανίον) *occiput, the back part of the head*. VIT. STEPH. 520 τὸ ὀπίσθιον μέρος τῆς κάρας, ὃ λέγεται ἡμίκρανον.

ἡμικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμισυς, κύκλος) *semicircle*. DIOD. 1, 92.

ἡμιόλιος, α, ου, *one and a half*. Substantively, αἱ ἡμιόλια, *half as much again as the capital; that is, one hundred and fifty per cent*. LAOD. 4. NIC. I, 17.

ἡμίσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡμισεύω) *half*, τὸ ἡμισυ. SEPT. Num. 31, 36. 42.

ἡμισεύω, εὔσω, (ἡμισυς) *to halve*. SEPT. Ps. 54, 24 οὐ μὴ ἡμισεύσουσι τὰς ἡμέρας αὐτῶν, *Shall not live out half their days*.

ἡμίσιον for ἡμίσιον, ου, τὸ, = σημίσιον? VIT. SAB. 263 A.

*ἡμισιον, τὸ, = ἡμισυ. CURT. 38. 39, C. Id. p. 23.

ἡμιστάδιον, ου, τὸ, (στάδιον) *half-stadium*. POLYB. 3, 54, 7, et alibi.

ἡμισυμερίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἡμισυς, μέρος) *he who receives one half of anything*, ὁ ἡμισυ μέρος λαμβάνων. ANTEC. 2, 23, 5 Τάξιν ἐπέχειν λεγαταρίου παρτιαρίου, on which the Scholiast remarks, *Τουτέστιν, ἡμισυμερίτου, ἡγουν ἡμισυ μέρος λαμβάνοντος*.

ἡμισυς, εια, υ, *semis, half*. In later and Byzantine Greek, a mixed number, of which the fractional part is *one half*, is expressed by subjoining the neuter ἡμισυ to the whole. SEPT. Ex. 25, 10 Δύο πήχεων καὶ ἡμίους. DION. HAL. II, 680. 681, 13 Δώδεκα καὶ ἡμίους μνῶν, *Of twelve and a half minæ*. NT.

Apoc. 11, 9 Ἡμέρας τρεῖς καὶ ἡμισυ. NIL. Epist. 1, 52 Αἱ δύο ἡμισυ. LEIMON. 55 Διὰ τριῶν ἡμίσεως ἡμερῶν. 63 Δύο ἡμισυ χρόνους, *Two years and a half*. MAL. 169, 5 Τῶν δύο ἡμίσεος σκήπτρων. 315, 8 Ἀπὸ ἐνὸς ἡμίσεος μιλίου. In constructions like these, ἡμισυ may remain indeclinable. NIL. Epist. 1, 52 Ταῖς ἐννέα ἡμισυ φυλαῖς. LEIMON. 57 Μυριάδων τριῶν ἡμισυ. EUAGR. 5, 23 Μησὶν ἐννέα ἡμισυ. MAL. 158. THEOPH. 624, 9.

ἡμιτίμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμισυς, τιμή) *half price*. LEG. HOMER. 93.

ἡμιτριβακός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρίβω) *semitritus, half worn out*, ἡμιτριβής. PACHOM. 952 A.

ἡμιφανταῖος, α, ου, (ὕφαντός) *half-woven?* JUL. AFR. 50.

ἡμιφάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμισυς, φᾶρος) *light outer garment*, ἡμιφόριον. HES. Ἡμιφάριον, ἡμισυ ἱματίου. SUID. Ἡμιφάριον, τουτέστιν, ἡμισυ ἱματίου. (See also μαφόριον.)

ἡμιφόριον = ἡμιφάριον. EPIPH. I, 729 A. PHOT. Lex.

*ἡμίφωνον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμίφωνος) *semivocalis, semivowel*, applied to the consonants Α Μ Ν Ρ, Σ, Ζ Ξ Ψ. ARISTOTEL. Poet. 20. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 16. DION. HAL. V, 78.

ἦν contracted from ἑάν, *if*. With the future indicative. PROC. II, 43, 12 *Ἦν γὰρ τῷ πολέμῳ οἱ Γότθοι τῶν δυσμενῶν περιέσσονται, κ. τ. λ. 115, 8 *Ἦν νῦν ἡμῶν οἱ βάρβαροι περιέσσονται.

ἡνίτζιν for ἡνίτζιον, τὸ, a kind of *antidote*. PORPH. Cer. 467, 18. [As ἡνίτζιν is the diminutive of ἦνον, it has been supposed that the original word is σαγάπηνον, *sagapemon*.]

ἡνούκατος, ου, ὁ, *evocatus*, a provincial magistrate, ἰουούκατος. CALLIST. 3, 10.

ἡρεμάζω = ἡρεμέω. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 9, 4.

ἡσυχάζω, ἄσω, *to live in solitude*, as a monk. SOCR. 4, 24. APOPIITH. Macar. 22. LEIMON. 9.

ἡσυχαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡσυχαστής) *hermitage*. THEOPH. CONT. 100, 13.

ἡσυχαστής, οὔ, ὁ (ἡσυχάζω) *a solitary, monk*. NIL. Epist. 4, 17. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 29 E. NOVELL. 5, 3. (Compare SOZ. 6, 20 Ἡσυχίας ἐρῶντες.)

2. *The moderator* of a monastery, a sort of *silentarius*. BASIL. II, 529 D. 530 B.

ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, *quiet, solitude*, with reference to monachism. CHAL. Can. 4. NOVELL. 133, 1.

ἦχος, ου, ὁ, *tonus, mood*, in music. NIC. CONST. Can. p. 451 B. THEOPH. CONT. 106, 18.

The RITUAL recognizes eight moods, four *authentic*, and four *plagal*. The former are distinguished by the ordinal numbers; thus, ἦχος πρῶτος, ἦχος δεύτερος, ἦχος τρίτος, ἦχος τέταρτος. The corresponding plagal moods are called ἦχος πλάγιος τοῦ πρώτου, ἦχος πλάγιος τοῦ δευτέρου, ἦχος βαρὺς (never ἦχος πλάγιος τοῦ τρίτου), and ἦχος πλάγιος τοῦ τετάρτου.

The abridged forms of the names are ἦχος α', ἦχος β', ἦχος γ', ἦχος δ': ἦχος πλ. α', ἦχος πλ. β', ἦχος πλ. δ'. The name ἦχος βαρὺς is never abbreviated.

Every week has its appropriate mood (ὁ ἐνδιάτακτος or ἐνὸρδινος ἦχος), the starting-point being Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, which see.

ἦχος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ ἦχος. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 17. * IREN. 1, 14, 2, as a various reading. MAL. 121, 12. 436, 20.

ἥως (ἦ, ὥς), *or, that is, ἡγουν, ἦτοι*, an explanatory particle. ANAST. SINAIT. 431 B Ταῖς ἐθνικαῖς νηστείας, ἥως Ἀρμενίων, Ἰακωβιτῶν, κ. τ. λ. CUROP. 14, 8 Κάμπος, ἥως πεδίου. 47, 15 Φορεῖ δὲ ἐπὶ κεφαλῇς τὸ δοκοῦν αὐτῷ φόρεμα, ἥως ἡ κρινωνίαν, ἡ τετράφυλλον, ἡ τι ἕτερον ὅμοιον τούτοις. 70, 12 Ὑποκάμισα, ἥως χιτῶνας.

Θ.

Θαβώρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew **טָבוֹר**, *Tabor*, a mountain, Ἰταβύριον. SEPT. Ps. 88, 13.

θαλαμηγός, ὄν, (θάλαμος, ἄγω) *chamber-bearing*. Θαλαμηγὸς ναῦς, *Navis cubiculata*, *Barge furnished with a cabin*. DIOD. 1, 85. [Compare the modern Egyptian *kangia*.]

θάλασσα, ἡς, ἡ, *sea*. Classical.

Ἡ Νεκρὰ Θάλασσα, *The Dead Sea*. EPIPH. I, 40 A.

Ἡ χαλκὴ θάλασσα, *The brazen sea*, the laver in Solomon's temple. SEPT. 2 Reg. 8, 8 (compare 2 Par. 4, 2 Ἐποίησε τὴν θάλασσαν χυτὴν).

2. A kind of military garment, called also αἰτός. PORPH. Cer. 470, 6. THEOPH. CONT. 19, 4.

θαλασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of θάλασσα, a laver attached to the holy table (ἁγία τράπεζα)? PORPH. Cer. 34, 5 Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀποτίθησι τοῦτο ἐν τῷ πεζουλίῳ τοῦ θαλασσιδίου τῆς αὐτῆς ἁγίας τραπέζης.

θαλαττόμαι, ὥθην, (θάλαττα) *to be in a sinking condition*, as a ship. POLYB. 16, 15, 2.

θαλαττουργέω, ἥσω, (θαλαττουργός) *to be seafaring or a seafarer*. POLYB. 6, 52, 1.

θαλλίν, see θαλλίον 2.

θαλλίον, ου, τὸ, (θαλλός) *palm-leaf*, βαῖον. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Arsen. 24 Ἀποσχίσης τὰ θαλλία σου, *to be plaited into baskets*. Esaias 5.

2. Basket made of palm-leaves, θαλλίς, θαλλός. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Arsen. 17 θαλλίν. [This seems to be nothing else than the modern τὸ ζεμπίλι.]

θαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = θαλλίον 2. HES. Θαλλίς, μάρσιππος μικρός.

θαλλός, οὔ, ὁ, = θαλλίον 2, θαλλίς. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Poemen. 114.

θαμβέω, *to cause to be astonished, to surprise, frighten*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 22, 5 Ἐθάμβησάν με. 4 Reg. 7, 15 θαμβεῖσθαι. OLYMP. 484, 21.

θαμβόμαι, ὥσομαι, (θάμβος) *to be amazed, astounded*. EUS. 2, 13, p. 62, 33.

θάμβος, plural οἱ θάμβοι, = τὸ θάμβος. SEPT. Eccl. 12, 5.

θανάτηριον, ου, τὸ, = θανατικόν. CEDR. I, 679.

θανατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to death*. Hence, *capital*. DIOD. II, 610, 39 τὰ δὲ θανατικά τῶν ἐγκλημάτων ἡξίου κρίσεως θανατικῆς.

Substantively, τὸ θανατικόν, *mortality, pestilence, θανάτηριον, λοιμός*. LEIMON. 102. CHRON. 619, 12. THEOPH. 345, 14, et alibi.

θανή, ἡς, ἡ, (θνήσκω, θανεῖν) *death, θάνατος*. CEDR. I, 133, 20.

θαρρέω, *to trust, put confidence in*. With εἰς τόν. MAL. 271, 17 Θαρρῶν εἰς τὴν ἡμετέραν παρουσίαν. NIC. CONST. 41, 18 Εἰς οὓς θαρρήσας.

θαρσποῖέω, ἥσω, (θάρσος, ποιέω) *to inspire with courage, to encourage*. THEOPH. 491, 15 Θαρσπούησας τὸν στρατόν.

Θάσιος, α, ου, *of Thasos, Thasian*. MARTYR. ARETH. 34 Κάρυα καὶ Θάσια καὶ σῦκα.

θαυμάζω, *to wonder at*. With ἐπὶ τοῦ. POLYB. 24, 5, 12 Ἐπὶ σοῦ δὲ θαυμάζω πῶς δύνῃ παρὰ πότον ὀρχεῖσθαι.

Θαυμάζειν πρόσωπον, *To be a respecter of persons*. SEPT. Gen. 19, 21 Ἐθαύμασά σου τὸ πρόσωπον, *I have accepted thy request*; in a good sense. Job. 22, 8 Ἐθαύμασας δέ τινων πρόσωπον. 32, 22 Οὐ γὰρ ἐπίσταμαι θαυμάσαι πρόσωπα.

θαυμάσιος, α, ου, *admirable*. Superlative, θαυμασιώτατος, as a title. BASIL. III, 323 B. 444 B.

θαυμασιότης, ητος, ἡ, *admirableness*, as a title. CHAL. 1541 Ε Τῆς σῆς θαυμασιότητος.

θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, *admirable, excellent*, as wine. CHAL. 1557 B.

θαυμαστόω, ὥσω, *to render wonderful or excellent*. SEPT. Ps. 4, 4 Ἐθαυμάστωσε κύριος τὸν ὅσιον αὐτοῦ. 16, 7 Θαυμάστωσον τὰ ἐλέη σου. 138, 6 Ἐθαυμασθήῃ ἡ γνῶσις σου.

θαυματουργέω, ἥσω, *to work miracles*. MAL. 236, 9.

θαυματουργημα, ατος, τὸ, *wonder-work, miracle*. APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 5.

θαυματουργός, ὄν, (θαῦμα, ΕΡΓΩ) *wonder-working, miracle-working*. METHOD. 388 C Τὸν θαυματουργὸν θεόν. EUS. 3, 24, p. 116, 10. BASIL. II, 680 D (spurious).

As an epithet it is used with reference to *Saint Gregorius Thaumaturgus*. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 54 'Ο δὲ οἶκος τοῦ θαυματουργοῦ. HOROL. NOV. 17.

*θεά, ᾤς, ἡ, *goddess*. As a title, it was given to queens. INSCR. 3137, 9 Θεὰν Στρατονίκην. 4697, 10 Ὑπάρχων θεὸς ἐκ θεοῦ καὶ θεᾶς. 313 Ἰουλίαν θεὰν σεβαστὴν Πρόνοιαν. (See also θεός.)

θεανδρία, ας, ἡ, (θεός, ἀνὴρ) *the being θεάνθρωπος*. METHOD. 376 C.

θεανδρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to the God-man (Christ)*. DION. AREOP. Epist. 4, p. 594 A Θεανδρική ἐνέργεια. NIC. II, 709 B.

Τὰ θεανδρικά μυστήρια, *The holy Eucharist*. SIMOC. 51, 18.

Ἡ θεανδρική μορφή, = τὸ ἅγιον μανδήλιον (see μανδήλιον). THEOPH. 393, 13.

θεαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) *divinely proved or established*. NIC. II, 1081 C.

θεαρχία, ας, ἡ, (θεός, ἀρχή) *the Supreme Divinity*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 2, 1. 3.

θεαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θεαρχία) *belonging to the Supreme Divinity*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 2. 15, 9.

θεατραλία, ας, ἡ, (θέατρον) *area theatralis*. NOVELL. 63, 1.

θεατρίζω, ἴσω, (θέατρον) *to make a gazing-stock, to hold up to shame; to disgrace publicly*. NT. Hebr. 10, 33. THEOPH. CONT. 69, 15 Ἐπὶ οὖν τε θεατρίζει πᾶσι, sc. αὐτόν. 198, 7 ἐθεατρίζετο.

2. *To divulge*. THEOPH. CONT. 27, 6.

θεατροειδής, ἐς, (θέατρον, εἶδος) *like a theatre*. DIOD. 2, 10.

θεατροκνηγέσια, ων, τὰ, (θέατρον) = *κνηγέσια*. NOVELL. 105, 1.

θεατρομανία, ας, ἡ, (θέατρον, μανία) *madness after theatrical representations or exhibitions*. CONST. APOST. 8, 32, 8.

θεατρονόμιον, τὸ, meaning uncertain. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 36 D.

θεάφιον for θεάφιον. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 7.

θεάφιον, ου, τὸ, = *θειάφιον*. HES. Νάφθα, θεάφιον, θεῖον. θεάφον = *θειάφιον*. VIT. EUTHYM. 49. THEOPH. CONT. 530, 9.

θεικόλος, ου, ὁ, (θεός, -κολος, colo) *priest*. INSCR. 344.

θειάφιον, ου, τὸ, *sulphur, brimstone, θεάφιν, θεάφιον, θέαφον*, in classical Greek *θεῖον*. TZETZ. Chil. 12, 743.

θεικός, ἡ, ὄν, *divine, θεῖος*. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 3. Act. Pet. et Paul. 48. JUST. Monarch. 6. DID. ALEX. 272 A τῷ θεϊκῷ πνεύματι.

θεικῶς, adv. of *θεικός, divinely*. DID. ALEX. 588 A.

θεῖος, α, ον, *divine, as a title*. INSCR. 3832 Πρὸς τὸν *θειότατον αὐτοκράτορα, the Roman emperor*.

2. *Imperial, βασιλικός, ἱερός* 2. ATHAN. I, 201 C τὸ ἀντίτυπον τοῦ θείου γράμματος. EPHES. 984 B. 989 A. CHAL. 849 B τῶν θείων προινάτων. CONST. (536), 1208 D τοῦ θείου πραισέντου. NOVELL. 1, 4, § α' τῆς θείας ἡμῶν ταύτης διατάξεως. ANTEC. PROOEM. 3 τοῦ θείου παλατίου.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, *divinity, a title applied to kings*. APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 11 τῇ σῇ *θειότητι*. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 29 Ἐδοξεν τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ *θειότητι* μὴ εἶναι θεούς, says an imaginary potentate. LEG. HOMER. 92. PORPH. Adm. 251, 7.

θειώδης, ἐς, = *θεῖος*. JUST. Tryph. 134.

θέλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θέλω) *will, wish, desire*. SEPT. Ps. 106, 30 Ἐπὶ λιμένα *θελήματος* αὐτῶν, *To their desired haven*. Eccl. 12, 1.

θέλησις, εως, ἡ, (θέλω) *will, volition*. SEPT. Prov. 8, 35, *favor*. JUST. Tryph. 61. IREN. Frag. 5.

θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, (θέλω) *one who wills*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 23, 24, *soothsayer*.

θέλω, *to wish, want*. With the *accusative* of the immediate object. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 62 τί αὐτὴν θέλετε; *What do you want of her?* ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Macar. 33 τί θέλετε αὐτόν; *What do you want of him?* MAL. 387, 11 Ἐγὼ σε θέλω.

Θέλεις οὐ θέλεις, *Whether you are willing or not*. EPICT. 3, 9, 16. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Sisoës 12 Θέλεις οὐ θέλεις, οὐκ ἀφῶ σε.

Θέλει οὐ θέλει, *Will he, will he*. EPICT. 3, 3, 3.

Pass. *θεληθῆναι*, to be acceptable. IGNAT. ROM. 8 *Θελήσατε ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς θεληθῆτε.*

In the subjunctive, *θέλω* may form a protasis without *ἐάν*. PORPH. Adm. 117, 18 *Ἀπελθε μετὰ τοῦ πλούτου σου, θέλῃς εἰς τὴν χώραν σου, θέλῃς ἀλλαχοῦ, Go with thy riches to thy country, or to any other place you like.*

2. To maintain, assert, to be of opinion. IREN. 1, 8, 4 *Ἐξ ἧς τὴν ὧδε θέλουσιν ἐσπάρθαι ἐκκλησίαν.* 1, 18, 2 *Ἔνιοι δὲ ἄλλον θέλουσι τὸν κατ' εἰκόνα καὶ ὁμοίωσιν θεοῦ γεγονότα ἀρσενόθην ἄνθρωπον.* HIPPOL. 168 *Καὶ τοῦτο γὰρ οὕτω θέλει γεγράφθαι.* (See also *βούλομαι*.)

3. Will, as an auxiliary verb. See INTRODUCTION, § 109, 6. Compare DAMASC. I, 617 C *Θέλεις εἰπεῖν*; corresponding to the classical *φήσεις* (ARIST. Nub. 1416 *Φήσεις νομίζεσθαι γέ παιδὸς τοῦτο τοῦργον εἶναι*;))

θέμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (τίθημι) *that which is placed*: *parcel*. SEPT. LEV. 24, 6 *Ἐπιθήσετε αὐτοὺς δύο θέματα, ἐξ ἄρτους τὸ ἐν θέμα ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν . . . καὶ ἐπιθήσετε ἐπὶ τὸ θέμα λίβανον.*

2. Stake, in the sense of prize, reward. IGNAT. Polyc. 2.

3. Legion, a division of troops. MAURIC. 2, 2. THEOPH. 547, 18. 560, 5 *Καβαλλαρικά θέματα.* LEO. 18, 150. PORPH. Cer. 451, 12. CEDR. II, 4, 19.

4. Military district. THEOPH. 539, 12. 728, 21. 744. LEO. 1, 10. 14. PORPH. Them. 11, 6. 12, 14. 15, et alibi.

θεματίζω, *ίσω*, (θέμα) to adopt; to assume as real that which has no absolute existence. APOLLON. Synt. 1, 3, p. 11 *Ὑπολαμβάνετε τὰ τοιαῦτα κατὰ τύχην τεθεματίζεσθαι.* SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 248, incorrectly printed *θερματισθῆν.*

2. To draw a horoscope, to make an astrological calculation. PORPH. Adm. 93 *Ἐκ τοῦ κανόνος ὃν ἐθεμάτισεν Στέφανος ὁ μαθηματικὸς περὶ τῆς τῶν Σαρακηνῶν ἐξόδου.* CEDR. I, 497, 17 *Πληρωθείσης τῆς πόλεως, ἐθεματίσθη ὑπὸ Οὐάλεντος ἀστρονόμου, its horoscope was drawn.*

θεματικός, *ή*, *όν*, in which a prize (stake) is proposed (see

θέμα 2). INSCR. 247 *Θεματικούς καὶ ταλαντιαίους ἀγῶνας*, in which the victor was entitled to one talent of money.

2. Pertaining to a *θέμα* 3. THEOPH. 769, 6 *Θεματικοὶ στρατιῶται.* PORPH. Cer. 471 *Θεματικὸς τουρμάρχης.* THEOPH. CONT. 55, 19 *Τοῦ θεματικοῦ στόλου γίνεται ἐγκρατής.*

Substantively, οἱ *θεματικοί*, sc. *στρατιῶται*, soldiers belonging to the *θέματα* 3. THEOPH. CONT. 79, 17. CEDR. II, 24, 16.

θεμάτων for *θεμάτων*, τὸ, (θέμα) *astrological calculation, prediction.* PORPH. Adm. 93, 7. (See also *διάθεμα*, *θεματίζω* 2.)

θεματισμός, *οὔ*, *ός*, (θεματίζω) *position, adoption, θέσις*; opposed to *φύσις*, *nature*. SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 248 *Οὐκ ἄρα φύσει τῶν ὀνομάτων τὰ μὲν ἀρρενικά, τὰ δὲ θηλυκά, ἀλλὰ κατὰ θεματισμὸν τὰ μὲν τοιαῦτα γίνεται, τὰ δὲ τοιαῦτα.*

θεμέλιον, *ον*, τὸ, = *θεμέλιος*. POLYB. 16, 1, 6 *Τοὺς τε ναοὺς ἐκ θεμελίων ἀνέσκαψε, He razed the temples to the ground.*

θεμελίω, *ώσω*, (θεμέλιος, *θεμέλιον*) to found, lay the foundation. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 37 init. Ps. 23, 2. DIOD. 15, 1, p. 3, 22.

θεμελίωσις, *εως*, *ή*, (θεμελίω) *foundation.* SEPT. 2 Esdr. 3, 12.

θέμις, *εδος*, *ή*, *festival*? INSCR. 4352 *Ἐπιτελοῦντος θέμιν Παμφυλικήν.* 4380, *e*, *Θέμιδος ἀγομένης.*

θεοβδέλυκτος, *ον*, (θεός, *βδελύσσομαι*) *abhorred of God.* THEOPH. 599, 21.

θεοβούλητος, *ον*, (βουλητός) *willed of God, in accordance with the will of God.* CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 11, 4 *Θεοβουλήτω διδασκαλία σώζων ἀνθρώπους.*

θεοβύθιστος, *ον*, (βυθίζω) *whom may God send to the bottom of the sea*; an imprecatory word. THEOPH. 541, 18 *Ἐκπορίζων δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς θεοβύθιστος στόλος κατελήφθη ὑπὸ χειμερίου ζάλης.*

θεογεννήτωρ, *ορος*, *ή*, (γεννάω) *deipara*, an epithet of the Virgin, essentially the same as *θεοτόκος*. METHOD. 372 C.

θεογνωσία, *ας*, *ή*, (γνώσις) *the knowledge of God.* METHOD. 388 A.

θεόγραφος, *ον*, (γράφω) *written by God*. PORPH. THEM. 34, 11.

θεοδιδάκτος, *ον*, (διδάσκω) *taught of God*. NT. 1 THESS. 4, 9.

Θεοδοτάκης, *η*, *ο*, dimin. of Θεόδοτος, *Theodotus*. THEOPH. CONT. 361.

Θεοδοτιανός, *ου*, *ο*, (Θεόδοτος) *follower of Theodotus*, one of the early heretics. HIPPOC. 258.

θεοδόχος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) *that has received God*. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 35 B.

As an epithet, it is applied to Simeon (NT. Luc. 2, 25 seq.). METHOD. 373 D Τὸν θεοδόχον πρεσβύτερον. CEDR. I, 328, 3. HOROL. Febr. 3 Τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ δικαίου Συμεὼν τοῦ θεοδόχου.

Θεοδρόμος, *ον*, (δραμεῖν, δρόμος) *walking in God's way*. IGNAT. Philad. 2. Polyc. 7.

In the eighth οἶκος of the Ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος, it is applied to the star of Bethl'hem: thus, Θεοδρόμον ἀστὲρα θεωρήσαντες μάγοι τῇ τούτου ἡκολούθησαν αἴγλη.

Θεοκατάγνωστος, *ον*, (καταγινώσκω) *condemned of God*. NIC. II, 1085 B.

Θεόκλητος, *ον*, (καλέω, κλητός) *called of God*. METHOD. 376 A.

Θεοκλήτης, *ως*, *η*, (θεοκλυτέω) *invocation of the Gods*. POLYB. 24, 8, 7.

Θεόκταντος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *whom may God kill*; an imprecatory term. THEOPH. 760, 20.

Θεοκύρωτος, *ον*, (κυρώω) *divinely confirmed*. NIC. II, 801 D Θεοκυρώτων βασιλέων.

Θεόλετος, *ον*, (ὀλλυμι) *whom may God destroy*; an imprecatory term. THEOPH. 778, 17.

Θεολογέω, *to speak of as a god, to represent as a god, to assert the divinity of*. JUST. Tryph. 56 Ἄλλων τινὰ θεολογεῖν καὶ κυριολογεῖν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον φατε ὑμεῖς παρὰ τὸν πατέρα. EUS. 1, 2, p. 5, 19. Id. 5, 28, p. 252, 17 Ἐν οἷς ἅπασι θεολογεῖται ὁ Χριστός. . . . Τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν Χριστὸν ὕμνοισι θεολογοῦντες. DID. ALEX. 404 A Ἐθεολόγησεν περὶ αὐτοῦ. SOCR. 3, 7 Ἐνθα καὶ τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα θεολογήσαντες τῇ ὁμοουσίᾳ τριάδι συναναλαμβάνοντο. THEOD. III, 696 D Τὸν δεσπότην Χριστὸν θεολογούντων. IV, 220 C Θεολογῆσαι τὸν Χριστόν.

2. *Inquire religiously*. JUST. Tryph. 113 Ἀλλὰ διατὶ μὲν ἐν ἄλφα πρώτῳ προσετέθη τῷ Ἀβραάμ ὄνομαι θεολογίς.

Θεολογία, *ας*, *η*, *discourse on God*. SOCR. 2, 45, p. 162 Ὁ Μακεδόσιος τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα συναναλαβεῖν εἰς τὴν θεολογίαν τῆς τριάδος ἐξέκλινε, *declined to admit the divinity of the Holy Spirit*.

Θεολόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *discoursing on God*. As an epithet, it is applied to John the Evangelist, and to Gregory of Nazianzus, because they stand at the head of the assertors of the divinity of the λόγος. PETR. ALEX. 517 C Ὁ θεολόγος καὶ εὐαγγελιστὴς Ἰωάννης. ASTER. 280 B Ὁ μέγας θεολόγος Ἰωάννης. VIT. EUTHYM. 10 Ὁ θεολόγος Γρηγόριος. QUIN. 64, Gregory. HOROL. Sept. 26 and Mai. 8, John. Jan. 25 and 30, Gregorius.

Θεομακάριστος, *ον*, (μακαρίζω) *blessed of God*. IGNAT. Smyrn. 1 Τοῦ θεομακαρίστου αὐτοῦ πάθους, v. l. θεομακαρίτου. Polyc. 7.

Θεομάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) *fighting against God*. SCYMN. 637. NT. Act. 5, 39.

Θεομήτηρ = θεομήτωρ. CEDR. I, 718, 20 θεομητέρος.

Θεομητορικός, *η*, *ον*, *pertaining to the θεομήτωρ*. In the RITUAL, Θεομητορική ἑορτή, *A feast in honor of the Deipara*, applied chiefly to τὸ Γεννέθλιον or ἡ Γέννησις, τὰ Εἰσόδια, ὁ Εὐαγγελισμός, and ἡ Κοίμησις.

Θεομήτωρ, *ορος*, *η*, (μήτωρ) *the mother of God*. METHOD. 364 A Ἡ ἱερὰ θεομήτωρ. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 1 Τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς θεομήτορος.

Θεομίσητος, *ον*, *hated by God*, θεομισήs. DAMASC. I, 623 B.

Θεοπαράδοτος, *ον*, (παραδίδωμι) *given by God*. THEOPH. 627, 11.

Θεοπασχίται, *ων*, *οἱ*, (θεός, πάσχω) *Deipassians* (if the term be allowed), those who assert that the divine nature of the Only Begotten One suffered on the cross. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 102. DAMASC. I, 650 A. NIC. II, 1088 D. THEOPH. 175, 21. CALLIST. 18, 45. (Compare THEOD. III, 707 B Ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ τῆς θεότητος φύσις, καὶ τὸ τῇ θεότητι τοῦ μονογενοῦς προσάπτειν τὸ πάθος.)

θεοπάτωρ, opos, ὁ, (πατήρ) *ancestor of God*, as it were; an epithet applied to David, and to Joakim and Anna, the parents of the Deipara. ARETH. 672 C, David. HOROL. Sept. 9 Τῶν ἁγίων καὶ δικαίων θεοπατέρων Ἰωακείμ καὶ Ἀννης. (For the legend of the birth of the Virgin, see APOCR. Proteuangelium. EPIPH. I, 1049 D. 1062 C.)

θεοποιέω, ἥσω, (θεοποιός) *to deify*. LUCIAN. Scyth. 1. SEXT. Adv. Logic. p. 389. HIPPOL. 289, 20 τὴν σάρκα ἐθεοποίησεν.

θεοποιός, ὄν, (θεός, ποιέω) *deifying*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 1 Θεοποιός ἀπλότης.

θεοπρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *becoming a god, divine, holy*. DIOD. 17, 75.

θεοπρεσβύτης, ου, ὁ, (πρέσβυς) *God-sent messenger*. IGNAT. SMYRN. 11, with v. 1.

θεοπρόβλητος, ου, (προβάλλω) *divinely proposed*, applied to the emperor. PORPH. Cer. 372, 20. ATTAL. 269.

θεοπρομήτωρ, opos, ἡ, (προμήτωρ) *the grandmother of God*, as it were; applied to Saint Anna, the mother of the Deipara. HOROL. Jul. 25. (See also θεοπάτωρ, and compare PROC. III, 185 Ἀννη ἁγία, ἣν τῆς μὲν θεοτόκου γεγονέναι μητέρα τινὲς οἴονται, τοῦ δὲ Χριστοῦ τιτθῆν. Ἀνθρώπος γὰρ, ᾧ περ ἐβούλετο, γεγονώς ὁ θεός καὶ τριγωνίας ἀνέχεται, καὶ γενεαλογεῖται τὰ ἐκ μητρὸς ἀνθρώπου ἴσα.)

θεοπρόσδεκτος, ου, (προσδέχομαι) *acceptable to God*. NIC. II, 1085 E.

θεόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω, ΟΠΩ) *he who has seen God*, an epithet of Moses, the great prophet. THEOPH. 511, 11. HOROL. Sept. 4.

θεοπτία, as, ἡ, (θεόπτης) *a seeing of God, divine vision*. EUS. 1, 2, p. 10, 18.

θεόργιστος, ου, (ὀργίζομαι) *accursed of God*, an imprecatory word. THEOPH. CONT. 204, 7. 678.

*θεός, οὐ, ὁ, *god*. COD. AFR. 1314 D Θέλοιτος τοῦ θεοῦ, *God willing*.

Ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν, *He will have to deal with the gods*; the gods will bring him into judgment. INSCR. 3902. 3980 Ὅς δ' ἂν ἀδικήσῃ τὴν στήλην, ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.

As a title, it was given to kings and emperors. INSCR. 3137, 9 Τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ θεὸν Ἀντίοχον. 4697, 10 Ὑπάρχων θεός ἐκ θεοῦ καὶ θεῶς, applied to Ptolemaeus Epiphanes. DIOD. 1, 4, p. 8, 6 Γάιος Ἰούλιος Καῖσαρ ὁ διὰ τὰς πράξεις προσαγορευθεὶς θεός. INSCR. 1074 Αὐτοκράτορα Μάρκον Αὐρήλιον Σεβαστὸν θεοῦ Ἀντωνίου υἱόν. 399 Ὑπὸ θεοῦ Κομμόδου. 312 Αὐτοκράτορος θεοῦ υἱοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Καίσαρος υἱόν. (Compare JUST. Apol. 1, 21.)

[The expression θεός ἐκ θεοῦ, *god of god* (occurring in INSCR. 4697, 10) seems to have served as the basis of θεὸν ἀληθινὸν ἐκ θεοῦ ἀληθινοῦ, *Very God of very God*, of the Nicene Creed. We of course refer only to the expression.]

2. Ὁ θεός τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου, seems to be *the Devil*. NT, 2 Cor. 4, 4.

θεοσεβεία, as, ἡ, *godliness*, a title commonly given to bishops. ALEX. ALEX. 577 B Τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ θεοσεβείᾳ, ἀγαπητοὶ καὶ τιμιώτατοι συλλειτουργοί. ALEX. 1051 B Πρὸς τὴν σὴν θεοσεβείαν. ATHAN. I, 340 B. BASIL. III, 110 A. 189 A Τῇ θεοσεβείᾳ σου. CONST. I, 1146 A. EPIPH. I, 843 A. EPHES. 100 D. THEOD. III, 1006 A.

θεοσεβής, ἐς, *pius*. Superlative θεοσεβέστατος, as a title. ATHAN. I, 360 E. EPHES. 997 D.

θεοσοφία, as, ἡ, (θεόσοφος) *wisdom or knowledge in divine things*. DION. AREOP. Mystic. Theol. 1, 1.

θεόσοφος, ου, (σοφός) *wise in divine things*. CONST. III, 628 D.

θεοσόφως, adv. of θεόσοφος. CLEM. ALEX. 326, 13. METHOD. 377 C.

θεόστεπτος, ου, (στέφω) *divinely crowned*, as a king. CONST. III, 641 A. NIC. II, 801 D.

θεοστυγία, as, ἡ, *the being* θεοστυγής, *hated of God*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 35.

θεοσυνέργητος, ου, (συνεργέω) *moved or assisted by God*. ARETH. 640 A. THEOPH. 20, 6. 28, 14.

θεόσωστος, ου, (σώζω) *divinely saved or protected*, as a city. EUKHOL.

θεότης, ητος, ἡ, (θεότης) *divinity, divine nature*. CONST. APOST. 8, 33, 2 Τῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ θεότητος. LUCIAN. Icarom. 9. PETR. ALEX. 520 C.

θεοτόκιον, commonly θεοτοκίον, ου, τὸ, (θεοτόκος) sc. τροπάριον, in the RITUAL, a *modulus* addressed or relating to the *Deipara*. PORPH. Cer. 609, 4 θεοτόκιον.

θεοτόκος, ου, ἡ, (τίκτω, τεκείν) *Deipara*, an epithet applied to the Virgin Mary. METHOD. 369 C. 381 B Μνήμην ἀδιάλειπτον ἡμῶν ποιού, παναγία θεοτόκε. PETR. ALEX. 517 B. EUS. V. C. 3, 43. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 32 D. 35 B. 37 D. 44 C, et alibi. SOCR. 7, 32. THEOD. IV, 245 D. NOVELL. 3, 1 τῆς ἁγίας ἐνδόξου παρθένου καὶ θεοτόκου Μαρίας. THEOPH. 684, 14 θεοτόκε, βοήθει, a pious ejaculation. PHOT. 228, p. 246, 19 Πρῶτος ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις Λέων ἰδικῶς εἶπεν αὐταῖς λέξεσιν ὡς μήτηρ θεοῦ ἐστὶν ἡ ἁγία θεοτόκος, τῶν πρὸ αὐτοῦ πατέρων οὕτω διαπρυσίοις ρήμασι μὴ τοῦτο φαινομένων.

θεοφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (θεοφανής) *manifestation* or *appearance of God*. METHOD. 352 C Διὰ τῆς θεοφανείας τοῦ ἐνὸς τῆς ἁγίας τριάδος. EUS. 1, 2, p. 6, 26. ATHAN. I, 54 A. GREG. NYSS. III, 479 B.

θεοφάνεια, ων, τὰ, = θεοφάνια. EPIPH. I, 451 A *Christmas*. ASTER. 340 A *Christmas*. PHILOSTORG. 6, 2 *Christmas*. THEOPH. CONT. 709 *Epiphany*.

θεοφάνια, ων, τὰ, the *Nativity*, *Christmas*, Ἐπιφάνια 1. BASIL. II, 602 B Ὅνομα θῶμεν τῇ ἑορτῇ ἐμῶν θεοφάνια. GREG. NAZ. I, 613 εἰς τὰ θεοφάνια, εἴτ' οὖν γενέθλια τοῦ σωτῆρος λόγος. GREG. NYSS. II, 259 B. ASTER. 217 C.

2. *Epiphany*, Ἐπιφάνια 2, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Jesus. CHRYS. I, 497 C. VIII (Spuria), 275 B, celebrated on the τρισκαυδεκάτῃ τετάρτου μηνὸς κατὰ Ἀσιανούς. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 48 Τὴν τῶν ὑδάτων ἐν τοῖς θεοφανίοις ἐπὶ κλησιν ἐν τῇ ἐσπέρᾳ γίνεσθαι. (See also ἁγιασμός 3.)

θεοφάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, (θεός, φαίνω) *revealer of divine things*. NIC. II, 1048 E Διονυσίου τοῦ θεοφάντορος, an epithet of Dionysius the Areopagite, because the spurious work on the *Celestial Hierarchy* was believed to have proceeded from him.

θεοφίλεια, ας, ἡ, (θεοφιλής) the *being beloved of God*, as a title. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 204 A. CHAL. 1001 B Ἡ ὑμετέρα θεοφίλεια.

θεοφιλής, ἐς, *beloved of God*. Superlative, θεοφιλέστατος,

a title applied to the *emperor*, to *bishops*, *deacons*, or to *monks*. INSCR. 5892 Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα Μ. Ἀντώνιον Γορδιανόν, εὐσεβῆ, εὐτυχῆ, σεβαστὸν, τὸν θεοφιλέστατον κοσμοκράτορα. NIC. I, 81 D. 260 C, to Constantine the Great. EUS. 10, 8, p. 489, 10, to the same. ATHAN. I, 123 C. 158 A. 169 D. 779 A. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 19 E, to Nestorius, bishop of Constantinople. EPHES. 932 D, to bishops. 969 C, to monks. CONST. (536), 981 C, to deacons. HIEROSOL. 1253 B, to archimandrites.

In the time of Porphyrogenitus its application was restricted to metropolitans. PORPH. Cer. 564, 4.

In the EKKHOLOGION, it is given only to bishops and archbishops, πανιερώτατος being the title of metropolitans. [At present it is applied only to *bishops*.]

θεοφιλία, ας, ἡ, = θεοφίλεια. CHAL. 925 C.

θεοφιλίτης, η, ὁ, dimin. of θεόφιλος, *Theophilus*. THEOPH. CONT. 224 Ὁν ὑποκοριζόμενοι θεοφιλίτην ἐκάλουν. θεοφορέομαι (θεοφόρος), to be under the immediate influence of God, to be inspired. HIPPOL. 63. EUS. 1, 2, p. 10, 17.

θεοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) *God-bearing*, *inspired*. IGNAT. Ephes. 9. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 76 C. THEOD. III, 716 C Τῶν τριακοσίων δεκαοκτὼ ἁγίων θεοφόρων πατέρων (omitted in Sirmond's edition). DAMASC. I, 622 C.

It is particularly applied to Ignatius, bishop of Antioch. The expression Ἰγνάτιος ὁ καὶ θεοφόρος occurs at the beginning of each of the epistles ascribed to him. HOROL. Dec. 20 Μνήμη τοῦ ἁγίου ἱερομάρτυρος Ἰγνατίου τοῦ θεοφόρου.

θεοφύης, ἐς, (φύω, φῦναι, φυῆναι) *born of God*. METHOD. 49 C.

θεοφύλακτος, ου, (φυλάσσω) *divinely protected*. CONST. (536), 1001 B. CONST. III, 932 E. CHRON. 726, 8. QUIN. Can. 2.

θεοχαρίτωτος, ου, (χαριτώ) *favoured of God*, *God-favored*, that has received the grace of God. METHOD. 372 C.

θεοχόλωτος, ου, (χολάομαι) *with whom God is wroth*, θεοχόλωτος. THEOPH. 282, 11.

θεοχόλωτος, ου, = θεοχόλωτος. THEOPH. 282, 11, as a various reading.

θεραπεία, as, ἡ, attendants, servants, household. SEPT. Gen. 45, 16. POLYB. 4, 87, 5 et 8. 5, 69, 6. NT. Matt. 24, 45.

2. Ease, comfort. PORPH. Cer. 399, 5.

θεραπευτής, οὐ, ὁ, healer, curer, physician. JUST. Apol. 1, 21.

θεραπεύω, to suit, please. VIT. SAB. 283 C Καὶ ἴσως οὐκ ἐθεραπεύθης ἐπὶ τῷ φαγίῳ, And perhaps the dish was not to your taste. LEO GRAM. 230, 20.

θεραφίν, Hebrew תְּרָפִים, teraphim, penates. SEPT. 1 Reg. 15, 23.

θερισμός, οὐ, ὁ, the crop mowed or to be mowed, harvest. SEPT. Lev. 19, 9. 23, 22. 1 Reg. 6, 13. 8, 12. NT. Matt. 9, 37. Apoc. 14, 15.

θεριστήριον, οὐ, τὸ, = θέριστρον 2. SEPT. 1 Reg. 13, 20, as a various reading.

θέριστρον, οὐ, τὸ, (θεριστήρ) light summer garment, θερίστρον, μαφόριον. SEPT. Gen. 24, 65. 38, 14. Cant. 5, 7. Esai. 3, 23. PHILON CARP. in Cant. 105 C Θέριστρον λέγει τὸ λεγόμενον μαφόριον. HES. Θέριστρον, λεπτὸν ὕφασμα, θερινὸν ἱμάτιον.

2. Sickle, for reaping, θεριστήριον, δρέπανον. SEPT. 1 Reg. 13, 20.

θερμάριον, οὐ, τὸ, (θερμόν) little pitcher for holding warm water, ὀρκιδίον. EUKHOL.

θερμάστρα, as, ἡ, (θερμαίνω) furnace, as of a bath. PORPH. Cer. 272, 11.

θερμέω, ἡσα, = θερμίζω. THEOPH. 730, 3. CEDR. II, 27, 6.

θερμίζω, ἡσα, (θερμός) to make use of warm springs, θερμέω. THEOPH. 286, 15 Ἐξῆλθεν εἰς τὰ θερμὰ τῶν Πυθίων τοῦ θερμίσαι.

θέρμιος, οὐ, (θέρμος) of lupines. DIOSC. Parabil. 2, 67 Θέρμιον ἀλευρον, Lupine meal.

θέρμιον, οὐ, τὸ, dimin. of θέρμος. DIOSC. Parabil. 2, 67. LEIMON. 97 (127) θερμίων.

θερμόν, οὐ, τὸ, (θερμός) sc. ὕδωρ, hot water. EPICT. 1, 13, 2. 3, 22, 71. MAL. 276, 19. NIC. CONST. Can. 13.

θεσπίζω, to decree. With ὥστε. THEOPH. 276, 14 Ἐθέσπισεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ὥστε μὴ πολιτεύεσθαι τοὺς ἐλληνίζοντας.

θεσσαρίος, οὐ, ὁ, (θέσις) the officer who used to give the signal for beginning the chariot-races at the circus. PORPH. Cer. 310, 13. 20. 311, 16.

*θετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τίθημι) positive. ARISTOTEL. Politic. 2, 12, 10 Νόμοι θετικοί. CIGER. ad Q. Fratr. 3, 3. DION. HAL. V, 94 Ἡ ποιούσα μιμητικὸς ἡμᾶς καὶ θετικούς τῶν ὀνομάτων, making. STRAB. 2, 3, 7 Θετικὴν ποιούμενον τὴν ζήτησιν. HES. Θετικόν, τὸ ὀφειλόμενον γενέσθαι.

Θετικὸν ἐπίρρημα, Positive adverb, applied to the verbal adjective ἐν -τέον; as χρηστέον, λεκτέον. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 16. PHOT. Lex. Πολεμητέα . . . θετικὰ ἐπὶρρήματα.

θετικῶς, adv. of θετικός. DION. HAL. V, 246, 5 Θετικῶς ἐπάγοντα τὸν ἐν τούτοις ἔπαινον. DIOG. LAERT. 9, 75.

θεωράω, αὐοί. ἐθεώρασα, = θεωρέω. THEOPH. 87, 17.

θεώριον, οὐ, τὸ, (θεωρία) spectaculum, a sight, games, theatrical representations. COD. AFR. 15. 61. MAL. 417. CHRON. 528, 5.

θεωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (θεώω) deified. IAMB. De Myster. 10, 5, p. 176, 16 Ὁ θεωτὸς νοούμενος ἄνθρωπος ἡνωμένος τῷ πρόσθεν τῇ θεᾷ τῶν θεῶν.

θηκάριον, οὐ, τὸ, (θήκη) sheath. MAURIC. 1, 1. 2. LEO. 5, 3, et alibi.

θηλυκός, ἡ, ὄν, (θῆλυς) feminine, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 12.

θηλυμητριστής, incorrectly for θηλυμητριστής, οὐ, ὁ, (θηλυμίτρης) woman's man. LEX. SCHED. 271 Θηλυμητριστής, ὁ πόρνος τῶν γυναικῶν.

θῆλυς, εἰα, υ, female, applied to trees. See ἄρρη.

θημωνία, as, ἡ, (τίθημι) heap, as of grain, θημών. SEPT. Ex. 8, 14. Cant. 7, 2 Θημωνία σίτου.

θηρατός, ἡ, ὄν, (θηράω) caught, won, obtained. POLYB. 10, 47, 11 Προσακτέον δὲ τὴν ἕξιν, ἥ πάντα τὰ καλὰ γίγνεται θηρατὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

θηριάκην, incorrectly for θηριάκιν, and that for θηριάκιον, οὐ, τὸ, (θηριακός) theriaca, θηριακή. PORPH. Cer. 467, 18.

θηριάλωτος, οὐ, (θηρίον, ἀλίσκομαι) killed by a wild beast, as an animal. SEPT. Gen. 31, 39. Ex. 22, 13. PHILON. II, 355, 30. CAN. APOST. 63.

Θηρίκλειος, α, ον, pertaining to Θηρικλής. Substantively,

- τὸ Θηρίκλειον, sc. ποτήριον, a kind of *drinking-cup*. JOSEPH. ANT. 11, 1, 3.
- θηριόβρωτος, ου, (θηρίον, βιβρώσκω) *devoured by wild beasts*. SEPT. GEN. 44, 28.
- θηριομαχείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριομάχος) *the arena of an amphitheatre, ἀρήνα*. APOCR. ACT. PAUL. ET THECL. 31.
- θηριομαχέω, ἴσω, (θηριομάχος) *to fight with wild beasts*. DIOD. 3, 43, p. 211, 24. APOCR. ACT. PAUL. ET THECL. 27. IGNAT. ROMAN. 5.
- θηριομάχης, ου, ὁ, = θηριομάχος. DIOD. II, 537, 44.
- θηριομαχία, ας, ἡ, *fight with wild beasts at the public games*. INSCR. 4039. STRAB. 2, 5, 33. PHILON. I, 602, 37.
- θηριομάχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μάχομαι) *bestiarius, one who fights with wild beasts at the public games, κυνηγός*. APOCR. ACT. PAUL. ET THECL. 30. LUCIAN. LEXIPH. 19. IREN. 1, 6, 3.
- θησαυροφυλακέω, *to be θησαυροφύλαξ*. THEOPH. CONT. 331, 3.
- θησαυροφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (θησαυρός, φύλαξ) *treasurer*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 5, 14 τῷ θησαυροφύλακι τῷ ἐπὶ τοῦ θησαυροῦ.
- θιασίτης, ου, ὁ, = θιασώτης. INSCR. 2271.
- θίβις, τὴν θίβιν, *wicker basket*. SEPT. EX. 2, 3.
- θιμωνία = θημωνία. Doubtful. SEPT. JOB. 5, 26.
- θλαδίας, ου, ὁ, (θλάω) = εὐνοῦχος. SEPT. LEV. 22, 24.
- θλιμός, ου, ὁ, = θλίψις. SEPT. EX. 3, 9 τὸν θλιμὸν ὃν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θλίβουσιν αὐτούς. DEUT. 26, 7 τὸν θλιμὸν ἡμῶν.
- θλίψις, εως, ἡ, (θλίβω) *pressure*. STRAB. 1, 3, 6. GALLEN. VII, 28 B.
- Metaphorically, *affliction, distress, anguish*. SEPT. GEN. 35, 3 Ἐν ἡμέρᾳ θλίψεως. 42, 21 τὴν θλίψιν τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ . . . ἐπῆλθεν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἡ θλίψις αὐτῆ.
- θνησιμαῖος, α, ου, (θνήσκει) *that has died of itself*. SEPT. LEV. 5, 2. 11, 24, et alibi. PHILON. II, 355, 30. CAN. APOST. 63.
- θνήσις, εως, ἡ, (θνήσκω) *mortality*. VIT. SAB. 322 A. MAL. 205, 12. 481, 12. THEOPH. 356, 12. 359, 12. 14.
- θολωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θολόω) *muddling*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 6, 9 Φρενῶν θολωτικόν.
- θορυβιαστής, ου, ὁ, (θόρυβος) *turbulent person, θορυβοποιός*. HIPPOL. 61.
- θραῦσις, εως, ἡ, (θραύω) *a breaking, breach; ruin*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 18, 7 *slaughter*. PS. 105, 23.
- θρανσμός, ου, ὁ, = θραῦσις. SEPT. NABUM. 2, 10 Καρδίας θρανσμός.
- θρεματοτροφέω, ἴσω, (θρέμμα, τρέφω) *to keep cattle*. DIOD. 2, 54 Θρεματοτροφούντες ἀγέλας μεγάλας βοσκομάτων.
- θρεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (θρεπτός) *alumnus, foster-child*. APOCR. GELAS. 3, 4.
- θρεπτή, ἡς, ἡ, (θρεπτός) *alumna*. APOCR. ACT. JOAN. 13.
- θρέπτρα, ας, ἡ, (τρέφω, θρεπτός) *nurse, τροφός*. INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1128 τῇ θρέπτρᾳ αὐτοῦ.
- θρησκεία, ἡ, followed by εἰς τὸν. JUST. MONARCH. 1 Θρησκείας τε τῆς εἰς τὸν ἕνα καὶ πάντων δεσπότην.
- θριαμβέω, εύσω, (θρίαμος) *to triumph*. EPICT. 3, 24, 85. PLUT. I, 38 D Βασιλεῖς ἐθριάμβευσε καὶ ἡγεμόνας. 231 A Θριαμβεύοντα κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος. II, 318 B Νίκην ἄδακρυν θριαμβεύων. 804 E. HERODIAN. 3, 9, 1. 8, 7, 22. MAL. 87, 19. THEOPH. 404, 2 τὰς νίκας ἐθριάμβευσεν, *He celebrated the victories*.
2. *To disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock-procession, πομπέω* 1. VIT. AMPHIL. 25 C Ἐθριάμβευσαν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει.
3. *To publish, make known, divulge*. THEOPH. 450, 18 τὴν τῶν δαιμόνων πρόρρησιν ἐπὶ λαοῦ ἐθριάμβευσεν. NIC. CONST. CAN. 28. PHOT. LEX. Θριαμβεύσας, δημοσιεύσας. SUID. Ἐξεφοῖτα, ἐθριάμβευεν, *exposed*.
4. *To cause to triumph*. NT. 2 Cor. 2, 14 τῷ πάντοτε θριαμβεύοντι ἡμᾶς ἐν Χριστῷ. Col. 2, 15 Θριαμβεύσας αὐτοὺς ἐν αὐτῷ.
- θρίαμβος, ου, ὁ, the Roman triumphus. POLYB. 4, 66, 8, et alibi. DIOD. 4, 5.
2. *Laughing-stock*. APOCR. ACT. PAUL. ET THECL. 26 Ἐστησεν αὐτὸν θρίαμβον, *She made him the laughing-stock of the city*. (See also πομπή, and compare θριαμβεύω 2.)
- θρίασις, εως, ἡ, (θριάζω) *poetic inspiration*. CEDR. I, 471 Θρίασιν γὰρ τὴν τῶν ποιητῶν μανίαν λέγουσιν.

θρονίζω, ἰσω, (θρόνος) *to enthrone, enthronize*. SEPT. ESTH. 1, 2. THEOPH. CONT. 677, 20.

2. *To consecrate, as a church, ἐνθροιάζω*. CODIN. 89, 15.

θρονίον, ον, τὸ, *chair, throne*. EUKHOL.

θρονισμός, οὔ, δ, (θρονίζω) *an enthroning*. DION CHRYS. 12, p. 203 Ἐν τῷ καλουμένῳ θρονισμῷ καθίσαντες τοὺς μνουμένους.

θρονιστής, οὔ, δ, (θρονίζω) *he who enthrones*. SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 210 D.

θρόνος, ον, δ, *seat*. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 4 Ὁ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου θρόνος, *The bishop's seat at church*.

2. *See, καθέδρα*. EUS. 2, 23, p. 77, 22. ATHAN. I, 138 A. ANT. CAN. 16. SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 208 A. CHAL. CAN. 17. 28. QUIN. CAN. 36.

3. *Order, grade, in ecclesiastical language*. EUS. 10, 5, p. 485, 42 Δύο γέ τινας τῶν ἐκ τοῦ δευτέρου θρόνου, *presbyters*.

θρυλλέω, *to disturb, stir up*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 2, 15 Ὁ Σίμων ὁ νῦν πάντας θρυλλῶν.

θρύλλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θρυλλέω) *that which is much talked of*. SEPT. JOB. 17, 6 Ἔθου δέ με θρύλλημα ἐν ἔθνεσι, *Thou hast made me a by-word among nations*.

θυγάτρα, ἡ, = θυγάτηρ. HERM. MANDAT. 12, 2.

θυῖσκη, ης, ἡ, (θύος) *censer*. SEPT. EX. 25, 29.

θῦμα, ατος, τὸ, *butcher's meat, simply meat*. APOPHTH. Epiph. 4.

θυμελικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to the θυμέλη, scenic*. PLUT. I, 176 C. 474 E. INSCR. 349 Θυμελικῆς περιπολιστικῆς μεγάλης συνόδου.

Substantively. (a) Οἱ θυμελικοί, *stage-players, actors*. PLUT. I, 782 A.

(b) τὸ θυμελικόν, *the histrionic character*. PLUT. II, 853 A.

θυμίασις, εως, ἡ, *an incensing, fumigating with incense, applied to the burning of incense at church*. EUKHOL. p. 322.

θυματίζω, ἰσα, (θυματός) *to incense, fumigate with incense, θυμιάω*. GEORON. 6, 12, 1. 6, 13, 3 incorrectly θηματίζω.

θυματός, οὔ, δ, (θυμιάω) *censer, θυματήριον*. PORPH. Cer. 16, 4. CUROP. 77, 11.

θυμομαχέω, ἡσω, (θυμός, μάχομαι) *to be exasperated or irritated against, to hate*. POLYB. 9, 40, 4. 27, 8, 4 Θυμομαχοῦντες ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγονόσιν.

θύρα, ας, ἡ, *door*. Αἱ ἅγαι θύραι, *The holy door, the middle door of the inner sanctuary, called also simply ἡ θύρα*. CHRYS. XII, 783 E (spurious). COMN. I, 102, 13.

θύραθεν (θύρα), adv. = ἔξωθεν. THEOD. III, 570 B τῆς θύραθεν φιλοσοφίας, *adjectively*. IV, 222 D καὶ γινώσκιν ἑκατέραν ἔχων καὶ τὴν θύραθεν καὶ τὴν θείαν, *both profane and sacred*.

θυρεός, οὔ, δ, *a kind of shield*. SEPT. JUD. 5, 8. POLYB. 2, 30, 3, et alibi. DIOD. 5, 30 Ὅπλοις δὲ χρῶνται θυρεοῖς μὲν ἀνδρομήκεσι, κ. τ. λ.

θυρεοφορέω, *to be a θυρεοφόρος*. POLYB. 10, 13, 2.

θυρεοφόρος, ον, δ, (θυρεός, φέρω) *scutatus, shield-bearer, armed with a shield, ἀσπιδιώτης, σκουτάτος*. SEPT. 1 Par. 12, 24. POLYB. 10, 29, 6. DIOD. II, 497, 92.

θύριον, ον, τὸ, *the leaf of a folding door*. PORPH. Cer. 15, 11. 13.

θυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (θύρα) *window*. SEPT. GEN. 8, 6. 26, 9. POLYB. 12, 25, 3.

θυρώριον, ον, τὸ, (θυρωρός) *porterage, the business of a door-keeper*. PALLAD. VIT. CHRYS. 22 E.

θυρωρός, οὔ, δ, *church-janitor*. LAOD. 24.

θυρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (θύρα) *furnished with a door*. BABR. 59, 11.

θυσία, ας, ἡ, *the Eucharist*. CAN. APOST. 3. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 14. 2, 59, 2. 3, 10. 5, 19, 4. 6, 23, 2, et alibi.

2. *The sacred elements*. CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 4.

3. *Offering, προσφορά*. CONST. APOST. 2, 27, 4. 8, 10, 3.

θυσιάζω, ἄσω, (θυσία) *to sacrifice, θύω*. SEPT. LEV. 24, 9 τῶν θυσιαζομένων τῷ κυρίῳ.

θυσιάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (θυσιάζω) = θυσία. SEPT. JUD. 16, 23. 2 Esdr. 6, 3 Θυσιάζουσι τὰ θυσιάσματα.

θυσιαστήριον, ον, τὸ, (θυσιάζω) *altar*. SEPT. GEN. 8, 20, et alibi. NT. MATT. 23, 18. CAN. APOST. 3. 31. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 2 et 3.

2. *The altar-part of a Christian church*. LAOD.

19. 44. SOCR. 1, 37, p. 73, 48. Id. 5, 24, p. 297.
 11. QUIN. Can. 69. (See also βῆμα, ἱερατεῖον, ἱερόν, κύχρη, τράπεζα.)
 θυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θύτης) pertaining to sacrifice. Substantively, ἡ θυτική, sc. τέχνη, *haruspicina*, the art of divination. DIOD. 1, 53, p. 63, 73.
 Θωμάς, ἁ, ὁ, Thomas the apostle. NT.
 τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν εὐαγγέλιον. See εὐαγγέλιον 6.

Ἡ κυριακή τοῦ Θωμᾶ. See κυριακή.

2. Thomas, a Manichean, the author of the gospel of the Infancy of Jesus. See εὐαγγέλιον 6. He is mentioned also by ALEX. LYC. 413 B.

θωράκιον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of θώραξ. POLYB. 8, 6, 4. Frag. Histor. 22.

θωρακίτης, ον, ὁ, (θώραξ) one armed only with a breastplate. POLYB. 4, 12, 3, et alibi.

I.

- Ἰάβέ, Samaritan, = Ἰαῶ. THEOD. I, 86 B Καλοῦσι δὲ αὐτὸ Σαμαρίται μὲν Ἰαβέ, Ἰουδαῖοι δὲ Ἀἰά (write Ἀἰά?).
 Ἰακός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἰάς) Ionic. POLYB. 32, 20, 9 Ἰακὴ ἀσωτία.
 Ἰακωβίτης, η, ὁ, dimin. of Ἰάκωβος, James. THEOPH. CONT. 685.
 ἱαματήριον, ον, τὸ, (ἱάμα) remedy, medicine. CEDR. I, 190, 19.
 ἱαμογράφος, ον, ὁ, (ἱαμβος, γράφω) writer of iambic poems. SUID. Σωτάδης, Κρής . . . ἱαμογράφος.
 Ἰαννῆς, ἡ, ὁ, Jannes. CEDR. II, 171.
 ἱανουάριος, ον, ὁ, januarius. PLUT. I, 72 A. II, 277 E. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6.
 Ἰάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the Ionic dialect. LUCIAN. Quomodo Histor. Scribend. 16 Ἀρξάμενος ἐν τῇ Ἰάδι γράφειν. CLEM. ALEX. 404, 24.
 ἱαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰόν?) violet-colored? PORPH. Cer. 469, 9.
 ἱάτραυνα, ἡ, (ἱατρός) female physician, ἱατρίνη. BASILIC. 54, 14, 1. 60, 3, 9.
 ἱατρεῖον, ον, τὸ, plural τὰ ἱατρεῖα, physician's fees. SEPT. Ex. 21, 19.
 ἱατρίνη, ης, ἡ, = ἱάτραυνα. BASILIC. 60, 3, 9, as a various reading. EUST. 859, 52.
 ἱατροσοφιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἱατρός, σοφιστής) doctor of medicine. SUID. Γέσιος . . . ἱατροσοφιστῶν. (Compare SOCR. 7, 13, p. 359, 15 Ἰατρικῶν λόγων σοφιστής. STEPH. BYZANT. Γέα . . . ὁ περιφανὴς τῶν ἱατρῶν σοφιστής, sc. Γέσιος.)
 Ἰαῶ, ὁ, indeclinable, Hebrew יְהוָה, *Jehovah*, Ἰαβέ, the proper name of the God of the Jews, analogous to

the Greek Ζεύς, and the Roman Jupiter or Diespiter. DIOD. 1, 94 τὸν Ἰαῶ ἐπικαλούμενον θεόν. IREN. 1, 4, 1. INSCR. 5858, b. (See also δημιουργός.)

ἰγδῖον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of ἰγδη, mortar, ὄλμος. GEOPON. 12, 19, 5.

ιδιάζω (ἴδιος), to be peculiar, different from. Part. ιδιάζων, ον, peculiar. DIOD. 1, 59. 2, 52, p. 170, 86 Ἰδιάζον τῇ φύσει, Of a peculiar nature.

ιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, οἰκν. INTRODUCTION, § 67, 2.

2. Private. BASILIC. 7, 5, 97 τῶν ιδικῶν κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως, The emperor's private property.

Substantively, τὰ ιδικά, sc. κτήματα, = πριβάτα, πριουάτα. Ibid. 7, 5, 98.

ἰδικτον = ἡδικτον. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 34. VIT. SAB. 348 B. 365 C. 366 A. EUAGR. 4, 39, p. 422, 13.

ιδιόγραφος, ον, (ἴδιος, γράφω) written with one's own hand. SEPT. Ps. fin. Οὗτος ὁ ψαλμὸς ιδιόγραφος εἰς Δαυὶδ. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 2 τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον ιδιόγραφον τοῦ Βαρνάβα, in Barnabas's own hand.

ιδιοκάβαλλος, ον, ὁ, (καβάλλης) private horse; opposed to δημόσιος ἵππος. PORPH. Adm. 269, 13 Ἀπέχουσι δὲ οἱ τοιοῦτοι τόποι ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ὅδον ιδιοκαβάλλον ἡμέρας μίας, as far as the same horse can travel in one day.

ιδιοκρατέω (κρατέω), to be politically independent, αὐτονομέομαι. PORPH. Adm. 114, 5.

ιδιοκρατορία, as, ἡ, independent government. PORPH. Them. 58, 8.

ιδιόκτητος, ον. BASILIC. 7, 6, 96 Ἰδιόκτητα τοῦ βασιλέως.

ιδιόμελος, *ον*, (μέλος) *having its own melody*. In the RITUAL, τὸ ἰδιόμελον, *sc. τροπάριον, modulus in prose, chant*. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 41.)

ιδιόμορφος, *ον*, (μορφή) *of a peculiar form, having a peculiar form*. STRAB. 4, 6, 10. PLUT. I, 420 B.

ιδιοπεριόριστος, *ον*, (περιορίζω) *having its own limits; distinctly defined*. Adverb ἰδιοπεριορίστως. CEDR. I, 458, 20 Δύο φύσεις ἰδιοπεριορίστως ἐδογμάτισεν ἐπὶ Χριστοῦ.

ιδιοποιέομαι (ποιέω), *to appropriate to one's self; to gain over*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 15, 6 Ἰδιοποιεῖτο Ἀβессαλωμ τὴν καρδίαν ἀνδρῶν Ἰσραὴλ, *Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel*.

ιδιοπραγέω, ἦσω, (πράσσω) *to act of one's own accord, that is, without being commanded*. POLYB. 8, 28, 9.

ιδιόρρυθμος, *ον*, (ρυθμός) *having his own laws, independent*. PORPH. Adm. 128, 20 Γεγόνασιν ἰδιόρρυθμοι καὶ αὐτοκέφαλοι.

ἴδιος, *α, ον, οων*. INSCR. 4585 Ἐκτισέν ἐξ ἰδίων τῷ κοινῷ, *at his own expense*.

2. Substantively, ὁ ἴδιος, *kinsman, relation, relative*.

PORPH. Adm. 115, 14 Λοδοῖκος ὁ ἴδιος τοῦ Λοδοῖκου.

ἴδιος, with the rough breathing, for ἴδιος. INSCR. 2347, c, 8 ΚΑΘΙΔΙΑΝ, in the orthography of the present day καθ' ἰδίαν, = κατ' ἰδίαν.

ιδιοσύστατος, *ον*, (συνίστημι) *having his own independent substance*. DID. ALEX. 925 B τὸ ἰδιοσύστατον τῶν ὑποστάσεων. 977 A Σὺν τῷ πνεύματι παρὼν ἰδιοσύστατος.

ιδιοσυστάτως, *adv. of ἰδιοσύστατος*. DID. ALEX. 984 B.

ιδιότοπος, a doubtful word. ARRIAN. Perip. Mar. Erythr. 47.

ιδιοτροπέω, *to be ἰδιότροπος*. CEDR. II, 674, 13.

ιδιότροπος, *ον*, (τρόπος) *of a peculiar kind*. DIOD. 5, 10 Ὑπὸ νόσων ἰδιότροπων ἐνοχλοῦμενοι. STRAB. 17, 2, 4.

ιδιοτρόπως, *adv. of ἰδιότροπος, in a peculiar manner, peculiarly*. DIOD. 5, 30 Πεποικιλμένοις ἰδιότρόπως.

ιδιόχειρος, *ον*, (χείρ) *written with one's own hand*. AMPHIL. 197 B Ἰδιόχειρόν μου ἐστί. CONST. III, 1016 C Ἰδιόχειρα αὐτοῦ τυγχάνουσιν.

Substantively. (a) τὸ ἰδιόχειρον, *The original*

manuscript of a work. PETR. ALEX. 517 D τὸ ἰδιόχειρον τοῦ εὐαγγελιστοῦ [Ἰωάννου].

(b) τὸ ἰδιόχειρον, *document written with one's own hand*. THEOPH. 210, 15 Ἐλαβεν αὐτοῦ τὸ ἰδιόχειρον ὡς ἀποδέχεται εἰς ὅρον πίστεως τὰ δόγματα τῆς ἐν Χαλκηδόνι συνόδου. PORPH. Adm. 149, 14 Συνθήκας καὶ ἰδιόχειρα ἐποιήσαντο.

ἰδιοχείρως, *adv. of ἰδιόχειρος, with one's own hand*. COD. AFR. 1315 A.

ιδίωμα, *ατος, τὸ*, (ιδιώω) *peculiar character, peculiarity*. POLYB. 2, 38, 10, et alibi.

ιδιώτης, *ον, ὁ*, in ecclesiastical language, *not a church officer, simply layman*. NT. 1 Cor. 14, 16. THEOD. III, 191 A Ἰδιώτην καλεῖ [ὁ ἀπόστολος] τὸν ἐν τῷ λαϊκῷ τάγματι τεταγμένον.

2. *Not a soldier, private citizen, or simply citizen*; opposed to στρατιώτης, or to ὁ ἐν στρατείᾳ ὢν. THEOD. III, 191 A Τοὺς ἔξω τῆς στρατιᾶς ὄντας ἰδιώτας καλεῖν εἰώθασι. NOVELL. 8, 6.

3. *Private monk, a monk not belonging to any of the three ecclesiastical orders*. EUKHOL.

ιδιωτία = ιδιωτεία. THEOPH. 626.

ιδιωτισμός, *ου, ὁ*, (ιδιώτης) *simplicity of manner or character*. IREN. Frag. 3.

ἰδοί = εἰδοί. DION. HAL. I, 97, 3. ANT. 20.

ἱεραγωγός, *όν*, (ἱερός, ἄγω) *carrying sacred things, as offerings*. POLYB. 31, 20, 11 Ἱεραγωγὸς ναῦς.

ἱερακίτης, *ον, ὁ*, (ἱέραξ) *hieracites, the name of a stone*. PLIN. 37, 72. GALEN. XIII, 258 E seq.

ἱερακοτρόφος, *ον, ὁ*, (ἱέραξ, τρέφω) *hawk-feeder, falconer*. EUNAP. 95, 18.

*ἱεράρχης, *ον, ὁ*, (ἱερός, ἄρχω) *president of sacred rites*. INSCR. 1570, a.

2. In Christian writers, *chief priest, prelate, bishop*. AMPHIL. 186 A. EUAGR. 1, 16, p. 271, 16.

ἱεραρχία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἱεράρχης) *hierarchy*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 2.

ἱεραρχικός, *ή, ὢν*, (ἱεράρχης) *prelatical*. SIMOC. 31, 9.

ιερατεῖον, *ον, τὸ*, (ιερατεύω) *the priest's office*. SEPT. EX. 29, 9.

In Christian writers, *the clerical office*. ANT. 1. 3.

2. *The clergy.* LAOD. 13. EUS. 7, 30, p. 362, 29. ATHAN. I, 186 B. BASIL. III, 258 D. 289 E.

3. *The inner sanctuary.* ATHAN. I, 341 C. AMPHIL. 184 C. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. APOPHTH. Basil. Ibid. Moses 4. PROC. III, 188. LEIMON. 42 Τὰ βαθμῖδια τοῦ ἱερατείου. VIT. EUTHYM. 60 τῷ καγκέλλῳ τοῦ ἱερατείου. [The ἱερατεῖον contains the βῆμα, πρόθεσις, and διακονικόν. It is separated from the main body of the church by the κάγκελλος.]

ιεράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ιερατεύω) *priesthood, ιερατεία.* SEPT. EX. 19, 6 βασιλειον ιεράτευμα.

ιερατεύω, εὔσω, (ιεράομαι) *to be a priest.* SEPT. EX. 28, 1 'Ιερατεύειν μοι. Num. 3, 4.

ιερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *sacerdotal, priestly.* JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 8, 2 'Ἡ ἱερατικὴ τιμή. CAN. APOST. 83 'Ιερατικὴ διοίκησις, *Sacerdotal administration.* CONST. APOST. 3, 10 'Ιερατικὸν ἔργον, *A priestly work.*

'Ο κατάλογος ὁ ἱερατικός, *The sacerdotal catalogue, equivalent to ὁ κληρὸς, or οἱ κληρικοί, the clergy.* CAN. APOST. 8. 17. 18, et alibi. CONST. APOST. 3, 15, 4.

'Ιερατικὴ μέθοδος, *The hieratic mode of writing among the Egyptians.* CLEM. ALEX. 657, 17. (See also ἐπιστολογραφικός.)

Substantively, ὁ ἱερατικός, *clergyman*, applied to presbyters and deacons. LAOD. 4. 19. 24. 27. 30. 36. 41.

ιερεία, as, ἡ, (ιερεύω) *sacrifice, religious festival.* SEPT. 4 Reg. 10, 20 'Αγιάσατε ἱερείαν τῷ Βάαλ.

ιερεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *sacerdos, antistes, priest*, applied indiscriminately to all the ecclesiastical orders. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 12 Οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς ἡμῶν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, sc. εἰσίν. 8, 1, 8 bishops or presbyters. SARD. 20. SOZ. 1, 8, p. 19. CHAL. 825 E. PROC. I, 135, 5. 263, 11. 156, 8. 356, 11. II, 17, 12. 177, 20. 340, 14. MENAND. 330, 8. NIC. II, 669 A "Ἐγραψας ὅτι "Βασιλεὺς καὶ ἱερεὺς εἰμί."

ιέρισσα, ης, ἡ, = ἱέρεια. INSCR. 4009, b.

ιερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ιερός, γλύφω) *hieroglyphic.* DIOD. 3, 4 Τὰ ἱερογλυφικὰ γράμματα, *The hieroglyphic letters.* CLEM. ALEX. 657, 18 'Ἡ ἱερογλυφικὴ μέθοδος, *The hieroglyphic mode of writing among the Egyptians.*

ιερογραμματεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, (γραμματεὺς) *sacred scribe, among*

the Egyptians. DIOD. 1, 16, v. l. γραμματεία. Id. 1, 70, p. 82, 82. Id. 1, 87, p. 98, 55.

ιερογραφία, as, ἡ, (γράφω) *sacred writing, hierography.* DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 2, 1.

ιερογραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to sacred writing, hierographical.* DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 3.

ιεροδιακονία, as, ἡ, *the office of deacon, deaconship, διακονία* 3. EUKHOL.

ιερόδουλος, ου, ὁ, (δοῦλος) *temple slave.* SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 3 Τοῖς Λευῖταις ἱεροδοῦλοις τοῦ 'Ισραήλ.

ιεροκήρυξ, υκος, ὁ, = ἀναγνώστης of the Christian church. METHOD. 348 A. SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 209 B.

ιερολογέω, ἡσω, (ιερολόγος) *to discourse on sacred things.* LUCIAN. De Syr. Dea 26.

2. *To marry*, said of the priest who performs the ceremony, εὐλογέω 4. CEDR. II, 485 'Ιερολογεῖται ὁ Ρωμανὸς τῇ ζωῇ. 505, 19 Τὸν πατριάρχην καταναγκάζει ἱερολογῆσαι τοῦτον αὐτῇ.

ιερολογία, as, ἡ, (ιερολόγος) *discourse on sacred things.* LUCIAN. De Astrolog. 10.

2. *The solemnization of matrimony, στεφάνωμα.* NIC. CONST. Can. 34. CEDR. II, 505, 21. 542, 16.

ιερομάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, (μάρτυς) *priest-martyr, a martyred presbyter or bishop.* GREG. NAZ. I, 274 B Εἰς τὸν ἅγιον ἱερομάρτυρα Κυπριανόν. THEOPH. 8, 18.

ιερομόναχος, ου, ὁ, (μοναχός) *monk-priest*, as distinguished from a married priest, who is called simply πρεσβύτερος. GERM. 6. EUKHOL. pp. 183. 184.

ιεροπλαστία, as, ἡ, (πλάσσω) *sacred formation.* DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 2, 1.

ιεροπλάστως, adv. of ἱερόπλαστος, *sacredly formed.* DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 2, 1.

ιερός, ἁ, ὄν, *sacred, holy*, as a title. THEOPH. 91, 6. In the EUKHOLOGION, ἱερώτατος is applied to metropolitans.

Substantively. (a) Τὸ ἱερόν, *the temple at Jerusalem.* STRAB. 16, 2, 34 Τὸ ἱερόν τὸ ἐν τοῖς 'Ιεροσολύμοις. NT. Matt. 24, 1, et alibi. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 4, 2.

(b) Τὸ ἱερόν, *temple*, a heathen temple. APOPHTH. Anub. 1. Besarion 4.

(c) Τὰ ἱερά, *sacred utensils*, church utensils, such as the δίσκος, and ποτήριον. CHRYS. XII, 777 D (spurious). PORPH. Cer. 466, 8. CODIN. 143.

2. *Imperial*, βασιλικός, θεῖος 2. INSCR. 3922. 4305
 Τῷ ἱερωτάτῳ φύσκῳ. 4277 Τῷ ἱερωτάτῳ ταμείῳ.
 ἱεροσκοπέομαι, ἡσάμην, (ιεροσκόπος) to inspect the victims,
 to divine. POLYB. 34, 2, 6. DIOD. 1, 70, p. 82, 81
 Τοῦ βασιλέως ἱεροσκοπησαμένου μόσχῳ.
 ἱεροσκοπία, as, ἡ, *haruspicia*, divination. DIOD. 1, 73,
 p. 84, 85. Id. 2, 29.
 Ἱεροσολυμίτης, ου, ὁ, (Ἱεροσόλυμα) native of Jerusalem.
 JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 4, 9.
 ἱεροστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἱστημι) one who superintends sacred
 works. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 7, 2.
 ἱεροσύνη = ἱερωσύνη. INSCR. 2264, p. p. 1036 (Ad-
 dend.).
 ἱερουργέω, ἥσω, to sacrifice, said of the Eucharist.
 APOCR. Act. Andr. 6.
 ἱερουργία, as, ἡ, = λειτουργία 2. QUIN. Can. 32.
 ἱερουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ιερουργός) sacred, religious. HIPPOL.
 307, 96 Ἱερουργική δὲ λειτουργία ἄκρως ἐξήσκητο παρ'
 αὐτοῖς.
 ἱερόφωνος, ου, (φωνή) sacred-voiced. Substantively, ὁ
 ἱερόφωνος, the priest who declares an oracle, ἱερόγλωσ-
 σος; essentially the same as the earlier ὑποφήτης.
 INSCR. 4684 Ἱερόφωνος τοῦ κυρίου Σαράπιδος.
 ἱεροψάλτης, ου, ὁ, (ψάλλτης) sacred singer, psalmist, church-
 singer. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 14. JOSEPH. Ant. 11,
 5, 1. DID. ALEX. 549 A. QUIN. Can. 33.
 ἱερωμένος, ου, ὁ, (ιερώω) sacerdos, clergyman. EUS. V. C.
 3, 54, p. 610, 11. SOCR. 1, 11, p. 39. THEOD. III,
 677 C. NOVELL. 3, 2, § α'. LYD. 253, 5.
 ἱέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ιερώω) consecration. DION. AREOP.
 Coelest. Hier. 1, 3.
 ἱερωσύνη, ης, ἡ, the priestly office, priesthood, as a title.
 CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 64 E τῆς σῆς ἱερωσύνης, cor-
 responding to the modern *Thy Reverence*.
 2. *Orders*, one of the seven sacraments. EUKHOL.
 ἱκανάτοι, ων, οἱ, (ικανός?) *Hikanatoi*, a body of picked
 soldiers so called. CONST. IV, 784 A. PORPH.
 Them. 26, 16. Adm. 226, 16. Cer. 61, 17. THE-
 OPH. CONT. 20, 5.
 In the singular ὁ ἱκανάτος, equivalent to οἱ ἱκα-
 νάτοι collectively considered. PORPH. Cer. 460, 13.
 484, 15.

ἱκανάτον, ου, τὸ, equivalent to οἱ ἱκανάτοι collectively con-
 sidered, the body of the ἱκανάτοι. THEOPH. CONT.
 389.
 ἱκανοδοσία, as, ἡ, (ικανός, δόσις) *satisfactio*, a law-term.
 ANTEC. 1, 26, 12 Τοὺς κακούργους περὶ τὴν ἐπιτροπὴν ἢ
 κουρατίονα ἀναστρεφόμενους, εἰ καὶ προσφέροιεν τὴν rem
 salvam pupilli fore ἱκανοδοσίαν, τουτέστιν ὅτι σῶα τὰ
 πράγματα φυλαχθήσεται τοῦ πονητοῦ, κ. τ. λ.
 ἱκανός, ἡ, ὄν, *sufficient*, enough. SEPT. 3 Reg. 16, 31
 Καὶ οὐκ ἦν αὐτῷ ἱκανὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις
 Ἱεροβοὰμ υἱοῦ Ναβὰτ, καὶ ἔλαβε γυναῖκα τὴν Ἰεζάβελ.
 Τὸ ἱκανὸν λαβεῖν, *Satis accipere*, a Latinism. NT.
 Act. 17, 9 Λαβόντες τὸ ἱκανὸν παρὰ τοῦ Ἰάσωνος.
 Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι, *Satis facere*, or *satisfacere*, a
 Latinism. ANTEC. 1, 6, 3 Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι τοῖς κρε-
 δίτορσιν.
 2. *Able, capable*. IREN. 3, 3, 3. 3, 3, 4 Ἔστι δὲ
 ἐπιστολὴ Πολυκάρπου πρὸς Φιλιππησίους γεγραμμένη ἱκα-
 νωτάτη. HIPPOL. 20 Ἔσχε πάντων τῶν μαθητῶν ἱκανώ-
 τερον τὸν Πλάτωνα. (See also ἀνίκανος.)
 ἱκανῶ, ὡσω, (ικανός) to enable, make fit, qualify. NT.
 2 Cor. 3, 6 Ἰκάνωσεν ἡμᾶς διακόνους καινῆς διαθήκης.
 Col. 1, 12 Τῷ ἱκάνωσαντι ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν μερίδα τοῦ κλήρου
 τῶν ἁγίων.
 Mid. ἱκανοῦμαι, to be content or satisfied with.
 DION. HAL. I, 398 Ἰκανομένους τοῖς ἐαυτῶν κτήμασι.
 Impersonal, ἱκανοῦται, it is enough. SEPT. Gen.
 32, 10 Ἰκανοῦσθω μοι ἀπὸ πάσης δικαιοσύνης. Num.
 16, 7 Ἰκανοῦσθω ὑμῖν. Deut. 1, 6 Ἰκανοῦσθω ὑμῖν
 κατοικεῖν ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ. 3, 26 Ἰκανοῦσθω σοι. 1 Par.
 21, 15.
 ἱκεσία, as, ἡ, = ἱκετεία. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 8, 4. PHRYN.
 DAMASC. I, 614 C.
 Ἰκος, ου, ἡ, *Icos*, an island off the coast of Magnesia, the
 modern τὰ Λιδρόμια (a corruption of Ἠλιοδρόμια).
 SCYMN. 582 Πεπάρηθον, ἐγγὺς κειμένην τ' αὐτῆς Ἰκον
 (Peparethos being the modern τὸ Σκόπελον).
 Ἰκτερα, τὸν, for τὸν Ἰκτερον. SEPT. Lev. 26, 16.
 ἱλαρύνω, υνῶ, (ἱλαρός) to make cheerful. SEPT. Ps. 103,
 15 Τοῦ ἱλαρῆναι πρόσωπον ἐν ἐλαίῳ.
 ἱλάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἱλη, ἄρχω) commander of a troop of horse.
 POLYB. 6, 25, 1, et alibi. MAURIC. 1, 3.

ἱλασμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἱλάσκομαι) *propitiation*. SEPT. LEV. 25, 9.

ἱλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἱλαστήριον) *the mercy-seat*. SEPT. EX. 25, 17.

ἱλατεύω, εὐσω, = ἱλάσκομαι. HERM. VIS. 1, 2 Ἵνα ἱλατεύῃ μοι.

Ἰλεξ, ἡ, *ilex*, the *Quercus Ilex* of botanists. A Macedonian word. HES. Ἰλεξ, ἡ πρῖνος, ὡς Ῥωμαῖοι καὶ Μακεδόνες.

ἱλλούστριος, ου, ὁ, *illustris*, as a title. APOCR. ACT. Pet. et Paul. 84. NIL. Epist. 1, 54. 138. NOVELL. 43, Prooem. LYD. 250, 4. ANTEC. PROOEM. 3.

ἱμαντάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἱμάς) *halliard*. PORPH. CER. 672, 10. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ μαντάρι.]

ἱματίζω, ἴσω, (ἱμάτιον) *to clothe*, ἐνδύω, ἀμφιέννυμι. NT. Marc. 5, 15. Luc. 8, 35.

ἱματιοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (ἱμάτιον, φύλαξ) *keeper of the wardrobe*, βεστήτωρ, βεστήτωρ, βέστης. SEPT. 4. Reg. 22, 14.

ἱματισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἱματίζω) *vestis, clothes, apparel, raiment*, ἐσθής. SEPT. Gen. 24, 53. POLYB. 6, 15, 4. 17, 17, 5.

ἱμπεράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *imperator*. DIOD. II, 538, 90. MAL. 225, 15.

ἱμπερίον, ου, τὸ, *imperium*. CINX. 219, 7, v. l. ἐμπέριον.

ἱμψανς, *infans*. ANTEC. 1, 23, 6.

ἴν, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew יִין, *hin*, a measure for liquids equal to two Attic *choes*; written also εἴν or εἰν, which see. SEPT. LEV. 23, 13. Num. 15, 4. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 5, 13, 6. EPIPH. II, 182 D.

ἴνα, see INTRODUCTION, §§ 88–97. To § 88, 1 add: APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 4, 4 Ἡμεῖς βουλόμεθα ἵνα σταυρωθῇ. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 46 Δέομαι οὖν ἵνα ποιήσῃς τὴν εὐχὴν. ANTEC. 3, 7, 3 Διετύπωσεν ἵνα, . . . μηδεμία χώρα τῷ πάτρωνι διδόσθω, irregular construction. APOCR. Act. Andr. 14 Δυσωπῶ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, ἵνα πρῶτον πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου μίαν εὐχὴν ποιήσω. 8 Οἱ θεοὶ οἱ κατὰ σοῦ θυμούμενοι ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἀρεσθέντες ποιήσωσιν ἵνα καὶ εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν καὶ εἰς τὴν ἡμετέραν φιλίαν δυνηθῇς ἐπανακάμψαι. 15 Μή μοι παραχωρησάτω ὁ κύριός μου Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, ᾧ τινι πεπίστευκα, ἵνα ἐγὼ ἐκ

τῶν ἀγαθῶν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου τίποτε ἄψομαι. IREN. Frag. 1 Ὁρκίζω σε τὸν μεταγραφόμενον τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ . . . ἵνα ἀντιβάλῃς, ὁ μετεγράψω. DAMASC. I, 617 D Ποῦ γὰρ εἶπεν ὁ Χριστὸς ἵνα προσκυνῶμεν κατὰ ἀνατολὰς;

To § 88, 3: BARN. 5 Ἐδεῖ γὰρ ἵνα ἐπὶ ξύλου πάθῃ.

To § 88, 4: HIPPOL. 185 Ἀδύνατον νομίζοντες δύνασθαι ἐξ ἄρρενος μόνου γένεσιν ὅλως τῶν γεγενημένων γενέσθαι τινός, καὶ τῷ πατρὶ τῶν ὅλων ἵνα γένηται πατήρ.

To § 88, 5: INSCR. 2334, b, 59 Ἵνα δὲ καὶ ἡ ἀ . . . μῶν καὶ τῶν στεφάνων, παρ' ἡμῖν μὲν διο . . . τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐπιμελὲς γενέσθαι τῷ ἔσο . . .

To § 88, 6: APOCR. Act. Andr. 14 Καίρὸς γάρ ἐστιν ἵνα ἀποδοθῇ τῇ γῇ τὸ σῶμά μου.

To § 88, 7: POLYB. 6, 35, 8 Δεῖ γὰρ τὸν πρῶτον ἰλάρχῃν καθ' ἕκαστον στρατόπεδον ἐνὶ τῶν οὐραγῶν τῶν αὐτοῦ παραγγεῖλαι πρῶτ' ἀπαγγέλλειν τοιοῦτον· ἵνα τέταρτον οὗτος ἐμφανίσῃ νεανίσκοις τῶν ἐκ τῆς ἰδίας ἱλῆς πρὸ ἀρίστου τοῖς μέλλουσιν ἐφοδεύειν. ANTEC. 3, 6, 8, p. 426 Ἐθέσπισε καὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα . . . ἄδειαν ἐχέτωσαν, irregular construction.

To § 88, 8? HIPPOL. 175 Οὐ διαφέρει ποῦ τις σπείρει, πλὴν ἵνα σπείρῃ, *It matters not where one sows, so that he sows (provided he does sow)*.

To § 94: JUST. Tryph. 115 fin. Ἵνα . . . δώσητε, v. l. δώσητε. Monarch. 6 fin. Ἵνα μὴ . . . παρέξομεν.

To § 95: SEPT. Prov. 23, 35 Ἐγὼ δὲ οὐκ ἤδην πότε ὄρθρος ἔσται, ἵνα ἐλθὼν ζητήσω μεθ' ὧν συνελεύσομαι. ALEX. LYC. 417 B Οὔτε γὰρ διὰ τινων λόγων νενομισμένων εἰσὶν αὐτῶν αἱ ὑποθέσεις, ἵνα κατὰ ταύτας τὴν ζήτησιν ποιησώμεθα. 420 A Οὐχ ὁμοίως φαύλῃ ἡ ὑπόθεσις, ἵνα μήτε ἡ ὕλη ἐαυτὴν ποιῇ, καὶ τὸν ἐναντίον ἀποδέχεται λόγον ποιούσά τε καὶ πάσχουσα, μήτ' αὐ τοιαῦτα πάλιν ἕτερα περὶ τὸν ποιητικὸν αἴτιον θεωρῆται (but this perhaps belongs to § 88, 7). EUST. ANT. 617 B Ποταπὴ καὶ ποία ἡ καθοδαίμων ἐτύγγανεν αὕτη γραῦς, ἵνα ὑπόσχηται Σαμουὴλ ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάξαι;

ἱναία, as, ἡ, (ἴς) *force, violence*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 46. HES. Ἰναία, δύναμις.

Ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Indian, of India*. Ἰνδικὸν μέλαν, *indigo*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 39. HIPPOL. 66.

ἰνδικτιών, ὥνος, ἡ, indictio, ἐπινέμησις. ATHAN. I, 737 D. COD. AFR. Can. 135. LYN. 39, 20.
 ἰνδικτος, ου, ἡ, = ἰνδικτιών. CHRON. 355, 17.
 ἰνδιξ, ικος, ὁ, index. BASILIC. 60, 35, 2 et 6.
 ἰνδολίμιτον, ου, τὸ, (Ἰνδός, λίμιτον) the Indian frontier, in relation to the Roman empire. MAL. 308, 9.
 ἰνδουλγεντία, ας, ἡ, indulgentia. MAL. 293, 15. THEOPH. 365, 15.
 ἰνκουϊζιτίων, ονος, ἡ, inquisitio. ANTEC. 1, 20, 3.
 ἰνστιτουτίων, ονος, ἡ, institutio. ANTEC. 4, 6.
 ἰνστιτουτόν, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ἰνστιτουτά, instituta. ANTEC. Prooem. 3 τὰ ἰνστιτουτά, ἦτοι τὰς εἰσαγωγὰς τῶν νόμων.
 ἰντρούκτον, ου, τὸ, (instructus) instrumentum, a law-term. NOVELL. 128, 8.
 ἰντερδίκτος, ου, interdictus. ANTEC. 1, 16, 2.
 ἰντροίτον, ου, τὸ, introitus, the entrance of a church. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 9.
 ἰντυβος, ου, ὁ, Arabic **بَنْجَن**, intubus, intiba, the endive, ἔντυβον, ἐντύβιον. GALEN. VI, 360 A. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ἀντίδι, *Cichorium Endivia*.]
 ἰούβα, juba, = τούφα, which see.
 ἰουβενάλια, ων, τὰ, juvenalia, ludi juvenales. DION CASS. 998, 82.
 ἰουγάλιον, ου, τὸ, (jugalis) = ἰούγον. NOVELL. 17, 8.
 ἰούγον, τὸ, jugum, a kind of tax. NOVELL. 17, 8. 128, 3 τῶν ἰούγων, ἦτοι τῶν οὐλίων, ἤγουν κεντουρίων. MAL. 394, 9.
 ἰουδαῖζω, ἰσω (Ἰουδαῖος) to conform to the manners of the Jews. NT. Gal. 2, 14.
 Ἰουδαῖος, ου, ὁ, *Jew*. THEOPH. 54, 6 Κωνσταντῖος δὲ καὶ ὁ Κώνστας ἐνομοθέτησαν Ἰουδαῖον μὴ ὠνεῖσθαι δοῦλον, ἐπεὶ ἀφαιρεῖσθαι αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν δημόσιον λόγον· εἰ δὲ καὶ περιτεμῖν τολμήσοι δοῦλον, ξίφει τιμωρεῖσθαι καὶ δημεύεσθαι.
 ἰουδαῖσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἰουδαῖζω) *Judaism*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 2, 21. 14, 38. NT. Gal. 1, 13. 14.
 ἰουδαῖστί, adv. in the Jewish language, in Hebrew. SEPT. 4 Reg. 18, 26 Οὐ λαλήσεις μεθ' ἡμῶν ἰουδαῖστί;
 ἰούλιος, ου, ὁ, julius, the month of July. PLUT. I, 72 D. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 39 τὸν ἰούλιον μῆνα.
 Ἰούλις for Ἰούλιος, ου, ὁ, Julius. INSCR. 5013.

ἰούλιος, ου, ὁ, junius, the month of June. PLUT. I, 72 D. II, 284 F.
 ἰουνίωρ, ωρος, ὁ, junior. PLUT. I, 72 D ἰουνιῶρης juniōrēs. CHRON. 502, 18. 503, 2.
 ἰουόκατος = ἡουόκατος. EUS. 3, 20 (quoted).
 ἰουρίδικος, ὁ, juridicus, ἔκδικος τῆς πόλεως. ANTEC. 1, 20, 5.
 ἰουρισγέντιος, α, ου, juris gentium. ANTEC. 1, 8, 1.
 ἰουρισδικτίων, ονος, ἡ, jurisdictio. ANTEC. 1, 20, 4.
 ἵππακοντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἵππος, ἀκοντίζω) horse-lancer. LEO. 6, 33.
 ἵππάριον, τὸ = ἵππος, horse. LEO. 18, 53. PORPH. Cer. 459. 485, 8.
 ἵππαρχης, ου, ὁ, = ἵππαρχος. SEPT. 2 Reg. 1, 6.
 ἵππάφεις, εως, ἡ, (ἵππος, ἀφίημι) carceres, the starting-post in a race-course, βαλβίς. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 76.
 ἵππηγός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἵππαγωγός. POLYB. 1, 26, 14, et alibi.
 ἵππικός, ἡ, ὁν, equestrian. Substantively. (a) τὸ ἵππικόν, The races at the hippodrome. APOPHTH. Epiphan. 2. MAL. 177, 18. 19. CHRON. 572, 11. 573, 18. 608. THEOPH. 193, 12, et alibi.
 (b) τὸ ἵππικόν, hippodrome, the place, ἵπποδρόμιον. CHRON. 623, 13. 15, et alibi. THEOPH. 149. 197, 19, et alibi.
 ἵππιλάρχης = ἱλάρχης. JUL. AFR. 73, p. 313.
 ἵππιλαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἵππος, ἱλαρχία) the office of a ἵππιλάρχης. JUL. AFR. 72. 74.
 ἵπποδρομεῖον, ου, τὸ, = ἵπποδρόμιον. APOCR. Act. Barn. 21. 23.
 ἵπποδρόμιν for ἵπποδρόμιον. THEOPH. 309, 5.
 ἵπποδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, hippodrome.
 2. The races at the hippodrome, ἵπποδρομία. MAL. 177, 20.
 ἵπποδρόμος, ου, ὁ, the circus. DION CASS. 208, 54, et alibi. THEOD. III, 610 D.
 ἵπποῖατρος, ου, ὁ, (ἱατρός) horse-physician, farrier, ἵππίατρος. INSCR. 1952.
 ἵπποκλάστη, ης, ἡ, (κλάω) horse-disabler. In writers on tactics, the ἵπποκλάται are pits excavated in front of a camp for checking the enemy's cavalry. JUL. AFR. 75, p. 314. MAURIC. 4, 3. LEO. 14, 46 Στρογγύλα

δρύματα, ἃ ἔλεγον οἱ παλαιότεροι ἵπποκλίστας. (Compare NIL. Epist. 2, 205 Φονεύει μὲν ἀνθρώπους, κλᾶ δὲ τοὺς ἵππους τρέχοντας ἐν τοῖς κίρκοις.)

ἵππομολγία = ἵππημολγία. SCYMN. 855.

*Ἴριν, τὴν, Erin, Ireland. DIOD. 5, 32, p. 355, 82.

ἰσάγγελος, ον, (ἴσος, ἄγγελος) equal to an angel. NT. Luc. 20, 36.

ἴσακα, ἡ, = ἴσκα. LEO. 5, 4 Πυρέκβολα καὶ ἴσακας.

ἰσαπόστολος, ον, (ἀπόστολος) equal to an apostle, an epithet applied to Constantine the Great and his mother Helen, to Mary Magdalene, Thecla, and Abercius. HOROL. Mai. 21 τῶν ἁγίων μεγάλων βασιλέων καὶ ἰσαποστόλων Κωνσταντίνου καὶ Ἑλένης. Jul. 22 τῆς ἁγίας μυροφόρου καὶ ἰσαποστόλου Μαρίας τῆς Μαγδαληνῆς. Sept. 24 τῆς ἁγίας πρωτομάρτυρος καὶ ἰσαποστόλου Θέκλης. Oct. 22 τοῦ ἁγίου ἰσαποστόλου Ἀβερκίου ἐπισκόπου Ἱεραπόλεως τοῦ θαυματουργοῦ. (Compare EUS. V. C. 4, 60 τῆς τῶν ἀποστόλων προσήρεως κοινωνῶν τὸ ἑαυτοῦ σκῆνος μετὰ θάνατον προνοῶν ὑπερβαλοῦσθ πίστεως προθυμίᾳ γεγενῆσθαι.)

*Ἰσεια, ων, τὰ, (*Ἰσις) feast of Isis. DIOD. 1, 14, v. l. *Ἰσια.

ἰσημέριος, ον, = ἰσημερινός, equinoctial. CONST. APOST. 5, 17.

*Ἰσις, ἡ, Isis. INSCR. 4683 *Ἰσιτι for the usual dative *Ἰσιδι.

ἴσκα, as, ἡ, esca, tinder, ἴσακα, ὕσκα. PORPH. Cer. 471, 18. [Compare the Swedish aska, English ashes, Italian esca, Spanish yesca, Latin siccus, Greek ἄζα, dryness.]

*Ἰσμαήλ, ὁ, indeclinable, Hebrew **יִשְׁמָאֵל**, Ishmael, a son of Abraham by Hagar. SEPT. Gen. 16, 15, et alibi.

*Ἰσμαηλίτης, ον, ὁ, Ishmaelite, Arab. SEPT. Gen. 37, 25, et alibi. ANAST. SINAIT. 431 B.

ἰσοδυναμέω, ἦσω, (ἰσοδύναμος) to be equivalent to. POLYB. 2, 56, 2 *ἵνα μὴ τὸ ψεῦδος ἐν τοῖς γράμμασιν ἰσοδυναμοῦν ἀπολίπωμεν πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

ἰσοδύναμος, ον, (ἴσος, δύναμις) equal in power. TATIAN. 5 Ἰσοδύναμος τῷ θεῷ.

ἰσόκριθος, ον, (ἴσος, κριθή) equal to barley in price. POLYB. 2, 15, 1.

ἰσολογία, as, ἡ, = ἰσηγορία. POLYB. 26, 3, 9 Ἰσολογίαν ἔχειν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους. Id. 31, 7, 16.

ἰσοποιέω (ποιέω), to make equal. APOCR. THOM. Euan-gel. A, 13, 1 *Ἐκ τοῦ μέσου μέρους ἰσοποιήσων αὐτά.

ἰσοπολιτεία, as, ἡ, equality of civic rights. POLYB. 16, 26, 9. PLUT. I, 149 E. (Compare JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 7, 3, 3 Συνεχώρησαν αὐτοῖς ἐξ ἴσου τῆς πολιτείας τοῖς Ἕλλησι μετέχειν.)

2. A treaty between two states for a mutual participation of civic rites. INSCR. 2554, 190. 2555, 20. 2556, 13. 2557, 15 Εἶμεν δὲ Ἀλλαριώταις καὶ Παρίοις ἰσοπολιτείαν. PLUT. II, 300 B Λεβαδιεύσιν ἐστὶν ἰσοπολιτεία πρὸς Ἀρκάδας.

ἴσος, η, ον, equal. Τὸ ἴσον γράμμα, a copy, as of a document. EUS. V. C. 3, 51.

Substantively, τὸ ἴσον = τὸ ἴσον γράμμα. COD. AFR. Can. 1, p. 1255 B. C. EPHES. 1160 B. CHAL. 929 B. VIT. SAB. 320 B. EUAGR. 4, 38, p. 420.

[It was pronounced also with the rough breathing, ἴσος, implied in ΕΦΙΣΗΙ, ΕΦΙΣΗΣ, that is, ἐφ' ἴση, ἐφ' ἴσης. INSCR. 3137, II, 44. 74. Addend. 2439, c. See also ἔφισος.]

ἰσοταχύς, ἐς, (ταχύς) equally swift. POLYB. 10, 44, 9.

ἰσοταχῶς, adv. of ἰσοταχύς, with equal speed. POLYB. 34, 4, 6.

ἰσοῦψής, ἐς, (ὑψος) of equal height, equally high. POLYB. 8, 6, 4 Ἰσοῦψῇ γενέσθαι τῷ τείχει. STRAB. 17, 1, 28.

*Ἰσόχριστοι, ον, οἱ, (ἴσος, Χριστός) the name of an obscure sect. VIT. SAB. 372 C. 373 A.

ἰστάω, to cause to stand. In the RITUAL, the expression Εἰς τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα ἰστώμεν στίχους ι' (ή, ε', or δ') means that at vespers the number of the troparia (to be sung or chanted in connection with the 140th, 141st, 129th, and 116th psalms) is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be). Thus, ἰστώμεν στίχους ι' (10) implies that the first troparion is preceded by the verse Ἐξάγαγε ἐκ φυλακῆς τὴν ψυχὴν μου τοῦ ἐξομολογήσασθαι τῷ ὀνόματί σου (Ps. 141, 8): ἰστώμεν στίχους ε' (6) shows that the first troparion is preceded by the verse Ἐὰν ἀνομίας παρατηρήσης, κύριε, κύριε, τίς ὑποστήσεται; ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ ὁ ἰλάσμός ἐστιν (Ps. 129, 3), and so on.

The expression Εἰς τοὺς αἶγους ἰστώμεν στίχους ι'

(η', ε', or δ') means that the number of the troparia to be sung or chanted in connection with the *Lauds* (αἶνοι) is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be).

ιστορέω, ἥσω, to give a written account of an event, to write history. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 31 Ἐν τῇ βιβλίῳ τῶν ιστορουμένων περὶ τῶν βασιλέων τῆς Ἰουδαίας . . . τὰ τε προπραχθέντα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ νῦν ιστόρηται ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τῶν βασιλέων Ἰσραὴλ καὶ τοῦ Ἰούδα. 1, 40 Τὰ δὲ ιστορηθέντα περὶ αὐτοῦ. POLYB. 1, 13, 7 Οὐ γὰρ ιστορεῖν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν προτιθέμεθα. DIOD. 1, 9, 15 Πολλοὶ γὰρ ιστοροῦσι οὐχ ὑπὸ τῶν περὶ τὸν Ὀσίριν κτισθῆναι τὰς Θήβας.

2. To represent, as in a picture, to paint. ASTER. 168 B Μὴ ιστόρει συνεχῶς τὴν αἰμορροοῦσαν. DAMASC. I, 316 D. 619 A. NIC. II, 656 D. 657 A. THEOPH. CONT. 143, 15. 157, 19.

ιστορία, as, ἡ, history. POLYB. 1, 57, 5, et alibi. DIOD. 1, 1.

2. Picture, painting. NIL. Epist. 4, 61. DAMASC. I, 616 B. NIC. II, 749 C. CEDR. II, 152, 15.

ιστορικός, ἡ, ὄν, historical. DIOD. 1, 3.

Substantively, ὁ ιστορικός, historian. DIOD. 1, 6.

ιστοριογράφος, ου, ὁ, (ιστορία, γράφω) historian. POLYB. 2, 62, 2, et alibi. DIOD. 1, 3. 2, 32.

ιστρίων, ωνος, ὁ, histrio. PLUT. II, 289 C. D.

ισχαδοκάρνα, ων, τὰ, the same as ἰσχαδες καὶ κάρνα, figs and nuts. EPICT. 3, 9, 22. 4, 7, 22. 4, 7, 23 ἰσχαδοκάρνον.

ἰσχυροποιέω, ἥσω, (ἰσχυρός, ποιέω) to make strong, to strengthen. POLYB. 28, 17, 7.

ἰσχυρόω, ὥσω, (ἰσχυρός) to strengthen. SEPT. Esai. 41, 7 Ἰσχύρωσαν αὐτὰ ἐν ἡλοῖς.

ἰσχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰσχύω) = δύναμις. SEPT. Cant. 3, 5.

ἰσχύω = δύναμαι. THEOPH. 4, 17. 239, 14 Ἄλλοι δὲ φυγεῖν ἰσχύσαντες ἐν Ρώμῃ καὶ Φοινίκῃ διεσπάρησαν.

ἴσως, perhaps. With the aorist subjunctive. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 15, 1 Ἴσως ἂν δυνηθῶ ἐγὼ μετὰ κολακείας διδάξαι αὐτὸ τὰ γράμματα. (See INTRODUCTION, § 108, 2.)

Ἰταλοί, ὧν, οἱ, applied to the inhabitants of Western Europe indiscriminately. MAL. 432 Στρατιωτῶν Ρωμαίων, ἥτοι Ἰταλῶν λεγομένων Ἰσπανῶν.

Ἰταβύριον, ου, τὸ, = θαβώρ. SEPT. Jer. 26 (46), 18.

ἱταμία, as, ἡ, (ἱταμός) audacity, ἱταμότης. SEPT. Jer. 29 (49), 16. 30 (49), 4 Θύγατερ ἱταμίας.

Ἰωακείμ, ὁ, indeclinable, Hebrew יְהוֹיָכִים, Jehoiakim, Joakim, the father of the Virgin. APOCR. Proteuangel. passim. (See also θεοπάτωρ.)

Ἰωσῆς, ἡ, ὁ, Joses. NT. Matt. 27, 56. Marc. 15, 40.

K.

καβάδης, ου, ὁ, = καβάδιον. TZETZ. Chil. 12, 791 Ἔσθημα ἐνυάλιον στρατιωτῶν τὸ εἶμα, Ὅπερ καβάδης λέγεται ἀπὸ Καβάδου Πέρσου.

καβάδιν for καβάδιον. PTOCH. 1, 67.

καβάδιον, ου, τὸ, Persian کتاف, caftan, kándus. PORPH. Cer. 749, 16.

καβαλλάρης, η, ὁ, = καβαλλάριος. LEO. 6, 11.

καβαλλαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καβαλλάριος) equestrian, ἵπτικός. THEOPH. 557, 8. LEO. 6, 2. 18, 82. PORPH. Them. 62, 11. 15 Στρατὸς καβαλλαρικός, cavalry.

Substantively, τὸ καβαλλαρικόν, cavalry, ἡ ἵππος. THEOPH. 548, 19. PORPH. Adm. 151, 7.

καβαλλάριος, ου, ὁ, (καβάλλης) caballarius, horseman, ἱππέυς. PROC. II, 289, 20, as a proper name. MARTYR. ARETH. 52. EUAGR. 6, 21. SIMOC. 230, 12. 12. THEOPH. 491. PORPH. Cer. 483 οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται πάντες ἴστανται καβαλλάριοι. CUPR. 39, 23 Καβαλλαρίου διερχομένου τοῦ βασιλέως, The king passing on horseback.

καβαλλάρις for καβαλλάριος. CHRON. 700.

καβάλλης, ου, ὁ, caballus, nag. PLUT. II, 828 E.

καβαλλικεύω, ευστα, (καβάλλης) to mount a horse, to ride, ἱππεύω. MAURIC. 1, 2. THEOPH. 594, 16. 595, 13 Καβαλλικεύσας δὲ σὺν διακοσίοις ἀνθρώποις αὐτοῦ . . .

ἔδωκεν ἐπὶ τὰ ἀριστερά. LEO. 6, 12. PORPH. Adm. 92, 19 Οὐ καβαλλικεύουσι δὲ ἵππους, ἀλλὰ καμήλους.
καβαλλίνα, as, ἡ, (caballinus) sc. κόπρος, horse-ball (excrement). THEOPH. 728, 16 Καβαλλίνας ἀλόγου.
LEO GRAM. 199, 6.
Καβαλλίνος, ου, ὁ, Caballinus, an epithet applied to the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian.
DAMASC. I, 613 Α Κωνσταντίνος ὁ Καβαλίνος (write Καβαλλίνος). CEDR. II, 3. (See also Κοπρώνυμος)
καβάλλιος, α, ου, = ἵππειος. THEOPH. 636, 17 Καβαλλίαις τε κόπροις καὶ οὔροις ἀπατώμενος.
καβαλλοκίλικιον, ου, τὸ, (καβάλλης, κιλίκιον) horse-cloth. PORPH. Cer. 462, 6.
καβιδάριος, ου, ὁ, lapidary. LEIMON. 160 Λιθουργός τις, ὃν καλοῦσι καβιδάριον. [Compare the Hebrew כֶּבֶד, in Greek letters καβωδ, costly articles, valuables.]
κάβος, ου, ὁ, Hebrew כָּב, cab, a measure. SEPT. 4 Reg. 6, 25. SUID.
κάγκανον, ου, τὸ, (κάγκανος) dry stick for burning. HES. [Compare the MODERN GREEK τὸ τσάκνον, in the same sense.]
καγκελλάριος, ου, ὁ, cancellarius, λογοθέτης. NH. Epist. 1, 59. LYD. 205, 10. 229, 16. CONST. III, 764 A. 813 C.
κάγκελλον, ου, τὸ, = κάγκελλος. PORPH. Cer. 32, 14. SCHOL. ARIST. Eq. 638.
κάγκελλος, ου, ὁ, cancellus, balustrade. ATHAN. I, 114 B, the balustrade separating the altar-part from the main body of a church. CHAL. 864 Α Καθεσθέντων, πρὸ τῶν καγκέλλων τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου θυσιαστηρίου. LYD. 230, 6. MAL. 255, 19.
καγκελλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάγκελλος) latticed. Substantively, ἡ καγκελλωτή, sc. θύρα, the latticed door of a δικαστήριον, the classical κιγκλίδς. POLL. 8, 124. HES. Κιγκλίδες θύραι, ἃς ἡμεῖς καγκελλωτὰς λέγομεν. (See also δικτυωτός, καγκελοθυρίς.)
καγκελοθυρίς, incorrectly for καγκελλοθυρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κάγκελλος, θύρα) = θύρα, δικτυωτή or καγκελλωτή (see δικτυωτός, καγκελλωτός). ET. M. 513, 4.
καδδινάλιος = καρδινάλιος. COTELER. III, 513 A.
καδῆς, indeclinable (Arabic كَدْر with a Sin), holy. PORPH. Adm. 100, 19 Τοῦ μὲν Ἀλήμ ὁ γέρων ὑπῆρχε

κατὰ τὸ τῶν Σαρακηνῶν ἔθνος εὐλαβῆς, οἷους ἐκεῖνοι λέγουσι καδῆς, τουτέστι πιστοὺς καὶ ἡγιασμένους.
κάδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κάδος. SEPT. 1 Reg. 17, 41.
καδμεία, as, ἡ, the name of a plant, called also βοτρυτίτις. DIOSC. 5, 84.
*καθά = καθάπερ. XEN. Oec. 15, 3. SEPT. Gen. 7, 9. POLYB. 3, 107, 10.
καθαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, deposition, as of a clergyman, for some fault. CONST. APOST. 8, 28, 1. ALEX. ALEX. 577 C. 581 B Καθαίρεσις Ἀρείου καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ ὑπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας. ANT. 1. THEOD. III, 546 A. THEOPH. 176, 10 Ἀπὸ καθαιρέσεως ὄντα, Being a deposed ecclesiastic.
καθαίρω, to depose, degrade, as a clergyman, for some fault. CAN. APOST. passim. CONST. APOST. 8, 28, 1. 8, 23. 27. NIC. I, 10. 17 Καθαυρεθήσεται τοῦ κλήρου, He shall be deprived of clerical orders. ANT. 1 Τοὺς τοιοῦτους καθαίρει τῆς λειτουργίας. 3 Καθαυρεῖσθαι τῆς λειτουργίας. MAL. 365, 16 Καθελεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς.
κυθᾶπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθαπλώω) mappā, handkerchief, φακεῶλιον. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 2.
καθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαρίζω) purification. SEPT. Ex. 29, 36. Num. 14, 18.
Καθαροί, ὧν, οἱ, (καθαρός) Puritans, or Novatians, an ancient Christian sect. They held that the lapsed (οἱ παραπεσόντες) could not be saved. NIC. I, 8. EUS. 6, 43. BASIL. III, 268 C. EPIPH. 493 C Μετὰ δὲ τὸ λουτρὸν μηκέτι δύνασθαι ἐλθεῖσθαι παραπεπτωκότα, said the Novatians. CONST. I, 7 Ναυατιανοὺς τοὺς λέγοντας ἑαυτοὺς Καθαροὺς. THEOD. IV, 229 D. PHOT. 182, p. 127, 39.
καθαροποτία, ων, τὰ, (καθαρός, πότος) taverns where pure liquors are sold. LEG. HOMER. 78.
καθαρός, ἄ, ὄν, clear, pure. Followed by ἀπὸ or ἐξ. SEPT. Gen. 24, 8 Καθαρὸς ἔσῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρκου μου. APOCR. Proteuangel. 15, 4 Καθαρὸς εἰμι ἐγὼ ἐξ αὐτῆς.
2. Made of fine flour, as bread. SEPT. Judith. 10, 5 Ἀρτων καθαρῶν. APOPHTH. Phoc. 2. THEOPH. 150, 21.
καθαρουργία, as, ἡ, (καθαρουργός) purification, lustration. INSCR. 4558 Τῆς ἐκ τῶν δύο μερῶν καθαρουργίας.

καθατήριος, ον, (καθατήρ) *lustralis, purgatorius, expiatory*. DION. HAL. III, 1852, 11 Καθατήριοι θυσάι, *Lustralia sacrificia*.

καθέδρα, as, ἡ, see, the seat of episcopal power. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 11, 11, et alibi. SARD. Can. 4. GREG. NAZ. I, 464 A. EPIPH. I, 1039 B Τὴν καθέδραν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς. COD. AFR. Can. 23. 39. 85. 121.

2. *Privy, necessary, ἀναγκαῖον, χρεία, κοπρών*. THEOD. III, 559 C.

3. *Session*, as of an assembly. NIC. II, 808 E.

καθεδρατικόν, οὐ, ὁ, (καθέδρα) = ἐνθρονιαστικόν (see under ἐνθρονιαστικός). NOVELL. 123, 3 titul.

καθεζομαι, to be situated, to lie, simply to be. MAL. 199, 19 Ἐμεσάζετο ἡ πόλις Ἀτιγονία καὶ ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ ἐκαθεζέτο. (Compare the Epic *ναιετάω* as applied to places.)

καθεῖς, or separately καθ' εἷς, (κατὰ εἷς) *by one*. NT. Marc. 14, 19 Οἱ δὲ ᾤξαντο λυπεῖσθαι αὐτῷ εἰς καθεῖς, *one by one*. Joan. 8, 9 Ἐξήρχοντο εἰς καθεῖς. 21, 25 καθ' ἓν, *every one*. Act. 21, 19 Καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον ὧν ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός. CONST. APOST. 2, 10, 3 Τοὺς καθ' ἓνα, *Each one*. 2, 57, 6 Ὁ καθεῖς αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἅπαντες, *One by one, but not all together*. EUS. 10, 4, p. 466 Ὁ καθεῖς, *Each one*. LEO. 7, 28 Τοῦ καθ' ἓνα στρατιώτου, *Of every soldier*. 7, 3 Τὸν καθ' ἓνα στρατιώτην. PORPH. Cer. 121 Καθ' ἓνα ἕκαστον βῆμα, *At each step*.

καθερίζω = καθαρίζω. APOCR. Act. Barn. 20 ἐκαθερίσθη, as a various reading. Act. Andr. et Matthiac 10.

κάθετος, ον, *perpendicular*. POLYB. 34, 6, 7.

Substantively, ἡ κάθετος, sc. γραμμή, *perpendicular line*. Κατὰ κάθετον, *perpendicularly*. IREN. 1, 17, 1 Δύναμιν ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν κατὰ κάθετον ὑποδεχομένην.

καθηγητής, οὐ, ὁ, (καθηγέομαι) *guide, teacher*. NT. Matt. 23, 10. PLUT. II, 70 E, et alibi.

2. *Abbot, prior*, of a monastery. SYNAX. Jan. 11.

καθηγουμενία, as, ἡ, = ἡγουμενία. NIL. 3, 108.

καθηγούμενος, ου, ὁ, = ἡγούμενος. BASIL. II, 561 D. 577 C. NIL. Epist. 3, 241 Ἀφθονίῳ καθηγουμένῳ.

καθηκόντως, adv. of καθήκων, (καθήκω) *meetly, properly*. POLYB. 5, 9, 6.

καθηλόω (ἡλόω), to *nail on* or *to*. SEPT. Ps. 118, 120 Καθήλωσον ἐκ τοῦ φόβου σου τὰς σάρκας μου, *Nail my flesh on thy fear*. POLYB. 1, 22, 5 Κλίμαξ ἐπικαρσείας στανίσι καθηλωμένη.

κάθημαι, to *reside*, καθίζω. LEIMON. 93 Ποῦ κάθη; *Where dost thou reside?*

καθημέραν, see ἡμέρα.

καθημερία, as, ἡ, (καθημέραν) *daily business*. POLYB. 6, 33, 4 changed by the editors into *καθημερεία*.

καθημερινός, ἡ, ὁν, (καθημέραν) *daily*. SEPT. Judith. 12, 15. NT. Act. 6, 1. PLUT. II, 141 B. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 7, 1. CONST. APOST. 6, 18, 6. HERM. Vis. 1, 3. IREN. 2, 27, 1. ATHEN. 1, 59. SYNES. Epist. 62.

Substantively, ἡ καθημερινή, sc. ἡμέρα, *week-day*, opposed to κυριακή or ἑορτή. PORPH. Cer. 521, 8.

καθησυχάζω = ἡσυχάζω strengthened by κατά. POLYB. 9, 32, 2.

κάθιδρος, ον, (ιδρώς) *sweating much, in a state of perspiration*. SEPT. Jer. 8, 6.

καθιερώω, ὡσω, to *consecrate*, as a church or monastery. CHAL. 24 Καθιερωθέντα μοναστήρια. CHRON. 559, 13. QUIN. Can. 49.

καθιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (καθιέρωω) *consecration, dedication*. DION CASS. 35, 87. 1001. COD. AFR. Can. 6 Κορῶν καθιέρωσις, *Dedication of virgins* to the service of God; with reference to deaconesses.

καθιζάνω, transitively, to *seat*. SEPT. Job. 12, 18 Καθιζάνων βασιλεῖς ἐπὶ θρόνους.

καθίζω, to *enthron*. THEOPH. 111 Ἐκάθισεν αὐτὸν βασιλέα.

Intransitive, to *reside*, κάθημαι. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Sisoës 28.

καθικνέομαι, to *strike*, give a blow. With the genitive of the person. PLUT. II, 280 B Καθικνούμενοι σκύτει τῶν ἀπαντῶντων.

In Byzantine Greek, with the dative of the person. THEOPH. CONT. 17 Καίριαν οἱ καθικέσθαι, sc. πληγὴν.

κάθισμα, atos, τὸ, (καθίζω) *seat*. CONST. APOST. 6, 6. EUS. V. C. 3, 10, p. 582, 30.

Particularly, *the emperor's seat* at the hippodrome.

CHRON. 528, 5. 558, 19, et alibi. THEOPH. 211, 9. 285, et alibi. PORPH. Cer. 304, 22. THEOPH. CONT. 625, 16.

2. In the RITUAL, *session*, one of the twenty portions into which the Psalter is divided (see ψαλτήριον). BALSAM. ad Concil. Laod. 17.

3. In the RITUAL, *session*, a name given to certain troparia, during the singing of which the congregation is allowed to sit.

καθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (κάθισμα) cell, κέλλα, κελλίον. PACHOM. 952 A.

καθίστημι, to ordain, as a bishop, presbyter, or deacon.

CONST. APOST. 2, 1, 1 Τὸν ποιμένα τὸν καθιστάμενον ἐπίσκοπον, *The pastor who is about to be ordained a bishop*; who is a candidate for the office of bishop. 2, 1, 2 Εἰς ἐπίσκοπὴν κατασταθῆναι. Ibid. 2, 2, 2. 6, 17, 1. 8, 17. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 37 Καταστήσεις αὐτὸν ἐπίσκοπον. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 11, 36. HIPPOL. 290, 43 Καθίστασθαι εἰς τοὺς κλήρους. ANC. 10. 18. LAOD. 12. 13. NIC. I, 4. ANT. 22. 23.

2. Perf. part. καθεστώς, composed, self-possessed. PHILON. II, 476, 14. (See also κατάστασις 3.)

αθιστορέω, to paint, istoréō. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 1 Τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς θεομήτορος, ἣν ὁ ἀπόστολος Λουκᾶς καθιστόρησεν. THEOPH. CONT. 677, 11 Πέρδιξ χρυσόπαστος καθιστόρητο.

αθοδηγέω, ἡσω, (καθοδηγός) to guide. SEPT. Job. 12, 23. καθολικός, ἡ, ὄν, general, universal. POLYB. 1, 57, 4, et alibi. EPICT. 2, 2, 25, et alibi.

Ἡ καθολικὴ ἐκκλησία, *The catholic church, The church universal*, the true or orthodox church, that is, the church founded by Christ and his apostles. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 5, et alibi. IGNAT. Smyrn. 8. METHOD. 380 C. NIC. I, Can. 8. ATHAN. I, 116 C. COD. AFR. Can. 67.

Καθολικὴ ἐπιστολή, *A general epistle*, an epistle addressed to the church universal. EUS. 2, 23, p. 82, 13.

2. *Cathedral*, as applied to the principal church in a city. EUS. 6, 43, p. 312. EPIPH. I, 719 B. NIL. Epist. 2, 290. QUIN. Can. 59. NIC. II, 681 E. THEOPH. 717, 8 Ἐν τῇ καθολικῇ ἀγίᾳ Σοφίᾳ τῆς

Νικαίας, *At Saint Sophia, the cathedral church of Nicaea (Nice)*. 575, 10 Τὴν καθολικὴν Δαμασκοῦ ἀγιωτάτην ἐκκλησίαν. NIC. CONST. 85, 22.

3. Substantively, ὁ καθολικός, *rationalis, intendant of finance*, λογοθέτης, a public officer. CONSTANTINUS M. apud EUS. V. C. 4, 36 Ὁ τῆς διοικήσεως καθολικός. ATHAN. I, 135 E. 200 F, et alibi. BASILIC. 6, 23 titul. Περὶ προκουράτωρος, ἦτοι καθολικοῦ, νῦν δὲ λογοθέτου. Ibid. 6, 23, 3. 7, 5, 98 and 99. (Compare EUS. 7, 10, p. 332, 15 Ἐπὶ τῶν καθόλου λόγων λεγόμενος εἶναι βασιλέως.)

4. Substantively, ὁ καθολικός, *the katholikos or patriarch of the Pers-Armenians*. PROC. I, 263, 11. ANAST. CAESAR. 433 C. PETR. ANT. 116 A. ZONAR. II, 85 (Paris) Ὁ τῶν Ἰακωβιτῶν καθολικός.

καθολικότης, ητος, ἡ, *the office of καθολικός* 3. EUS. 8, 11. καθολικῶς, adv. of καθολικός, *in general, universally*; opposed to κατὰ μέρος, *in part*. POLYB. 4, 1, 8.

καθόλου, that is, καθ' ὅλου, *in general*. Adjectively, *general*, καθολικός. Ἡ καθόλου ἐκκλησία, = Ἡ καθολικὴ ἐκκλησία. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 63 E. SOZ. p. 6, 16. Id. 6, 20, p. 242, 29.

2. *At all, in the least degree*. SEPT. Ex. 22, 11 Ἥ μὴ μὴ αὐτὸν πεπονηρεῖσθαι καθόλου τῆς παρακαταθήκης τοῦ πλησίον. BASIL. II, 425 B Εἰ καθόλου γελᾶν οὐκ ἔξεστιν. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1257 B Εἰ δυνατόν, τὸ καθόλου εἰς πόλιν μὴ ἀπαντήσης.

καθωμιλέω, ἡσω, perf. part. pass. καθωμιλημένος, η, ου, *common, current*. POLYB. 10, 5, 9 Τῇ καθωμιλημένῃ δόξῃ περὶ αὐτοῦ. PORPH. Adm. 68, 8 Διὰ κοινῆς καὶ καθωμιλημένης ἀπαγγελίας. Cer. 5 Καθωμιλημένη καὶ ἀπλουστέρα φράσει, *The language used in daily intercourse*.

καθομολογέομαι (καθομολογέω), to promise, engage, betroth. SEPT. Ex. 21, 9 Ἐὰν δὲ τῷ υἱῷ καθομολογήσῃται αὐτήν.

καθόρμητον, ου, τὸ, necklace, ὄρμος. SEPT. Hos. 2, 13.

καθοσιώω, perf. part. pass. καθωσιωμένος, η, ου, (a) *Dedicated, consecrated, sacred to*. EUS. 1, 3 fin. Οἱ καθωσιωμένοι αὐτῷ. LYD. 269, 13. (b) *Devoted, faithful, loyal*. EPHES. 989 B. 1004 A. CHAL. 849 B. 868 A. NOVELL. 20, 9. EDICT. 13, 11, § 8.

(c) *Condemned?* SARD. Can. 17.

καθοσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (καθοσίω) *dedication, consecration.* POLL. 1, 11.

2. *Devotion, affection, loyalty.* EUS. 9, 1, p. 440, 18. SARD. Can. 11. ATHAN. I, 201 C. CHAL. 821 B.

3. *Majesty*, as applied to kings. EUS. 9, 9, p. 454, 19 'Η σὴ καθοσίωσις. 10, 5, p. 484, 13 τῇ ἐμῇ καθοσίωσει, says Constantine.

4. *Majestas*, in the sense of *high treason*. CONST. APOST. 5, 14, 6 εἰς καθοσίωσιν ἀνήγον τὸ πρᾶγμα, *They referred the matter to high treason; they brought against him the charge of high treason.* PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. EUAGR. 5, 3 εἰς κριτήριον ἐπὶ καθοσίωσει ἐκδίδωκεν, *He charged him with high treason.* ATTAL. 75, 7 καθοσίωσεως εἰς βασιλέα φερομένης ἐκρίνοντο. CINN. 31, 22.

*Εγκλημα καθοσίωσεως, *Crimen majestatis, High treason.* PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. SOCR. 5, 14, p. 280, 16. (Compare POLYB. 26, 5, 1 βασιλικά ἐγκλήματα. 26, 5, 3 βασιλικά ὀφειλήματα. Ibid. βασιλικά αἰτία.)

καθυστερέω (ὑστερέω), *to delay.* SEPT. EX. 22, 29 'Απαρχὰς ἁλωνος καὶ ληνοῦ σου οὐ καθυστερήσεις.

καθυφαίνω (ὑφαίνω), *to weave in.* SEPT. EX. 28, 17

Καθυφανεῖς ἐν αὐτῷ ὕφασμα κατάλιθον τετράστιχον.

καθώς, *as*, in the sense of *when*. SEPT. Nehem. 5, 6 'Ελυπήθην σφόδρα καθὼς ἤκουσα τὴν κραυγὴν αὐτῶν.

*καί, in the expressions τί καί; ποῖος καί; corresponds to δὴ (δαί). CONST. APOST. 1, 6, 2 Τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει; *What defect, pray, dost thou find?* JUST. 594 C εἰ εἰς μηδὲν ἔχρησε τῆς σαρκὸς, τί καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτήν; *what in the world induced him to care for it?* THEOD. I, 6 Ποίαν δὲ καὶ λειτουργίαν εἶχον;

2. In expressions like the following, καί, with the verb subjoined to it, is equivalent to an infinitive, or to ἵνα with its appropriate mood. SEPT. LEV. 14, 5 Προστάξει ὁ ἱερεὺς καὶ σφάξουσιν τὸ ὄρνιθιον, *The priest shall command, and they shall kill the bird; that is, The priest shall command that they kill the bird.* Nehem. 13, 9 Εἶπα καὶ ἐκαθάρισαν τὰ γαζοφυλάκια. NT. Rom. 10, 20 'Ησαΐας δὲ ἀποτολμᾷ καὶ λέγει. APOCR. Act.

Andr. et Matthiae 4 Κελεύω γὰρ τοῖς κέρασιν τῶν ἀνέμων καὶ ἄγουσιν αὐτὴν ἐνταῦθα. MAL. 39, 8. CHRON. 74 'Εκέλευσε καὶ ἐκαύθη ἡ μυσαρὰ κεφαλὴ, *He ordered it to be burned, and the accursed head was burned.* PORPH. Cer. 474, 13 'Ορίζει τὸν κόμητα τοῦ στάβλου καὶ καταβιβάζει τὴν προμοσέλλαν εἰς Πύλας.

3. In connection with a relative word, καί corresponds to οὖν, δήποτε, δηποτοῦν, the Latin *cumque*. For examples, see INTRODUCTION, § 107, 1.

4. Before ὁμός, καί is apparently superfluous. DEM. 218, 19 τῶν κατὰ θάλατταν καὶ ὁμόνων ἀναμφισβητήτως εἶναι κυρίους.

Examples from later authors: JUST. Cohort. 15 Περὶ ἑνὸς καὶ ὁμοῦ θεοῦ. IREN. 3, 3, 4 Μίαν καὶ μόνην ταύτην ἀλήθειαν κηρύξας ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων παρεληφέναι. LYD. 171 'Εφ' ἧς καὶ ὁμόνης τὴν αὐτὴν παλάτιον καλεῖσθαι νόμος. MAL. 12, 15. 178. CHRON. 210 Γυναικάς καὶ ὁμόνον, *Women, and only women.* THEOPH. 279, 13 Σὺ καὶ ὁμός οἶδας, *Thou, even thou only knowest; you know better than anybody else.* (Compare SEPT. 3 Reg. 8, 39 Σὺ μονώτατος οἶδας τὴν καρδίαν πάντων υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων.)

5. In grammatical language, the word or expression following καί is *explanatory* of the one preceding it, in which case it is to be rendered *that is*. This is a species of *parallelism*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 630, 27 Γράμματα δὲ λέγεται διὰ τὸ γραμμαῖς καὶ ξυσμοῖς τυποῦσθαι, *The alphabetical figures are called γράμματα, because they are formed by γραμμαί, that is, scratches.* PORPH. Cer. 459, 19 Λαβιδοῦνται πάντα τὰ ἱπάρια καὶ γίνονται εὐνοῦχα. 461, 19 Λαβιδοῦσθαι καὶ εὐνοχίζεσθαι. TZETZ. Chil. 12, 819 Καὶ 'Ερινῦς δὲ λέγουσιν αὐτὰς ἐτυμολόγοι, 'Ὡς ἐν τῇ ἔρα καὶ τῇ γῇ τὴν οἰκισιν ἐχούσας.

6. In examples like the following it is superfluous. MAL. 387 Δεξαμένη παρὰ τῆς ἰδίας αὐτῆς μητρὸς γράμματα λάβρα καὶ παρεκάλεσε τὸν βασιλέα Ζήνωνα ἵνα ἀπολυθῇ ἀπὸ καστελλίου. 389, 5 Καὶ ἀκούσας Λεόντιος καὶ Ἰλλοῦς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνῆλθαν μετὰ Βηρίνης εἰς τὸ Παπῦριν καστελλίον.

Καϊανισταί, ὦν, οἱ, = Καϊανοί. CLEM. ALEX. 900, 14.

Καϊανοί, ὦν, οἱ, (Καῖν) the *Kaïnites*, Καϊανισταί, Καῖνισταί,

Καῖνοί, an ancient sect. They were great admirers of all the reprobates of the Old Testament, and particularly of *Kain*, the first murderer on record, whom they regarded as the most perfect specimen of humanity. Their evangelist was, of course, Judas the traitor. ORIG. I, 455 D. EPIPH. I, 229 D. 276 seq. (See also *εὐαγγέλιον* 6.)

Καῖν, ὁ, indeclinable, Hebrew קַיִן, *Cain*, a son of Adam. SEPT. Gen. 4, 1, et alibi.

Καῖνισταί = Καῖανισταί. THEOD. IV, 193.

Καῖνοί = Καῖανοί. HIPPOC. 277. THEOD. IV, 206.

καينوλογία, as, ἡ, (καινολόγος) *new mode of expression, strange language*. POLYB. 38, 1, 1.

καينوποιία, as, ἡ, (καينوποιός) *mutation, change*. POLYB. 4, 2, 10.

καينوπρεπής, ἐς, (καῖνός, πρέπω) *novel, strange*. PLUT. II, 334 C Ὑπὸ ὀψιμαθίας ἑαυτοῦ καينوπρεπέστερος. METHOD. 385 B Τὸ καينوπρεπὲς τοῦ θαύματος. PHIOT. 78, p. 54, 39 Καينوπρεπεῖς λέξεις, *New-fangled words*.

καῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, *new*. Ἡ καὶνὴ κυριακή, see κυριακή.

καίνουργιος, α, ον, (καίνουργός) *new, καῖνός*. AET. 8, 6, p. 150 (2), 50 Εἰς χύτραν καίνουργίαν. THEOPH. 686, 19.

καίριμος, ον, = καίριος. HIPPOC. 58.

καιρολουνσία, as, ἡ, (καῖρός, λούω) *bathing-time*. CONST. APOST. 1, 9.

*καῖρός, οὐ, ὁ, *time*. Ἀπὸ καιροῦ εἰς καιρόν, *From time to time*. SEPT. 1 Par. 9, 25 Τοῦ εἰσπορεύεσθαι κατὰ ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας ἀπὸ καιροῦ εἰς καιρόν μετὰ τούτων.

Καθ' ὃν καιρόν, *At the time when, simply when*. INSCR. 3595, 16 Καθ' ὃν καιρόν παρέλαβεν τὴν βασιλείαν. 3137 Καθ' ὃν καιρόν ὁ βασιλεὺς Σέλευκος ὑπερέβαλεν εἰς τὴν Σελευκίδα. POLYB. 1, 7, 6.

Ἐν ᾧ καιρῷ, *At which time*. POLYB. 2, 57, 3. DIOD. 1, 19 Ἐν ᾧ καιρῷ μάλιστα εἴωθε πληροῦσθαι.

Πρὸς καιρόν, *For a time, simply temporarily*. SEPT. Sap. 4, 4 Κἀν γὰρ ἐν κλάδοις πρὸς καιρόν ἀναθάλη, ἐπισφαλὲς βεβηκότα ὑπὸ ἀνέμου σαλευθήσεται.

2. *Time, opportunity*. DIOD. 2, 6, p. 119, 48 Καιρόν ἔλαβεν ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν ἰδίαν ἀρετὴν. MAL. 51, 13. 134, 20. PORPH. Cer. 9. 71, 13. CEDR. I, 12, 10 Καλεῖν εἶχε καιρόν.

3. *Season*. MAL. 119, 18 Ὁ τοῦ χειμῶνος καιρός, *The winter season*.

4. In the RITUAL, λαβεῖν καιρόν, *To go through certain preliminary forms*, said of the priest or deacon. EUKHOL. Ὁ δὲ διάκονος λαβὼν καιρόν παρὰ τοῦ ἱερέως, κ. τ. λ.

Καῖσαρ, *apos, ὁ, Caesar*, the name of a Roman family. DIOD. 1, 4 Γάιος Ἰούλιος Καῖσαρ.

2. *Caesar, the Roman emperor*. NT. Matt. 22, 17, et alibi. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. Prooem. 4 Τίτος καῖσαρ. EPICT. 1, 2, 23, et alibi.

3. *Caesar, sub-king*, a title. EUS. 8, 13, p. 397, 9. V. C. 3, 46. ATHAN. I, 193 C. SOCR. 1, 2. 38. SOZ. 1, 5, p. 14, 36 Κατὰ τὸ δεύτερον σχῆμα τῆς βασιλείας τετιμημένος, καῖσαρ ὦν. ZOS. 91. MAL. 306, 15. CHRON. 601, 8, et alibi. THEOPH. 8, 11. 180, 13. 686, 13. PORPH. Cer. cap. 43. Them. 34, 8.

The emperor Alexius Comnenus put the *σεβαστοκράτωρ* above the *caesar*.

καيسάρα, as, ἡ, (καῖσαρ 3) *caesar's helmet, καισαρίκιον*. HES. Καيسάραι, περικεφαλαῖαι.

Καيسάριος, ον, ὁ, (Καῖσαρ) *Caesareus, Caesarianus*. DION CASS. 1156, 3. 1326, 72.

καيسαρεύω (καῖσαρ), *caesarem agere, to play the caesar (emperor)*. DION CASS. 1083, 27.

Καيسάρης, α, ον, = Καيسάριος. INSCR. 3902, b.

καيسαριανός, οὐ, ὁ, *caesarianus*. EPICT. 1, 19, 19. 3, 24, 117.

καيسαρίκιος, ον, (καῖσαρ 3) *belonging to a caesar*. THEOPH. 686, 15 Καيسαρίκια περικεφαλαῖα, *Caesar's helmets*.

Substantively, τὸ καيسαρίκιον, sc. περικεφάλαιον, = καيسάρα. PORPH. Cer. 219, 1.

Καيسάριον, ον, τὸ, (Καῖσαρ) *temple of Caesar*. STRAB. 17, 1, 9.

καيسάρισσα, ἡ, ἡ, *the wife of a καῖσαρ 3*. CUIOP. 108, 6. καίτης, ον, ὁ, Arabic كَائِط, *al-caid, leader, ἡγεμών*.

THEOPH. CONT. 453, 17.

καίω, *to burn*, as a lamp. SEPT. Ex. 27 20 ἵνα καίηται λύχνος διὰ παντός.

2. *To heat*. LEIMON. 64 Μετὰ τὸ καῦσαι αὐτὸν τὸν φούρνον, *After he had heated the oven*. NOM. COTELER. 130 Καῦσον τὴν θεῖαν λόγχην.

κακάβα, ἡ, = κακκάβη, κάκκαβος. HES. Κακάβα . . . ἡ χύτρα, ἣν ἡμεῖς κάκκαβον.

κακάβιν φογ κακάβιον. PTOCH. 2, 105.

κακάβιον, τὸ, = κάκκαβος. BASILIC. 44, 15, 19. PORPH. Cer. 676, 6.

κακεντρέχεια, ας, ἡ, (κακεντρεχής) guile, wiliness, wily character. POLYB. 4, 87, 4.

κακινκάως (κακὴν κακῶς) adv. disastrously, miserably, as he or they deserved. VIT. STEPH. 515. PORPH. Adm. 84, 3. 173, 6. (Compare the classical κακός κακῶς and its variations.)

κακκαβοπυρφόρος, ον, (κάκκαβος, πυρφόρος) carrying caldrons filled with the Greek fire, as a ship. THEOPH. 540, 19 Διήρεις εὐμεγέθεις κακκαβοπυρφόρους.

Substantively, ἡ κακκαβοπυρφόρος, sc. ναὺς or διήρης, fire-ship. THEOPH. 646, 15.

κακοβουλία, ας, ἡ, (κακόβουλος) the being unwise. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 2, 11, 3.

κακόγηρος, ον, ὁ, (γῆρας) wicked old man or monk; opposed to καλόγηρος. APOPTH. Epiph. 1.

κακογνώμων, ον, (κακός, γνώμη) evil-minded, κακόφρων. IREN. 3, 3, 4. DION CASS. 1296, 32.

κακοδιδασκαλέω (κακός, διδάσκαλος), to instruct in evil. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 10 Κακοδιδασκαλοῦντες τὰς ἀναίτιους ψυχάς. SEXT. Adv. Rhetor. p. 297 Κακοδιδασκαλεῖ γὰρ τοὺς πολλοὺς τὰ κεχαρισμένα λέγων.

κακοδιδασκαλία, ας, ἡ, evil teaching. IGNAT. Philad. 2. HIPPOL. 280.

κακοδοξία, ας, ἡ, false opinion in religious matters; opposed to ὀρθοδοξία. EUST. ANT. 660 A. ATHAN. I, 895 A.

κακόδοξος, ον, unsound in religion; opposed to ὀρθόδοξος. AMPHIL. 207 D.

κακοζήλια, ας, ἡ, (κακόζηλος) unhappy imitation. POLYB. 10, 25, 10, v. l. κακοζήλωσις. LUCIAN. Saltat. 82.

κακοζωία, ας, ἡ, (ζωή) wicked life. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

κακοθελής, ἐς, (θέλω) malevolous, malicious. COD. AFR. Can. 53.

κακοθελῶς, adv. of κακοθελής, maliciously. BASILIC. 60, 35, 6.

κακοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) ill-omened, unlucky. MAL. 187, 16.

κακοκρισία, ας, ἡ, (κακόκριτος) bad judgment. POLYB. 12, 24, 6.

κακολογέω, ἥσω, (κακολόγος) to speak ill of any one, to revile. SEPT. EX. 21, 16 Ὁ κακολογῶν πατέρα αὐτοῦ.

κακομανία, ας, ἡ, (μανία) incurable madness. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 57 A.

κακομηχανέω, ἥσω, (κακομήχανος) to practise base arts. POLYB. 13, 3, 2 Κακομηχανεῖν περὶ τοὺς φίλους.

κακοπαθέω, to suffer. With the accusative. DIOD. 13, 56, p. 586, 38.

κακοπιστία, ας, ἡ, (κακόπιστος) erroneous belief, heresy. THEOPH. 135, 20.

κακοπιστίας, ον, ὁ, (κακοπιστία) heretical person, heretic, κακόδοξος. THEOPH. 513, 6.

κακοποίησις, εως, ἡ, (κακοποιέω) hurt, injury, κακοποιία. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 4, 22 Μήποτε πληθυνθῇ ἀφανισμὸς εἰς κακοποίησιν βασιλεῦσι.

κακοπολιτεία, ας, ἡ, (πολιτεία) bad form of government. POLYB. 15, 21, 3.

κακοπραγία, ας, ἡ, = κακοπραξία. JOSEPH. Ant. 2, 5, 4. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 149.

κακοπραγμονέω, ἥσω, to be κακοπράγμων. POLYB. 3, 2, 8, et alibi.

κακοπραξία, ας, ἡ, (πράσσω) evil-doing, κακοπραγία. CLEM. ROM. Homil. pp. 17, 7. 18, 7.

κακόρρυπος, ον, (ρύπος) squalid. BABR. 10.

κακόσκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) having evil intentions, mischievous, disorderly. EUKHOL. p. 602 Ἀκολουθία εἰς παῖδας κακοσκόπους, The office for disorderly boys. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 11, 5 Τὰ παιδιά στηκέτωσαν πρὸς τῷ βήματι, καὶ διάκονος αὐτοῖς ἕτερος ἔστω ἐφεστὼς, ὅπως μὴ ἀτακῶσι.)

κακοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) badly collected or brought together, ill-assorted. NIC. II, 805 E.

κακοσύνθετος, ον, (συντίθημι) ill put together, badly composed. LUCIAN. Calumn. 14. IREN. 1, 8, 1 Κακοσυνθέτῳ φαντασίᾳ.

κακοτροπεύομαι (κακότροπος), to act badly, to deal unfairly. POLYB. 5, 2, 9 Τοιαῦτα συνθέμενος καὶ κακοτροπευσάμενος πρὸς τοὺς προειρημένους.

κακότροπος, ου, (κακός, τρόπος) *malicious, malignant*.
DION. CASS. 38, 26. 662, 55.

κακούβιον, ου, τὸ, = κουκούμιον, καμφάκης. EPIPH. I, 136 D.

κακόφωνος, ου, (φωνή) *bad-voiced, ill-sounding*, as applied to letters. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 20.

καλαβώτης, ὁ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. SEPT. PROV. 24 (30), 28.

καλαθώω, ὡσα, ὡσα, (κάλαθος) *to furnish with a capital*, as a pillar. MAL. 339, 6 Καλαθώσας δὲ τὰς ὑποροφώσεις.

καλαθώσις, εως, ἡ, (καλαθώω) *the capital of a pillar*, κάλαθος. THEOPH. CONT. 147, 10, used collectively.

καλαῖνος = καλλᾶινος. ARETH. 827 B.

καλακάνθη, ης, ἡ, *vitriol, copperas, χαλκάνθη*. GEOPON. 13, 11, 1. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ καλακάνη, in the same sense.]

καλαμάομαι, ἴσσομαι, (καλάμη) *to glean*. SEPT. DEUT. 24, 20, of olives.

Figuratively. SEPT. JUD. 20, 45 Ἐκαλαμήσαντο ἐξ αὐτῶν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ πεντακισχιλίους ἄνδρας. THEOPH. CONT. 292, 8.

καλαμάριον, ου, τὸ, (κάλαμος) *reed-case, pen-case; ink-stand*. CHAL. 905 D. LYD. 179, 20 Θῆκαι· οὗτω δὲ τὸ λεγόμενον τῷ πλήθει καλαμάριον ἐκείνοι λέγουσιν. GLOSS. Καλαμάριον, *atramentarium*.

[So far as form is concerned, καλαμάριον is nothing more than the diminutive of κάλαμος, *reed*. See also κανίκληιον.]

καλαμεών = καλαμών. PHRYN.

καλάμιον, τὸ, dimin. of κάλαμος. MAL. 381, 3. CHIRON. 490, 10.

καλαμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, = καλαμών. POLYB. 3, 71, 4, v. l. κάλαμος.

2. *Fishing-rod*. HES. Καλαμῖς . . . καὶ ὁ ἀλιεντικὸς κάλαμος.

καλαμίσκος, ου, ὁ, *branch of a candlestick*. SEPT. EX. 25, 31.

καλαμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κάλαμος) *arundinetum, reed-bed*, καλαμεών. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 61 Ἐν τῷ ὄρει τῷ λεγομένῳ Καλαμώνος, ἥτοι Ροδεῶνος. PHRYN. MAL. 203, 5.

καλάνδαι, ὡν, αἰ, *kalendae or calendae, καλάνδη, νουμηνία*. PLUT. II, 268 B. 269 C. COD. AFR.

Can. 108 Καλάνδαις μαίαις, *Kalendis maiis*. LYD. 32, 33, 18. 34, 11. QUIN. Can. 62.

καλάνδη, ης, ἡ, = καλάνδαι. CEDR. I, 294, 13. 296, 23. καλαφάτης, ου, ὁ, (Italian calafatare) *calker*. CEDR. II, 537, as a surname.

καλαφάτησις, εως, ἡ, *calking*. PORPH. Cer. 658, 13. 675, 6.

καλαφατίζω, ἰσα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (καλαφάτης) Italian *calafatare, to calk*. NICET. 717, 24.

καλήγιον = καλίγιον. AET. 7, 101, p. 142, 4. LEO GRAM. 121.

καλήκιον, τὸ, = καλίκιος. PTOCH. 2, 51.

καλιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *chapel*. PLUT. I, 65 C Καλιάδας ἱερᾶς.

καλιγάριος, ου, ὁ, (caliga) *shoemaker*. HES. Σκυτεύς, σαγγάριος, καὶ καλιγάριος.

καλιγάρης for καλιγάριος, ὁ, a kind of *grub* injurious to vegetation. EUKHOL. p. 498 (in a prayer attributed to Saint Tryphon).

καλιγάτος, ου, ὁ, *caligatus*, a common soldier, εὐτελὴς or ἀφανὴς στρατιώτης. NOVELL. 74, 4, § γ'.

καλίγιν for καλίγιον. PTOCH. I, 155. 2, 459.

καλίγιον, ου, τὸ, *caliga, shoe, καλλίγα, καλίκιος, καλήγιον*. PORPH. Cer. 264, 17. CEDR. I, 622, 19.

καλιγῶω, ὡσα, (καλίγιον) *to shoe*, as a beast of burden. PORPH. Cer. 460, 4. 493 Ἐκαλίγουν τὰ βασιλικά ἄλογα.

καλίγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καλιγῶω) *horseshoe*. PORPH. Cer. 480.

καλίκιος, ου, ὁ, *calceus, calcius, shoe, καλήκιον, καλήγιον, καλίγιον, καλλίγα*. POLYB. 30, 16, 3. (See also καλτικός, κάλτιος.)

καλκατούρα, ας, ἡ, *calcatura, march, marching*. MAURIC. 9, 5, p. 233. (Compare περιπάτησις.)

καλλᾶινος, ου, (callais) *callainus, blue, καλᾶινος, βένετος*. DIOSC. 5, 160. LYD. 43. 66. HES. Κάλλαιοι . . . καὶ παρ' Αἰγυπτίοις χρῶμα καλλᾶϊνόν. SUID. Κάλλαῖς . . . καὶ καλλᾶϊνον χρῶμα. GLOSS. Καλλᾶϊνον, *venetum*. [MODERN GREEK γαλάσιος, α, ου, *blue* in general. Also γαλανός, ἡ, ὄν, *blue*, commonly applied to the eyes; as, γαλανὰ μάτια.]

καλλᾶϊος, ου, = καλλᾶϊνος. GLOSS.

καλλεανός = καλλᾶϊνος. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr.

39 Καλλεανὸς λίθος, callais, a kind of precious stone.

καλλιγά, incorrectly for καλίγα, as, ἡ, caliga, καλίγιον.

SUID. Καλλιγῶδας . . . ἐκ τῶν καλλίγων.

καλλιγραφέω, ἦσω, (καλλιγράφος) to write elegantly. JOSEPH. Apion. 2, 31.

2. To write a fine hand, εἰς κάλλος γράφω. PHRYN. EUS., 6, 23, p. 287, 12.

3. To transcribe, as a book. ASTER. 441 C Βιβλίον σωφροσύνης ἐαυτὸν τῷ βίῳ ἐκαλλιγράφησα. CONST. III, 1017 D Καλλῶς καλλιγραφεῖ.

καλλιγραφία, as, ἡ, (καλλιγράφος) beautiful writing or style. PLUT. II, 145 F. DIOG. LAERT. 3, 66.

καλλιγραφίον, ου, τὸ, transcription, copying. LEIMON. 148 (171) Ἐσχόλασεν εἰς τὰ καλλιγραφία. (A doubtful word.)

καλλιγράφος, ου, ὁ, (καλός, γράφω) calligrapher, transcriber, copier. EUS. V. C. 4, 36. BASIL. III, 452 A. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Marcus 1. SIMOC. 341, 20 Ἄνδρα τινὰ τῶν ἐς κάλλος γραφόντων, ὃν ἐν συνθέσει φωνῆς καλλιγράφον ὀνομάζει τὰ πλήθη. BASILIC. 15, 1, 28. 48, 8, 43. (Compare NOVELL. 42, 1, § β Γραφέσθω τε παρὰ μηδενὸς τὸ λοιπὸν μηδὲ τῶν εἰς κάλλος, μηδὲ τῶν εἰς τάχος γραφόντων.)

καλλίκλειον, ου, τὸ, inkstand. LYD. 180, 4. (See also κανίκλειον.)

καλλίμασθος, ου, (μασθός) having beautiful breasts. MAL. 101, 17.

καλλιότερα = καλλίονα from καλός. GEOPON. 2, 23, 9. (See also καλλιώτερα.)

καλλιώω, ωσα, (καλλίων) to beautify. SEPT. Cant. 4, 10 Τί ἐκαλλιώθησαν μαστοὶ σου;

Καλλιστιανοί, ὧν, οἱ, the followers of Callistus, the heresiarch. HIPPOL. 292, seq.

Κάλλιστος, ου, ὁ, Callistus, one of the founders of Sabellianism. HIPPOL. 284.

*καλλιώτερα = καλλίονα, καλλίω. THUC. 4, 18.

καλλοκαιρίζω, see καλοκαιρίζω.

κάλλυνθρον = κάλλυντρον. SEPT. Lev. 23, 40 Κάλλυνθρα φοινίκων.

καλόγηρος, ου, ὁ, (καλός, γῆρας) good old man, εὔγηρος, a title given to monks. It has no reference to age.

CHAL. 893 C, as a proper name. VIT. SAB. 299 C, et alibi. LEIMON. 5. 61.

καλοθέλεια, as, ἡ, (θέλω) good will, εὐδοκία. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 20 E.

καλοῖππαράτος, ου, (ἱππάριον) well-horsed, well-mounted. PHOC. 195, 3.

καλοκαιρίζω, ισα, (καλοκαίριον) to pass the summer in any place. PORPH. Adm. 74, 15, incorrectly written καλλοκαιρίζω, with ΔΔ.

καλοκαίριον, ου, τὸ, (καιρός) summer, θέρος. THEOPH. 597, 19. 716, 14.

καλόκαιρος, ου, (καιρός) in season, seasonable, εὐκαιρος. INSCR. 4248, as a proper name.

καλόρινος, ου, (ρίς) beautiful-nosed. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

καλός, ἡ, ὁ, good, ἀγαθός. SEPT. Gen. 44, 4. Lev. 27, 33.

Καλή ἡμέρα, Good morning. PORPH. Cer. 216, 17

Νίκαις καλή ἡμέρα. 314 Καλή σου ἡμέρα γίνεται. 376

Ὑπαρχε πρωτοσπαθάριε, καλή σου ἡμέρα, . . . καλή ἑορτή σου, Good morning to you. 599, 10 Καλή ἡμέρα ὑμῖν ἄρχοντες, Good morning to you, sirs.

Μετὰ καλοῦ, God willing. PORPH. Cer. 407, 15 Καὶ εἴτι ἔχομεν λαλῆσαι λαλοῦμεν, καὶ μετὰ καλοῦ ἀπολύομέν σε πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν.

καλότυχος, ου, (τύχη) fortunate, εὐτυχής. INSCR. 4264, as a proper name.

κάλπα, ης, ἡ, gallop. PLUT. II, 675 C Ὁ τῆς κάλπης ἀγών. LEO. 7, 35 Κινήματι συμμέτρῳ τῷ λεγομένῳ κάλπα.

καλπάζω (κάλπα), to gallop, amble. HES. Καλπάζει, ὀξυπόδης σακκάζει (meaning?). SUID. Καλπάζειν, τὸ ἀβρῶς βαδίζειν.

κάλπις, gallop, galloping. HES. Κάλπις, ἵππος βαδιστής, καὶ εἶδος δρόμου.

καλτικός, ου, ὁ, calceus, κάλτιος. PLUT. II, 465 A.

κάλτιος, ου, ὁ, = καλτικός. PLUT. II, 141 A, as a various reading. HES. Κάλτοι (write Κάλτιοι), ὑποδήματα κοῖλα, ἐν οἷς ἱππεύουσι.

κάλτις, ὁ, the name of an Indian coin. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 63.

καλύβιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of καλύβη, hut. DION. HAL.

IV, 2037, 12. PALLAD. 161 A. PORPH. Adm. 123, 11.

καλυβίτης, ου, ό, (καλύβη) *one who lives in a hut*. STRAB. 7, 5, 12. THEOPH. 667, 6, as a surname. HOROL. Jan. 15 Τῶν ὁσίων πατέρων ἡμῶν Παύλου τοῦ Θηβαίου καὶ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Καλυβίτου.

καλύβωμα, ογ καλύμβωμα, atos, τὸ, (καλύπτω) *a covering*. PORPH. Cer. 671, 8. 9, incorrectly -ομάτων in both places.

καλυμαύκιον = καμηλαύκιον. ΕΥΚΗΟΛ. [The first three syllables were suggested by κάλυμμα, *cover*.]

κάλυμμα, atos, τὸ, *a cloth for covering the sacred elements*. CHRYS. XII, 779 D (spurious). ΕΥΚΗΟΛ.

There are three καλύμματα, one of which is for the patin (δίσκος), another for the chalice (ποτήριον), and the third for covering both the patin and the chalice at the same time. The latter is called also ἄηρ (see ἄηρ 2).

καλύπτω, *to veil*, said of the putting of the veil on a virgin dedicated to the service of God. COD. AFR. Can. 126.

καλῶς, *well*. For the phrases Καλῶς ἦλθες, and Καλῶς εἶρον, see ἔρχομαι and εὐρίσκω.

καμάρα, as, ἡ, Persian کمر, kumur, *belt, girdle*, ζώνη. HES. Καμάραι, ζῶναι στρατιωτικάι.

καμάρδα, as, ἡ, (camera) *a kind of tent*, καμάρδιν. MAURIC. 5, 3. LEO. 20, 194.

καμάρδιν, incorrectly καμάρδην, for καμάρδιον, τὸ, = καμάρδα. LEO. 10, 12.

καμάριον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) *a part of the brain so called*. HIPPOCR. 91 Ὁ μὲν γὰρ ἐγκέφαλος ἀνατμηθεὶς ἔνδον ἔχει τὸ καλούμενον καμάριον, οὐ ἐκατέρωθεν ὑμένες εἰσὶ λεπτοὶ, οὐς πτερύγια προσαγορεύουσιν.

καμαρώ, ωσα, (καμάρα) *to vault or arch over*. INSCR. 1104 Κεκαμαρωμένοις οἴκοις. AMPHIL. 30 B.

καμάσιν for καμάσιον. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. ARSEN. 42.

καμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμασον. LEIMON. 96 Στρέψας τὸ καμάσιον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔξω φορέσας τὰ τοῦτου μαλλία.

κάμασον, ου, τὸ, *a kind of outer garment friezed on one side*, καμάσιν, καμάσιον, ἐπικούτζουλον, κουσούλιον. PSELL. 385. [Compare the Arabic كَمِيْسَة, Italian camicia, French chemise. See also καμίσιον.]

καματερός, όν, (καματηρός) *working, laboring, industrious*.

PORPH. Adm. 178, 9 Καματερά καράβια, *transports*.

κάμελα, ἡ, camella. CEDR. I, 297, 14.

καμελαύκιον = καμηλαύκιον. LEO. 19, 42. PORPH. Cer. 11. 353, 16. 573, 9. Adm. 82, 11. CEDR. I, 297, 14. HES. Τιάρις, λόφος τῆς περικεφαλαίας περιτιθέμενος κεφαλῇ, καμελαύκιον.

καμηλαύκιν for καμηλαύκιον. THEOPH. 198, 5.

καμηλαύκιον, ου, τὸ, *a kind of cap*. THEOPH. 354, 6. 687, 4. SUID. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ καμηλαύκι, vulgarly καμλάφι, and most vulgarly καμπλάφι, *a monk's cap*. It is not unlike the frustum of a cone, the crown forming the greater basis. See also καλυμαύκιον.]

καμηλεύω, ευσα, (κάμηλος) *to tend camels*. THEOPH. 512, 12. CEDR. I, 739.

καμήλιον, ου, τὸ, *camel*, κάμηλος. CEDR. I, 755, 10.

καμηλίτης, ου, ό, (κάμηλος) *camel-driver*. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Johan. Colob. 5. MACAR. 31.

καμηλοπάραλις, εως, ἡ, (κάμηλος, πάραλις) *camelopard*. SEPT. Deut. 14, 5. DIOD. 2, 51.

καμήσιον = καμίσιον. PORPH. Cer. 24, 18.

κάμιλλος, ό, camillus. PLUT. I, 64 D.

καμναία, as, ἡ, *furnace*, κάμινος. SEPT. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμίνιον, ου, τὸ, *furnace*, κάμινος. MAL. 360. PORPH. Cer. 466, 7.

καμινόβιγλα, ων, τὰ, = καμνοβίγλια. PHOC. 188, 9.

καμνοβιγλάτωρ, ορος, ό, (Italian camino, βιγλάτωρ) *scout*. PHOC. 188, 5.

καμνοβίγλια, ων, τὰ, (βίγλια) *scouts* collectively considered. PHOC. 188, 7. (See also καμνόβιγλα.)

καμίνσιον = καμίσιον. PORPH. Cer. 99, 4.

καμίσιν for καμίσιον. CHRON. 721, 16.

καμίσιον, ου, τὸ, *a kind of outer garment*, perhaps identical with κάμασον (which see). LEIMON. 45. THEOPH. 494, 14. PORPH. Cer. 81, 12. CEDR. I, 732, 12.

κάμνω, *to make: to do*. LEIMON. 27 Ἐργατείας ἔκαμνεν ὑπουργῶν οἰκοδόμοις. PORPH. Cer. 463, 7 Ὁφείλει καμεῖν σκώρια. 659, 14 καμοθέντων write καμωθέντων as if from καμώ. HES. Καμῶ, ἐργάσσομαι.

κάμος, ό, (Hunnic) *beer*. PRISC. 183, 14.

καμπάγιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμπαγος. MAL. 322, 11. CHRON. 530, 6.

κάμπαγος, ου, ὁ, campagus, καμπάγιον, a kind of *shoe*. LUD. 134, 22.

καμπανάριον, ου, τὸ, = καμπανός. BOISS. I, 117.

καμπανίζω, ισα, (καμπανός) *to weigh*. DAMASC. I, 622 C.

καμπάνον, τὸ, = καμπανός. GLOSS. Καμπάνον, campanum.

καμπανός, οὔ, ὁ, *steelyard*, campana, campanum, καμπάνον, in Modern Greek τὸ στατέρι. ISID. HISPAL. 16, 25, 6 Campana a regione Italiae nomen accepit, ubi primum ejus usus repertus est. Haec duas lances non habet, sed virga est signata libris et unciis et vago pondere mensurata. GLOSS. Καμπανός, stater.

καμπηδηκτόριον, ου, τὸ, *the flag of the καμπιδούκτωρ*. PORPH. Cer. 11, 21. 575, 19 -ιδικτόρια. 641.

καμπιδούκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, campi ductor, ὁδηγός, in military language. CHRYS. III, 519 C. MAURIC. 12, 8. 11. LEO. 7, 54. 55. PORPH. Cer. 411, 6. 429, 4.

κάμπος, ου, ὁ, campus, πεδίων. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72 Ἐν τῷ Κάμφῳ Μαρτίῳ, Campus Martius. MAURIC. 7, 1. MAL. 173. CHRON. 205, 17. 539, 11. HES. Κάμπος, ἵπποδρόμος. Σικελοί.

2. *Castra, camp*. ATHAN. I, 782 D.

καμπτός, οὔ, ὁ, *flexus, a bend*. MAL. 322, 12. CHRON. 208.

κάμπτρα, as, ἡ, = κάψα. APOPH. Poemen. 20 Κάμπτρα μεστή ἱματίων. GLOSS. Κάμπτρα, campsas, arca, et arcelsa.

κάμπτρια, as, ἡ, = κάμπτρα. GLOSS. Κάμπτρια, campsas.

καμπυλόρινος, ου, (καμπύλος, ρίς) *aquiline-nosed*. MAL. 314, 10.

Καμῦς, ὅ, *Kamys*, a man's name. BEKKER. 1195.

Καμύτης, η, ὁ, dimin. of Καμῦς. COMN. 390 (Paris).

κάμψα, ἡ, *case, box, chest*, κάψα. HES. Κάμψα, θήκη, γλωσσοκομείον.

καμψάκης, ὁ, = καψάκης, κακούβιον, κουκούμιον. SEPT. Judith. 10, 5. EPIPH. I, 136 D.

καμψαρκός, ἡ, ὅν, *belonging to a campsarius*? MAURIC. 9, 4.

καμψάριος, ου, ὁ, campsarius, the slave who, at the baths, took care of the clothes of those bathing. EPIPH. I, 459 B.

καμψίον, ου, τὸ, (κάμψα) *basket*, κανοῦν, κανίσκιον. HES.

κᾶν (καὶ ἄν), *at least, but*. NT. Marc. 5, 28. 2 Cor. 11, 16. JUST. Apol. 1, 26. EPHES. 1004 D.

2. Before a numeral, *about, some*. See INTRODUCTION, § 78, 3.

3. After a relative word. See *ibid.* § 107, 1.

κανάβιον, τὸ, = κάνναβις. PORPH. Cer. 673, 5.

κάναβον, τὸ = κάνναβις. PORPH. Adm. 251, 20.

κανάλης, ὁ, *sewer, drain*. BASILIC. 58, 22, 1. GLOSS. Κανάλης, cloaca.

κανάλιον, ου, τὸ, canalis, *way, road, street*, πάροδος. SARD. Can. 20.

καναλίσκος, cloax. GLOSS.

κάναλος, ου, ὁ, canalis, *canal, conduit*. CEDR. I, 496, 17. HARMEN. 5, 11 (10), 42 κανάλιο.

κάναστρον, τὸ, canistrum, *basket*, κανοῦν. Also, a kind of *dish*. HES. Κάναστρον, ὄστρακον, τρυβλίον, κανοῦν. [Compare the English can.]

κανδήλα, as, ἡ, *candela, candle, torch*. ATHEN. 15, 61.

2. *A suspended lamp*. EPIPH. I, 723 A. LEIMON. 155. MAL. 267, 6. 285 κανδήλων. CHRON. 468, 546, 17. NIC. II, 1033 C.

κανδηλάβρα, ἡ, = κανδηλαβρον. BASILIC. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, 1).

κανδηλαβρον, ου, τὸ, candelabrum. BASILIC. 15, 4, 6.

κανδηλάπτης, ου, ὁ, (κανδήλα, ἄπτω) *lamp-lighter, candle-lighter*. PORPH. Cer. 724, 4.

κανιδάτισσα, ἡ, *the wife of a κανιδάτος*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 21, incorrectly written with one σ.

κανιδάτος, ου, ὁ, candidatus, an officer. INSCR. 1133. 4029. NIL. Epist. 2, 184. PROC. II, 441, 15. LUD. 139, 20. 142, 10. MAL. 327, 15. CHRON. 501, 14.

κανίας, ὁ, *basket*, κάλαθος. HES.

κανίκλειον, ου, τὸ, *the emperor's inkstand*, καλλίκλειον. PORPH. Cer. 719, 18. CINN. 184, 16.

Ὁ τοῦ κανικλείου, or Ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κανικλείου, *The emperor's inkstand keeper or holder*. PORPH. Cer. 9, 15. CUIOP. 12, 19. [It seems to be the Grecized form of cannicula, the analogical diminutive of canna; and if so, it means nothing more than *καλαμάριον*, which see.]

κανίκλειος, ου, ὁ, the emperor's *inkstand keeper* or *holder*, κανίκλης, ὁ τοῦ κανικλείου. PORPH. CEG. 7, 19. 131, 17. (Compare ἀνθραξ 2, ἄργυρος 2.)

κανίκλης, ὁ, = κανίκλειος. THEOPH. CONT. 388.

κανίσκιν for κανίσκιον. APOPHTH. SARA 8.

*κανίσκιον, ου, τὸ, *basket*, κανίας, κανοῦν. ARIST. apud POLL. 10, 91.

2. *Present, gift*, δῶρον. PORPH. THEM. 34, 12. ADM. 210. PHOC. 196, 14.

*κάνιστρον, ου, τὸ, *canistrum*, *κάναστρον*. THEOGNIS apud ATHEN. 8, 60. [The modern *κάνιστρον* is a *broad, shallow wicker basket*.]

καννάβινος, ου, *hempen*. PSELL. 367.

κάννη, ης, ἡ, *canna*. POLYB. 14, 1, 15.

κάννιον, ου, τὸ, (κάννη) *reed-joint*. GLOSS. JUR. Καννία, οἱ κόνδυλοι τῶν καλάμων.

κανονάρχης, ου, ὁ, (κανών, ἄρχω) *leader of the choir at church*. NIL. Epist. 3, 241. VIT. SAB. 287 B. 323 A, et alibi. CHRON. 439, 19.

κανονίζω, ἴσω, *to receive into the canon of Scripture*. ATHAN. I, 962 A.

2. *To make a canon*, said of ecclesiastical rules. SOCR. 2, 17.

κανονικάριος, ου, ὁ, *canonicarius*. NOVELL. 30, 7, § α'. 128, 5. 6.

κανονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *canonical*. LAOD. 59 Ὅτι οὐ δεῖ ἰδιωτικοὺς ψαλμοὺς λέγεσθαι ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ, οὐδὲ ἀκανόνιστα βιβλία, ἀλλὰ μόνα τὰ κανονικά τῆς καινῆς καὶ παλαιᾶς διαθήκης, sc. βιβλία, *the canonical books of the New and Old Testaments*. GREG. NYSS. II, 114 B.

Κανονικὰ γράμματα, *Canonical letters*. LAOD. 41.

Κανονικαὶ ἐπιστολαί, = Κανονικὰ γράμματα. ANT. 8.

2. *Canonical*, dedicated to the service of the church. LAOD. 15 Κανονικὸς ψάλτης, *A regular church-singer*. ATHAN. II, 290 F. BASIL. III, 646 D Παρθένος τις τῆς ἐκκλησίας κανονική.

Substantively. (a) Οἱ κανονικοί, *the clergy in general*. CYRILL. HIER. Procatech. 4. BASIL. II, 560 D.

(b) Ἡ κανονική, sc. παρθένος ἢ γυνή, *A virgin dedicated to the service of the church*. BASIL. II, 530 D. III, 144 D. 260 D. 272 B. (Compare ATHAN.

II, 118 A Οὐαὶ παρθένῳ τῇ μὴ οὔσῃ ὑπὸ κανόνα. SOCR. 1, 17, p. 47, 22 τὰς παρθένους τὰς ἀναγεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν κανόνι.) NOVELL. 59, 3. MARTYR. ARETH. 10 τὰς λεγομένας κανονικὰς καὶ ἀεὶ παρθένους.

3. *Versed in the canons of the church*. BASIL. III, 268 C.

κανονικῶς, adv. of κανονικός, *canonically*. ATHAN. I, 112 E.

καστρίσιος = καστρήσιος. BASILIC. 6, 32 (titul.) as a various reading.

καντάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *cantator, military musician*. MAURIC. 2, 18. LEO. 12, 71. 72. 121.

καντζιλέριος, ου, ὁ, = καγκελλάριος. CINN. 141, 12.

κανών, ὄνος, ὁ, *canon*, in its ecclesiastical acceptation. CAN. APOST. 85. ANC. 14. 24. NEOCAES. 15. NIC. I, 1. 2. 18.

2. *The sacerdotal catalogue or order, clerical order, the clergy in general*, ὁ ἱερατικὸς κατάλογος. NIC. I, 16. 17 Οἱ ἐν τῷ κανόνι ἐξεταζόμενοι, *Those belonging to the sacerdotal order*. ANT. 2. 6. 11.

3. *Office, prescribed form, formulary of devotion, ακολουθία* 2. APOCR. Act. Thadd. 5. ATHAN. II, 116 E. APOPHTH. Epiph. 3. LEIMON. 13. 117. 122.

4. In the RITUAL, a κανών is a system of ᾠδαί. A complete κανών has nine ᾠδαί. But in most of the κανόνες the δευτέρα ᾠδή is wanting; still the ᾠδαί are numbered as if the δευτέρα ᾠδή occupied its proper place. Thus, the last ᾠδή is always called ᾠδή ἐννάτη. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 43.)

Ὁ μέγας κανών, *The great canon*, the longest in the RITUAL. Its composition is ascribed to Saint Andreas, bishop of Crete, who died in the early part of the eighth century. It is sung on the Thursday next after the fourth Sunday in Lent, at matins. TRIOD.

5. *Penance*. AMPHIL. 194 B. NOM. COTELER. 151.

Καπάδης, ης, ὁ, *Kapades*, a proper name. INSCR. 4506 (A. D. 94–178).

καπάνη, ης, ἡ, *helmet made of hair, τριχίνη κυνή*. HES.

Καπετώλιον = Καπιτώλιον. POLYB. 2, 18, 2, as a various reading. DIOD. 14, 115.

καπήριον = καπύριον, which see.

καπικλάριος, ου, ό, a corruption of κλαβικουλάριος, *turnkey*.

VIT. STEPH. 501.

καπιστράκιον, τὸ, dimin. of καπίστριον. PORPH. CER. 341, 5.

καπίστριον, ου, τὸ, capistrum, *bridle*. PORPH. CER.

460, 5, et alibi. HES. Καπίστριον, φορβέα ὄνου. SUID.

Καπίστριον, ἡ τοῦ ἵππου φορβιά.

κάπιτα, τὰ, (caput) capita, *taxes*. NOVELL. 24 fin.

EDICT. 13, 3.

καπιτατιών, ὄνος, capitatio, κεφαλῆτιών, κεφαλιτιών.

NOVELL. 8, 2.

καπιτζάλια, ων, τὰ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. CER.

463, 5.

κάπιτις δειμνουτίων, capitis diminutio. ANTEC.

2, 4, 3.

Καπιτώλιον, ου, τὸ, Capitolium, Καπετώλιον. POLYB.

2, 18, 2. 6, 19, 6.

Καπιτώλιος, ό, Capitolinus. POLYB. 3, 26, 1, v. l.

Καπετώλιος, Καπιτωλίνος.

καπλίον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. MAURIC. 1, 2

Ζάβας σὺν καπλίοις τελείας μέχρι τοῦ ἀστραγάλου ἀνασυρομένης λωρίους καὶ κρικελλίοις. (See also σκαπλίον.)

καπνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (καπνός, ἔλαιον) *resin* naturally flowing from trees. GALEN. XIII, 726 F.

καπνίζω, to *smoke*, intransitive. SEPT. EX. 20, 18 τὸ ὄρος τὸ καπνίζον.

καπνικός, ἡ, όν, *pertaining to smoke*. Substantively, τὸ καπνικόν, *the smoke-tax, hearth-tax*. THEOPH. 756, 6.

(Compare MAL. 246, 17 Τὴν λειτουργίαν, ἣν παρείχεν ὑπὲρ καπνοῦ.)

κάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καπνίζω) *incense*. PORPH. CER. 468, 15.

καπνός, see καπνικός.

καπνοῦχος, ου, ό, (καπνός, ἔχω) = καπνοδόχη. BASILIC. 58, 2, 13.

καπούλα, as, ἡ, scapula, *the crupper*, σκαπούλιον. PORPH. CER. 459, 17.

καπούλιον, ου, τὸ, capulus. PORPH. CER. 670, 17.

κάπουτ, see κάπιτα, κάπιτις.

Καππαδοκία, as, ἡ, *Cappadocia*. SEPT. DEUT. 2, 23.

Καππάδοξ, οκος, ό, a *Cappadocian*. SEPT. DEUT. 2, 23.

καππάτιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of woman's *garment*. HES.

Καππάτια, γυναικεῖα ἱμάτια.

κάπρα, capra, αξ. PLUT. I, 36 C.

καπράριος, caprarius, αξγειος. PLUT. I, 103 B.

καπρατίνος, α, ἡ, caprotinus. PLUT. I, 36 C. 60 C

Νόνναι καπρατῖναι.

καπύριον, ου, τὸ, = λάγανον. SUID. Καπήρια, εἶδος πλακοῦντος, τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν καπύρια. PSELL. 403.

κάπων, ωνος, ό, capo, *caron*. GLOSS. Κάπων, *gallus castratus*.

κάρα, as, ἡ, = τὸ κάρα. EPIPH. I, 1093 A. MAL. 35, 22, et alibi. CHRON. 70, 16. 19. THEOPH. 583, 18. 665, 6.

καραβιάς, α, ό, (κάραβος) *the mate of a merchantman*.

LEIMON. 55 incorrectly accented *καραβιάς*.

καράβιν for καράβιον. CHRON. 722, 20.

καράβιον, ου, τὸ, *boat*, κάραβος. MARTYR. ARETH. 54.

PORPH. CER. 474, 20. 660, 18. Adm. 130. 270, 6.

[MODERN GREEK, τὸ καράβι, *ship*.]

καρaboποιία, as, ἡ, (κάραβος, ποιέω) *boat-building*. LEO. 20, 71.

κάραβος, ου, ό, *boat, vessel*. MARTYR. ARETH. 56. LEIMON. 55. CHRON. 696, 15. 700, 8, et alibi. [The Slavs changed it into *κοράβλ*.]

καραγός, ου, ό, carago. MAURIC. 12, 7. 18. LEO. 4, 53.

καρatóμησις, εως, ἡ, (καρatóμος) *decapitation, ἀποκεφαλισμός*. MAL. 473, 10.

καρβάνιον, ου, τὸ, Arabic *كروان*, *caravan*. PORPH. Adm. 201, 20.

καρβόνιον, ου, τὸ, = *κάρβων*. PORPH. CER. 674, 4.

καρβούνη, ης, ἡ, = *κάρβων*. VIT. AMPHIL. 20 A.

καρβούνιν for καρβούνιον, τὸ, = *καρβόνιον, κάρβων*. PTOCH. 2, 617.

κάρβων, ωνος, τὸ, carbo, *charcoal*, καρβόνιον, καρβούνη, καρβούνιν, *άνθραξ*. SUID.

καρβωνάριος, ου, ό, carbonarius, *collier, coalman*, *άνθρακάριος, άνθρακεύς*. PHOT. 279, p. 530, 30.

καρδηνάλις = καρδινάλιος. PSEUDO-SYNOD. 344 B. 360 C.

καρδία, as, ἡ, *heart*. Καρδία καινή, *A new heart*, in a religious sense. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 3 Δὸς αὐτοῖς καρδίαν καινήν, *Give them a new heart*.

καρδινάλιος, ου, ὁ, *cardinalis*, a cardinal, καδδινάλιος, καρδηνάλιος. PSEUDO-SYNOD. 336 C.

καρδιόπληκτος, ου, (καρδία, πλήσσω) *struck in the heart*. THEOPH. 736, 6.

καρδιοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (καρδία, φύλαξ) *breastplate*. POLYB. 6, 23, 14 and 15.

καρδίω, ὡσω, (καρδία) *to ravish the heart*. SEPT. Cant. 4, 9 Ἐκαρδίωσας ἡμᾶς.

Καρδῦς, ὕ, ὁ, *Kardys*, a man's name. BEKKER. 1195.

κάρηρε, carêre (from careo), equivalent to the Greek στέρεσθαι. PLUT. I, 31 A.

*κάρκαρος, ου, ὁ, carcer, δεσμοκτήριον. SOPHON. apud PHOT. Lex. Κάρκαρον, τὸ δεσμοκτήριον. Οὕτω Σώφρων. DIOD. II, 515, 40.

κάρμινα, τὰ, carmina (from carmen), ἔπη. PLUT. I, 31 A. II, 278 C.

καρναβάδιον for καρναβάδιον. PTOCH. 2, 178.

καρναβάδιον, ου, τὸ, caraway, Carum Carui. GEORON. 9, 28, 2. BOISS. III, 412 Καρναβάδιον ἀνατολικόν.

κάροιον, ου, τὸ, Italian carrucola, pulley. LEO. 19, 5. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ καρούλι, in the same sense.]

καρούχα, as, ἡ, carruca, *chariot, carriage*. MARTYR. POLYC. 8. ANTEC. 2, 1, 48. MAL. 361, 17. CHRON. 571, 7. 588, 8. PORPH. Cer. 414, 10. 699, 15. HES. Ἄρμα, ὄχημα, καρούχα. Id. Ρηδίων, καρούχων, ραδίων (write ραδίων).

καρουχαρεῖον, ου, τὸ, (καρούχα) *carriage-house*. MAL. 345, 19.

καρπέντιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρπεντον. DION CASS. 971, 86.

κάρπεντον, ου, τὸ, carpentum, a kind of vehicle, καρπέντιον, ἄμαξα, ἀπήνη. DION CASS. 959, 70.

καρπόβρωτος, ου, (καρπός, βρωτός) *producing edible fruit*, as a tree. SEPT. Deut. 20, 20.

καρποφορέω, *to bear fruit*. POLYC. 1 Καρποφορεῖ εἰς τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν. IREN. PROOEM. 3 Ἐν τῷ πλάτει σου τοῦ νοῦ ἐπὶ πολὺ καρπορήσεις τὰ δι' ὀλίγων ὑφ' ἡμῶν εἰρημένα. 1, 1, 3 Ἀ καρποφοροῦσιν αὐτοί, *produce*.

2. *To present offerings to the church*. CONST.

APOST. 8, 10, 3. APOCR. Jacob. Leitur. p. 60. VIT. SAB. 290 B.

καρποφορία, as, ἡ, (καρποφόρος) *a bearing of fruit, fruitfulness*. PHILOX. I, 105, 46. 397, 4. IREN. 1, 4, 4, *production, invention*.

2. *Offerings made to the church*. CONST. APOST. 4, 6, 1. GANGR. 7. 9. Ibid. p. 426.

καρπώω, *to offer a sacrifice*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 52 Ὅλο-καυτώματα καρποῦσθαι καθ' ἡμέραν.

κάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καρπώω) *offering*. SEPT. Ex. 29, 25 Κάρπωμά ἐστι κυρίω.

κάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, = κάρπωμα. SEPT. Lev. 4, 18, et alibi.

καρπωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (καρπός) *ornamented with figures of fruits?* SEPT. 2 Reg. 13, 18 Χιτῶν καρπωτός.

Καρτάγενα, ἡ, Carthago, Καρχηδών. MAL. 163, 17.

καρτάλαμος, ου, ὁ, = καρταμέρα, which see.

κάρταλλος, ου, ὁ, a kind of *basket*. SEPT. Deut. 26, 4. 4 Reg. 10, 7.

καρταμέρα, as, ἡ, (Keltic) girdle, καρτάλαμος. LYN. 179, 12 Τὴν δὲ ὄλην κατασκευὴν τοῦ περιζώματος οἱ Γάλλοι καρταμέραν, ἣν τὸ πλῆθος καρτάλαμον ἐξ ἰδιωτείας ὀνομάζει.

καρτζιμάς, ἂ, ὁ, (Arabic) *eunuch*, εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων. THEOPH. CONT. 145, 19. [The radical portion of this word is found in the Hebrew קצר or קרץ.]

καρυῖσκος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of κάρνον, *nut*. SEPT. Ex. 25, 33 Κρατῆρες ἐκτετυπωμένοι καρυῖσκους, = Κρατῆρες καρνω-τοί? (see καρνωτός).

καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (κάρνον, φύλλον) *clove*, the well-known spice. EUPHOL. PTOCH. 2, 166.

καρνωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάρνον) *nut-like*. Καρνωτὸς φοῖνιξ, a variety or species of date. DIOD. 2, 53. STRAB. 16, 2, 41.

2. *Ornamented with figures of nuts*, as a cup. INSCR. 2852, 31 Φιάλη καρνωτή. (See also καρνίσκος.)

καρφίον, ου, τὸ, *nail*, as of iron, ἦλος. LEO. 5, 4. 6, 26. PORPH. Cer. 670, 18.

2. In the plural, τὰ καρφία, *the suckers on the feelers of the polyrrus*, κοτυληδών. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 2, 312 Αἱ κοιλότητες τῶν πλοκάμων τοῦ πολύποδος, τὰ λεγόμενα καρφία.

καρφώω, ὥσω, (κάρφος) *to nail*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 10, 3. SCHOL. ARIST. Ran. 824 κεκαρφωμέναι σανίδες.

καρχάν, ὁ, a title of nobility among the Turks. PORPH. Adm. 174, 20.

καρωτόν, οὐ, τὸ, carota, *carrot*. ATHEN. 9, 12.

κάσα, ἡ, casa, οἰκία, καλύβη, οἴκησις. HES.

κάσις = κασσίς. HES. Περικεφαλαία . . . κάσις.

κάσον, μοῖρα νόμιμος· λέγεται καὶ μέρος τέταρτον. GLOSS. JUR.

κάσος, ου, ὁ, casus. GLOSS. JUR. Κάσος, μέρος, ἡ συμφορά.

κάσος, ου, ὁ, casa, *house*, οἶκος 2, the twelfth part of the zodiac. MAL. 103, 13. (Compare κασοῦλα, κασσόν.)

κασοῦλα, ας, ἡ, (casula, casa) a coarse *covering* or *garment* so called, κασσόν. PROC. I, 522, 2. [Compare the Hebrew כִּסָּה, *to cover* : 'כִּסָּה, a *covering* : כִּסוֹת, *garment*.]

κασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κασσίς. PORPH. Cer. 330, 19.

κασσίς, ἴδος, ἡ, cassis, *helmet* of metal, κασσίδιον. NOVELL. 85, 4. MAURIC. 1, 2, et alibi. MAL. 202, 17. LEO. 6, 25.

κασσόν, οὐ, τὸ, a coarse kind of *garment*, κασοῦλα. HES. Κασσόν, ἱμάτιον παχὺ καὶ τραχὺ περιβόλαιον.

κάσταλδος, ου, ὁ, castaldus, *bailliff*? an officer. THEOPH. 544, 6.

κασταναῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to κάστανον*. DIOD. 2, 50 Κάρνα κασταναῖκά, *chestnuts*.

καστάναιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. INSCR. 123, 19.

καστανέα, ας, ἡ, *chestnut-tree*. GEOPON. 2, 8, 4.

καστάνειον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. ATHEN. 2, 38.

κάστανον, ου, τὸ, *chestnut*, καστάναιον, καστάνειον, ὅτ κάρνον κασταναῖκόν. ATHEN. 2, 43. (Compare XEN. Anab. 5, 4, 29 Κάρνα δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατεῖα οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφυὴν οὐδεμίαν.)

καστελλάτος, η, ου, (κάστελλος) *castellated*, as a ship of war. CONST. III, 620 D Καστελλάτος κάραβος. (See also καστελλώω, ξυλόκαστρον.)

καστέλλιν for καστέλλιον. CHRON. 699, 21. THEOPH. 196, 20.

καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. APOCR. Act. Pet. et

Paul. 13. CONST. (536), 1177 C. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 37. MAL. 386, 7, et alibi. CHRON. 560, 16, et alibi.

κάστελλον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. PROC. III, 279, 30, as a proper name.

κάστελλος, ου, ὁ, castellum, *fort*, καστέλλιον, κάστελλον. EPIPH. I, 623 A. 628 D. PROC. III, 225, 10.

καστελλώω, ὡσα, (κάστελλος) *to furnish with a top or tops*, as a ship of war. MAURIC. 12, p. 346. THEOPH. 459, 20 Καστελλωμένα πλοῖα, *Castellated ships*. CODIN. 115, 8. (See also καστελλάτος, ξυλόκαστρον.)

καστέλλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καστελλώω) *the top* of a vessel of war. PORPH. 672, 5 incorrectly written καστέλομα.

κάστρα, see κάστρον.

καστράτος, ὁ, castratus. ANTEC. 1, 11, 9.

καστρένσιος = καστρήσιος. ANTEC. 2, 9, 1 Καστρένσια πεκούλια, *Castrensia peculia*. BASILIC. 19, 8, 6. GLOSS. JUR. Καστρένσιον πεκούλιον, ιδιόκτητον.

καστρήνσιος = καστρήσιος. NIL. Epist. 2, 281.

καστρήσιος, α, ου, castrensis, καστρένσιος, καστρήνσιος. CHRON. 514, 16 Καστρήσιος ἄρτος. Ibid. 703, 7.

Substantively, ὁ καστρήσιος, castrensis, an officer. ATHAN. I, 154 D. 352 C. PORPH. Cer. 28, 4. 742, 11, et alibi.

καστρισιανός, ἡ, ὄν, castrensius, καστρήσιος. MAL. 430, 5.

καστρομαχία, ας, ἡ, (κάστρον, μάχομαι) *attack upon a fort, assault*, τειχομαχία. THEOPH. 581, 6. PORPH. Cer. 467, 7.

κάστρον, ου, τὸ, castrum, *fort*, φρούριον. EPIPH. I, 618 B. CHAL. 1369 B. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 34. PATR. 135, 12. CHRON. 602, 7.

2. Castra, *camp*, στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. SUID. Κάστρον, κατὰ Ῥωμαίους παρεμβολή ἀσφαλής.

Often in the plural, τὰ κάστρα. ANTEC. 2, 11 init. LVD. 171. 193, 22.

καστροφυλακέω, ἡσα, (καστροφύλαξ) *to command a fort*. ATTAL. 35, 12.

καστροφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (κάστρον, φυλάσσω) *commander of a fort*. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 442, 13.

κατά, *against*, in Byzantine Greek, is sometimes followed by the *dative*. THEOPH. 540, 17 τὴν τοιαύτην τῶν θεομάχων κατὰ Κωνσταντινουπόλει κίνησιν ἐγνωκώς, for κατὰ Κωνσταντινουπόλεως.

2. The expression ὁ κατὰ τὸν followed by a proper name is equivalent to ὁ ἐπονομαζόμενος, *surnamed*. MAL. 494, 3 Ἰωάννης ὁ ἀργυροπράτης ὁ κατὰ Βελισσάριον, equivalent to Ἰωάννης ὁ ἀργυροπράτης ὁ Βελισσάριος ἐπονομαζόμενος?? THEOPH. 368, 3 Ἰωάννη τῷ λογοθέτῃ τῷ κατὰ Δομεντζιόλον, equivalent to Ἰωάννη τῷ λογοθέτῃ τῷ Δομεντζιόλῳ ἐπονομαζόμενῳ. 676, 19* Θεοφύλακτος κανδιδάτος ὁ κατὰ τὸν Μαρινάκην. THEOPH. CONT. 17 Ἰωάννης οὗτος ὁ κατὰ τὸν Ἐξαβούλιον, equivalent to Ἰωάννης οὗτος ὁ Ἐξαβούλιος ἐπονομαζόμενος. 137 Κωνσταντῖνος ὁ κατὰ τὸν Κοινομήτην.

κάτα, *as*, ἡ, = κάττα. PTOCH. 1, 294. LEX. SCHED. 525.

κατάβα, τὸ, the aorist imperative of καταβαίνω, used as an indeclinable noun, = καταβάσιον. PORPH. Cer. 495, 8 τὸ κατάβα τοῦ Ρηγίου.

καταβάγειαν, incorrectly for κατὰ βάγειαν. PORPH. Cer. 448, 2 τοὺς ἀπομένοντας τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατὰ βάγειαν, *the stragglers*.

καταβάζω, *asa*, = καταβιβάζω, *to take down*. LEO GRAM. 354, 22. 358.

καταβαπτιστήριον, *ou*, τὸ, (καταβαπτίζω) *a place where persons are dipped or drowned*; contemptuously used for βαπτιστήριον, *baptistry*. CONST. (536), 1096 C.

καταβαρέω (βαρέω), *to weigh down, to press hard*. POLYB. 11, 33, 3 Ἐπιεζοῦντο καὶ κατεβαροῦντο τῇ μάχῃ. Id. 18, 4, 4.

καταβασία, *as*, ἡ, (κατάβασις) *attack? assault and battery?* MAL. 416, 4.

2. In the RITUAL, it is applied to the εἰρμός sung slowly at the end of an ᾠδή of a κανών. The καταβασίαι of a great church-feast (δεσποτική or θεομητορική ἐορτή) are the εἰρμοί of its κανών. PORPH. Cer. 30, 5. καταβάσιον, *ou*, τὸ, (καταβάσιος) *descent, stairs or steps leading down to a place*. ASTER. 324 B. SOZ. 9, 2, p. 366, 26. PORPH. Cer. 117, 9. 120, 13 τὸ καταβάσιον τοῦ Βουκολέοντος. 215, 4 τοῦ καταβασίου τοῦ λουτροῦ. LEO GRAM. 273, 7.

καταβάσιος, *ou*, (κατάβασις) *descending*. SEPT. Sap. 10, 6 Πῦρ καταβάσιον Πενταπόλεως, *that came down upon the Five Cities*.

καταβατόν, *ou*, ὁ, (καταβαίνω) *page of a book*. NIC. II, 1029 A. HES. Σελίς, πτυχίον, καταβατόν βιβλίον. καταβόλιον, *ou*, τὸ, *dimin. of κατάβολος*. CEDR. II, 33, 9, as a proper name.

κατάβολος, *ou*, ὁ, *port, landing-place*. SUID. Ἐπίνειον . . . ὁ λεγόμενος κατάβολος. (See also καταβόλιον.)

καταβουκόλον, for κατὰ βουκόλον, *pro buccula*. PORPH. Cer. 412, 13 Ἀνὰ πέντε νομισμάτων καὶ λίτραν ἀργυρίου καταβουκόλον δώσω, equivalent to ἐκάστω, *to each one*.

κατάβραχος, *ou*, (βράχος) *shoaly*. MARTYR. ARETH. 49 Ἔστιν δὲ ὁ τόπος εἰς φανεροὺς τόπους κατάβραχος.

κατάβρωμα, *atos*, τὸ, (καταβιβρώσκω) *that which is eaten, simply food*. SEPT. Num. 14, 9 Κατάβρωμα ὑμῶν ἐστίν. Deut. 28, 26 Ἔσονται οἱ νεκροὶ ὑμῶν κατάβρωμα τοῖς πετεινοῖς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

καταγελαστής, *ou*, ὁ, (καταγελᾷ) *reviler, scoffer*. HIP. POL. 61.

κατάγελος, ὁ, = κατάγελως. MARTYR. ARETH. 55.

καταγέμω = γέμω strengthened by κατά. POLYB. 14, 10, 2.

καταγίγνομαι, *to busy one's self in or about anything*. POLYB. 32, 15, 6 Ἐν τούτῳ καταγίγνεται πάντα τὸν χρόνον.

καταγινώσκω, followed by two genitives. THEOPH. CONT. 200, 7 Πολλῆς εὐθείας καὶ ἀλαζονείας καὶ τύφου καταγινώσκων τῶν πρὸ τοῦ βασιλέων, for the earlier πολλὴν εὐθείαν καὶ τύφον.

With the *dative*. MAL. 57, 4 Κατεγίνωσκεν οὖν τῷ ἰδίῳ πατρί.

κατάγομος, *ou*, (καταγέμω) *deep laden*. POLYB. 9, 43, 6.

καταγραφή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (καταγράφω) *roll of soldiers*. POLYB. 6, 19, 5, et alibi.

καταγράφω, *to enroll, as soldiers*. POLYB. 1, 49, 2, et alibi.

καταγύναιος, *ou*, ὁ, *mulierosus, much given to women, κατάνυνος*. MAL. 104, 8.

καταγωγή, *ἡς, ἡ*, *restoration to one's native place, used with reference to exiles*. POLYB. 32, 23, 8 τὴν Ἀριαράθου καταγωγήν ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν.

2. *Descent, lineage, birth, extraction.* PLUT. II, 843 E Καταγωγή τοῦ γένους.

καταγωγιάζω, ασα, (καταγώνιον) *to bring down to a place.*

THEOPH. 165, 4 Εἰς τὸ Πηλοῦσιον τὸν σῖτον τῆς Αἰγύπτου καταγωγιάζεσθαι διὰ τοῦ Νείλου.

καταγώνιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ καταγώνια, a festival so called.

PHOT. 254 Τὰς μυσαρὰς καὶ μαιφόνους τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐπιτελεῖν τελετὰς, ὧν μία ἦν καὶ ἡ καλουμένη καταγώνια. (Compare DIOD. 5, 4, p. 333, 45 Τῆς μὲν γὰρ Κόρης τὴν καταγωγὴν ἐποίησαντο περὶ τὸν καιρὸν ἐν ᾧ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν τετελεσιουργῆσθαι συνέβαινε.)

καταγωνίζομαι (ἀγωνίζομαι), *to struggle against.* POLYB. 2, 42, 3, et alibi.

2. *To overcome.* Id. 2, 45, 4, et alibi.

καταδέω, *to bewitch by magical knots.* INSCR. 538 Ναυβάτην καταδῶ.

καταδιαίρῳ (διαίρῳ), *to distribute, divide.* SEPT. Ps. 54, 10. DION. HAL. II, 683.

Mid. καταδιαίρεσθαι, *to divide among themselves.*

SEPT. Joel. 3, 2. POLYB. 2, 45, 1 Ἐλπίσαντες καταδιεῖσθαι τὰς πόλεις, equivalent to καταδιαίρησθαι.

καταδικάζω, *to condemn.* DIOD. 1, 65 Τοὺς καταδικασθέντας. SOZ. 1, 8, p. 18, 16 Θάνατον καταδικασθέντες.

THEOPH. CONT. 6, 6 Ὑπερορίας κατεδικάσθησαν.

καταδικαστικῶς (καταδικάζω), adv. *condemningly.* IREN. Frag. 33 Οὐ καταδικαστικῶς αὐτήν, ἀλλὰ πατρικῶς ἐπαίδενσεν, *not as a judge, but as a father.*

κατάδικος, ου, ὁ, *condemned.* DIOD. 13, 63, p. 590, 84 Φυγῆς μὲν ἐγενήθη κατάδικος, *condemned to banishment.* II, 570, 56 Κατάδικοι θανάτου. INSCR. 2759, b (Addend.). PLUT. I, 379 C. D. APOCR. Nicod. Evangel. I, A, 9, 1 Ἐχω ἓνα κατάδικον δέσμιον, *condemned criminal.*

κατάδυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταδύω) *descent into anything.* LUCIAN. Ver. Histor. 1, 33 Τῆς εἰς τὸ κῆτος καταδύσεως.

In ecclesiastical Greek, *descent into the water, immersion*; opposed to ἀνάδυσις. CONST. APOST. 3, 17. BASIL. III, 363 E. CONST. I, Can. 7.

καταθαρρέω (θαρρέω), *to be bold or confident.* POLYB. I, 40, 3. 3, 86, 8 Κατατεθαρρηκώς τοῖς ὅλοις, *confident of success.*

2. *To be or feel bold against any one.* DIOD. 15,

34, p. 38, 22 Κατεθάρρησαν τῆς τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν δυνάμεως. STRAB. 12, 8, 6 Ἀμαζόνες κατεθάρρησαν αὐτῆς.

κατάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατατίθημι) = ἀνάθεμα 2, which see. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 8, 17.

καταθεματίζω, ισα, (κατάθεμα) = ἀναθεματίζω 2, which see. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 12. IREN. 1, 13, 4.

καταθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = κατάθεσις 2. MENAEON Aug. 31 init. Μνήμη τῶν καταθεσίων τῆς τιμίας ζώνης τῆς ὑπεραγίας θεοτόκου. CUROP. 82.

κατάθεσις, εως, ἡ, a *putting down*: a *putting or depositing in.* DIOD. 2, 53, p. 166, 93 Διπλῇ τῇ καταθέσει τῶν κλάδων (a difficult passage). MAL. 484, 18 Ἡ κατάθεσις τῶν τιμίων λειψάνων Ἀνδρέου, Λουκά, καὶ Τιμοθέου. HOROL. Aug. 31 Ἡ κατάθεσις τῆς τιμίας ζώνης τῆς ὑπεραγίας θεοτόκου, *The anniversary of the depositing of the girdle of the super-holy Deipara, namely, in the church of Blachernæ at Constantinople.* (See also καταθέσιον.)

2. *A paying down, discharging a debt.* POLL. 4, 47. 5, 103.

3. *Deposition, written testimony.* CHAL. 1540 C. MAL. 494, 18.

καταιδέω (αἰδέω), *to cause one to respect, to inspire with respect.* SOCR. 7, 13, p. 359, 29 Καταδέσειν τὸν Ὀρέστην ἡγούμενος.

κατακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακάλυπτω) a *covering.* SEPT. Ex. 26, 14 Ποιήσεις κατακάλυμμα τῇ σκηνῇ.

κατάκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) *loaded with fruit.* SEPT. Ps. 51, 10.

κατακάρπως, adv. of κατάκαρπος, *abundantly.* SEPT. Zech. 2, 4 Κατακάρπως κατοικηθήσεται Ἱερουσαλὴμ, *by a great multitude.*

κατακάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, (κατακαρπώω) *the ashes of a burnt-offering.* SEPT. Lev. 6, 10.

κατάκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, a *burning.* SEPT. Lev. 13, 24 Κατάκαυμα πυρός, *A burning sensation.*

κατακαυχόμαι (καυχάομαι), *to exult.* SEPT. Jer. 27 (50), 11. 38 Ἐν ταῖς νήσοις οὐ κατεκαυχώτο.

κατακενόω = κενόω strengthened by κατά. SEPT. Gen. 42, 35. 2 Reg. 13, 9.

κατακέφαλα (κεφαλή), adv. *head downwards*, κατακάρα.

MAL. 256, 12. GEORON. 10, 8, 2.

κατακιβδηλεύω (κιβδηλεύω), *to corrupt*. DID. ALEX. 977 D.

κατακλαστόν, οὐ, τὸ, (κατακλάω) = εὐλογία 5. NIC. CONST. Can. 19. TRIOD. ECKHOL. p. 685.

κατακλείδιον, ου, τὸ, *lock*, κατακλείς. PORPH. Cer. 640, 9.

κατακληρονομέω (κληρονομέω), *to inherit*. SEPT. Num. 13, 31 Κατακληρονομήσμεν αὐτήν.

2. *To bequeath*. * SEPT. Deut. 21, 16 *Ἡ ἀν ἡμέρα

κατακληρονομῇ τοῖς υἱοῖς αὐτοῦ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ.

κατακληρουχέω (κληρουχέω), *to portion out*; in the plural, *to divide among themselves*. POLYB. 2, 21, 7 Κατεκληρούχησαν ἐν Γαλατίᾳ Ῥωμαῖοι τὴν Πικεντίνην προσαγορευομένην χώραν. Id. 3, 40, 8. 7, 10, 1. DIOD. 1, 54, p. 64, 10 Πᾶσι δὲ τοῖς προειρημένοις κατεκληρούχησε τὴν ἀρίστην τῆς χώρας.

κατακλινής, ἐς, (κατάκλινω) *lying abed*. POLYB. 31, 21, 7.

κατακοιλίον, ου, τὸ, (κοιλία) *ventrale*, a kind of *apron*, περίζωμα. PORPH. Cer. 441, 3.

κατακοιμιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (κατακοιμίζω) *chamberlain*. DIOD. 11, 69, p. 456, 8. (Compare κοιτωνίτης, παρακοιμώμενος.)

κατακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), = ἀκολουθέω strengthened by κατά. POLYB. 2, 56, 2 Ἀναγκαῖον ἡμῖν Ἀράτῳ προφηρμένους κατακολουθεῖν περὶ τῶν Κλεομενικῶν.

κατάκοπος, ου, (κόπος) *very weary*. SEPT. Job. 3, 17 Κατάκοπος τῷ σώματι.

κατάκορος, ου, = κατακορύς. POLYB. 32, 12, 10.

κατακράζω, *to shout*. MAL. 468, 5 Φωνὰς ὑβριστικὰς κατακράζοντες. 475, 3 Κατέκραξε γὰρ τὸ πλῆθος Ἰωάννου, = κατεβόα Ἰωάννου. BASILIC. 20, 1, 96.

κατακρίσιμος, ου, (κατακρίνω) *condemned*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 59.

κατάκτησις, εως, ἡ, (κατακτάομαι) *acquisition, possession: conquest*. POLYB. 6, 48, 6.

κατακυριεύω (κυριεύω), *to rule over*. SEPT. Gen. 1, 28 Κατακυριεύσατε αὐτῆς.

καταλαλέω, *to speak against*. SEPT. Num. 12, 8 Καταλαλῆσαι κατὰ τοῦ θεράποντός μου Μωϋσῆ. 21, 5 Κατελάλει ὁ λαὸς πρὸς τὸν θεόν. Job. 19, 3 Καταλαλεῖτέ μου. Hos. 7, 13 Κατέλαλῃσαν κατ' ἐμοῦ ψευδῆ. Mal. 3, 16

Ταῦτα κατέλαλῃσαν οἱ φοβούμενοι τὸν κύριον ἕκαστος πρὸς τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ.

καταλαλιά, ἀς, ἡ, (κατάλαλος) *evil report, slander*. SEPT. Sap. 1, 11. NT. 2 Cor. 12, 20. 1 Pet. 2, 1.

κατάλαλος, ου, (καταλαλέω) *slandorous*. NT. Rom. 1, 30. καταλαμβάνω, *to go or come to, to arrive at*. MARTYR.

IGNAT. (inedit.) 10 Τὴν Σελεύκειαν . . . ποσὶν ἐνπροθύμοις καταλαβόν. DIOG. LAERT. 5, 12. THEOD. III, 568 C Τοὺς ἱεροὺς κατέλαβον τόπους. MAL. 472, 1 Πρὸς ὑμᾶς καταλαβεῖν. THEOPH. 33, 19. 36, 5. 488, 18 Κατέλαβεν δὲ καὶ ὁ Ραζάτης εἰς τὸ πέραμα. PORPH. Adm. 121, 7 Κατέλαβεν ὁ πατρίκιος ἐν Νεαπόλει. 127, 18 Κατέλαβον οἱ Σκλάβοι οἱ προρρηθέντες εἰς τὴν κλεισοῦραν. THEOPH. CONT. 463, 21 Τῷ ὄρει τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καταλαβεῖν. 465 Ταῖς κέλλαις τῶν ἱερῶν πατέρων καταλαβόν.

2. *To comprehend, understand, perceive*. IREN. 1, 2, 2 Ἦθελε γὰρ, ὡς λέγουσι, τὸ μέγεθος αὐτοῦ καταλαβεῖν. ATHAN. I, 47 C Ὁ μὴ καταλαμβάνουσιν ἀνθρώποι ὡς ἀδύνατα.

Mid. καταλαμβάνομαι, in the same sense. NT. Act. 4, 13. 10, 34. LEO GRAM. 356, 15.

κατάλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) *that which is said but not sung*. PORPH. Cer. 201, 10 Λέγουσιν οἱ κράται κατάλεγμα "Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῶν βασιλέων," where it is used adverbially.

κατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλείπω) *remnant*. SEPT. Gen. 45, 7.

κατάλειψις, εως, ἡ, = κατάλειμμα. SEPT. Gen. 45, 7.

καταλέκτια, ων, τὰ, (lectus) *bed-clothes*. CHRON. 722, 21. 723.

καταλήγω, *to end*. DIOD. 14, 84, p. 709, 47 Ἀπὸ τῆς περὶ Κυνὸς Σῆμα ναυμαχίας, εἰς ἣν Θουκυδίδης κατέληξε τὴν πραγματείαν.

καταλιθοβολέω = λιθοβολέω. SEPT. Ex. 17, 4. Num. 14, 10.

κατάλιθος, ου, (λίθος) *full of stones*. SEPT. Ex. 28, 17, *set with precious stones*.

καταλλαγῇ, ἡς, ἡ, *absolution*, in the sense of remission of sins. PHOT. Nomocan. 9, 39 Τίνες ἄδειαν ἔχουσι διδοῖναι μετανοοῦσι καταλλαγῇ; (Compare καταλλάσσω.)

καταλλάσσω, *to give absolution, to absolve*. COD. AFR.

Can. 7 Καταλλαγήναι τοῖς ἱεροῖς μυστηρίοις, *To be re-admitted into full communion.* Can. 43 Πρεσβύτερος δὲ παρὰ γνώμην τοῦ ἐπισκόπου μὴ καταλλάσσει μετανοοῦντα. (Compare καταλλαγή.)

κατάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) *contemporaneous*, applied to events. POLYB. 3, 32, 5.

Adverbially, κατάλληλα, *simultaneously*, of events.

Id. 3, 5, 6 Οἷς κατάλληλα.

κατάλογος, ον, ὁ, *catalogue.* Classical.

Ὁ κατάλογος ὁ ἱερατικός, *The sacerdotal catalogue; The catalogue of priesthood; The sacerdotal order, simply, the clergy.* CAN. APOST. 8. 17.

Ὁ κατάλογος τῶν κληρικῶν, equivalent to the preceding. Ibid. 70.

Ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός κατάλογος, = Ὁ κατάλογος ὁ ἱερατικός. VIT. EUTHYM. 9.

Ὁ κατάλογος τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, *The catalogue of presbyters.* THEOD. III, 523 C.

καταλοχισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (καταλοχίζω) *enlistment.* SEPT. 2 Par. 31, 17 Ὁ καταλοχισμός τῶν ἱερέων κατ' οἴκους πατριῶν. 1 Esdr. 5, 39.

κάταλος, ον, (ἄλος) *very woody.* MAL. 78, 12.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τό, (καταλύω) *hospitium, inn, lodging.* SEPT. EX. 4, 24. POLYB. 2, 36, 1. 32, 19, 2.

κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ, *deversorium, κατάλυμα.* INSCR. 1104.

2. *A breaking of a church fast, the being allowed to use animal food, oil, and wine on Wednesdays and Fridays.* Thus, if Saint George's festival comes on Wednesday or Friday, the rubric says Κατάλυσις οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου. For annunciation we have Ἰχθύος κατάλυσις. For Christmas, Circumcision, and Epiphany, Κατάλυσις εἰς πάντα, *All kinds of food are allowed.* HOROL.

καταλύτης, ον, ὁ, (καταλύω) *lodger.* POLYB. 2, 15, 6.

καταλύω, *to break the fast, usually said of church fasts.*

ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. ARSEN. 24 Ταχύτερον κατάλυε. NICON. 443 Α Καταλύομεν ἐπὶ μέσου εἰς τὸ κοινὸν τὴν τοιαύτην νηστείαν.

Elliptically, *to eat rich food in general, and animal food in particular, on Wednesdays and Fridays.* NIC. CONST. Can. 16 Εἰς οἶνον καταλύειν καὶ ἔλαιον. HOROL. Ἰστέον ὅτι τῇ ἐβδομαδί τῆς Τυροφάγου καταλύο-

μεν ἐπίσης τέταρτην καὶ παρασκευὴν εἰς τυρὸν καὶ ὡὰ καὶ τὰς λοιπὰς τῆς αὐτῆς ἐβδομάδος.

καταλωβάω (λωβάω), *to mutilate.* POLYB. 15, 33, 9.

κατάμασθος, ον, (μασθός) *with very large breasts.* MAL. 50, 16.

καταμέλλω (μέλλω), *to put off, procrastinate.* POLYB. 4, 30, 2.

καταμερίζω, *to distribute.* SEPT. Num. 32, 18 Ἔως ἂν καταμερισθῶσιν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἕκαστος εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ.

καταμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (καταμετρέω) *measurement.* POLYB. 6, 41, 5.

καταμηνύω, *to inform against, or simply to inform.* THEOPH. 15, 7 καταμηνυθεῖς, *being informed against.* PHOC. 223, 16 Καταμηνυθῆναι περὶ τινος.

καταμονή, ἡς, ἡ, (καταμένω) *delay.* POLYB. 3, 79, 12.

κατάμονος, ον, (καταμένω) *lasting, constant.* POLYB. 20, 10, 17, et alibi.

καταναθεματίζω = ἀναθεματίζω strengthened by κατά. NT. Matt. 26, 74. JUST. Tryph. 47.

κατανίσταμαι (κατανίστημι), *to rise up against, to oppose.* POLYB. 1, 46, 10 Κατανέστη τῶν πολεμίων. 1, 46, 12 Καταναστὰς μιᾷ νηὶ παντὸς τοῦ τῶν ἐναντίων στόλου. 4, 3, 13 Τῶν δὲ κατανίστατο.

κατανοστέω (νοστέω), *to return from banishment.* POLYB. 4, 17, 10.

καταντάω (ἀντάω), *to come, arrive at.* SEPT. 2 Reg. 3, 29 Κατανησάτωσαν ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν Ἰωάβ. 2 Macc. 4, 44, 6, 14 Κατανήσαντας αὐτοὺς πρὸς ἐκπλήρωσιν ἁμαρτιῶν. POLYB. 6, 4, 12, et alibi. SCYMN. 355 Πᾶς τις πρὸς αὐτοὺς . . . σπεύδοι καταντᾶν. DIOD. 12, 53, p. 514, 66 Κατανήσας εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας. POLYC. 1 Ἔως θανάτου καταντῆσαι. MAL. 36, 11 followed by ἐν.

2. Causatively, *to cause to come.* SEPT. 2 Macc. 4, 24 Εἰς ἑαυτὸν κατήνησε τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην.

κατάντημα, ατος, τό, (καταντάω) *arrival at a place.* SEPT. Ps. 18, 7 Τὸ κατάντημα αὐτοῦ ἕως ἄκρου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

κατανυκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κατανύσσω) *causing contrition or compunction, compunctive.* NIC. CONST. Can. 451 B Κατανυκτικὸς κανὼν (see κανὼν 4). TRIOD.

κατάνυξις, εως, ἡ, (κατανύσσω) *a pricking.* SEPT. Ps. 59, 5 Οἶνον κατανύξεως, *The wine of reeling??* Esai.

29, 10 Πεπότικεν ἡμᾶς κύριος πνεύματι κατανύξεως; mis-translated.

κατανύσσω (νύσσω), *comprungo*, to prick. SEPT. PS. 108, 16 Κατανευγμένον τῇ καρδίᾳ, *broken-hearted*. Eesai. 6, 5 *Ω τάλας ἐγὼ ὅτι κατανένυμαι = ἀπόλωλα.

Mid. κατανύσσομαι, to become contrite. NT. Act. 2, 37 Κατενύγησαν τῇ καρδίᾳ. THEOPH. 355, 4. 358, 17.

καταξήρως, adv. of κατάξηρος. HIPPOL. 276, 33.

καταξιοπιστεύομαι (ἀξιόπιστος), to doubt the veracity, to deny the credibility. POLYB. 12, 17, 1 Τῶν τηλικούτων ἀνδρῶν καταξιοπιστεύεσθαι.

καταξίωσις, εως, ἡ, (καταξίω) *dignatio*, a deeming worthy, esteem, respect. POLYB. 1, 78, 1, reputation. 3, 90, 14 Τὴν κατάπληξιν καὶ καταξίωσιν παρὰ τοῖς συμμάχοις τοῦ Ρωμαίων πολιτεύματος.

κατάπαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (πάλμα) *mud* in a ditch. THEOPH. 59, 18 Καταπάλμασι τῶν τάφρων.

καταπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπατέω) *that which is trodden down*. SEPT. Eesai. 5, 5 Ἔσται εἰς καταπάτημα, *It shall be trodden down*. 7, 25 Βόσκημα προβάτου καὶ καταπάτημα βοός.

καταπάτησις, εως, ἡ, (καταπατέω) *a trampling on*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 13, 7 Ἔθεντο αὐτοὺς ὡς χοῦν εἰς καταπάτησιν, to trample on.

καταπαύω, to cease, intransitive. SEPT. Gen. 2, 2 Κατέπαυσε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ ἐβδόμῃ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ.

κατάπειρα, ας, ἡ, (πέιρα) *trial*. POLYB. 30, 5, 5 Τὴν κατάπειραν ποιήσασθαι.

καταπελματώ, ὡσω, (πέλμα) to patch, cobble. SEPT. Jos. 9 (9), 5.

καταπέλτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of rack, an instrument of torture. DIOD. 20, 71, p. 458, 64. JOSEPH. Macc. 8, p. 508. Ibid. 9, p. 510. HES. Καταπέλτης, εἶδος βασανιστηρίου, ὡς ὄπλον χαλκοῦν, ἐν ᾧ ἐξαρθροῦσι τὰ μέλη οἱ δῆμοι. SUID. Καταπέλτης, εἶδος κολαστηρίου.

καταπελτικός, ὅ, ὢν, belonging to a catapult (καταπέλτης). POLYB. 11, 11, 3.

Substantively, τὰ καταπελτικά, sc. μηχανήματα. POLYB. 9, 41, 5.

καταπερίειμι = περίειμι strengthened by κατά. POLYB. 5, 67, 2.

καταπερονάω (περονάω), to buckle or clasp tight. POLYB.

6, 23, 11 Πυκναῖς ταῖς λαβίσσι καταπερονῶνται αὐτό.

καταπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπετάννυμι) *curtain*, veil. SEPT. Ex. 26, 31. Num. 3, 10, 26. 2 Par. 3, 14.

καταπίμπρημι (πίμπρημι), to burn up. POLYB. 14, 4, 10. καταπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to confide, trust to, intransitive.

POLYB. 2, 3, 3 Καταπιστεύσαντες ταῖς ἰδίαις δυνάμεσι.

2. Transitive, to intrust, confide to. PHOT. 256, p. 471, 35 Τὴν καταπεπιστευμένην αὐτῷ διακονίαν, arising from the active construction καταπιστεύειν τι τινί.

καταπληγής, ἐς, (καταπλήσσω) *panic-stricken*, καταπλεγεῖς.

POLYB. 1, 7, 6 Καταπλεγεῖς γινόμενοι τὴν ἔφοδον αὐτοῦ.

καταπληκτικῶς, adv. of καταπληκτικῶς. DIOD. 1, 48.

κατάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = καθάπλωμα. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 2, as a various reading.

καταπονέω, to overcome, overpower, subdue. DIOD. 14, 115, p. 729, 19. PLUT. I, 688 D. 1007 D. II, 1130 D.

καταποντώ = καταποντίζω. THEOPH. CONT. 301, 6.

καταπορεύομαι (πορεύομαι), to go back to one's country, to be restored to one's country, in earlier Greek κατέρχομαι. POLYB. 4, 17, 8, et alibi.

καταπρεσβεύω (πρεσβεύω), to undertake an embassy against any one. POLYB. 23, 11, 8.

καταπρόϊεσθαι = προΐεσθαι strengthened by κατά. POLYB. 1, 77, 3, et alibi.

καταπρονομέω (προνομέω), to carry off, as booty or prisoners. SEPT. Num. 21, 1 Κατεπροενόμουν ἐξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν. Jud. 2, 14 Κατεπρονόμουν αὐτούς.

καταπροτερέω (προτερέω), to surpass. POLYB. 1, 47, 9 Καταπροτερούμενος δὲ τοῖς ἐπιβατικοῖς. 16, 19, 1 Καταπροτερουμένην τὴν φάλαγγα ταῖς εὐχερείαις. DIOD. 17, 33, p. 184, 44 Καταπροτερῆσαι τῶν Περσῶν.

καταράκτης for καταρράκτης 1. DIOD. 1, 30 Οἱ καταράκται τοῦ Νείλου.

2. For καταρράκτης 2. SEPT. 4 Reg. 7, 19.

καταράομαι, to curse, with the accusative. SEPT. Num. 22, 6.

κατάρασις, εως, ἡ, (καταράομαι) *a cursing*. SEPT. Num. 23, 11 Εἰς κατάρασιν ἐχθρῶν μου.

καταρεμβεύω (ρεμβεύω), to cause to wander, καταρομβεύω, πλανάω. SEPT. Num. 32, 13, as a various reading.

καταρράκτης, ου, ὁ, (καταρράσσω) *cataract, waterfall, καταρράκτης* 1. SEPT. PS. 41, 8.

Adjectively, *violent*, as rain, *ραγδαῖος*. STRAB. 14, 1, 21 Καταρράκτην ὄμβρον.

2. *Trap-door*, θύρα καταρρακτῆ. SEPT. GEN. 7, 11. 8, 2 Οἱ καταρράκται τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, *The windows of heaven*.

3. *Portcullis*? PLUT. I, 951 C Τοὺς καταρράκτας ἀφῆκε κλείθροισ καὶ μοχλοῖς καρτεροῦς ὄντας. 1039 D Τὰ ὄπλα καὶ τὰς πύλας καὶ τοὺς καταρράκτας προβαλλομένων ὑπὲρ τῆς τοῦ σώματος ἀσφαλείας.

4. *Bolt* of a door. DION. HAL. III, 1668 Τοὺς καταρράκτας τῶν πυλῶν διακόψας.

5. *Stocks*, for confining the legs of criminals. SEPT. JER. 20, 2. 3 καταρράκτης.

καταρρακτός, ἡ, ὅν, (καταρράσσω) *thrown down*. PLUT. I, 1039 B Θύρα καταρρακτῆ, *trap-door*, καταρράκτης 2.

καταρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι. SEPT. PS. 101, 11 Ἐπάρας κατέρραξάς με. THEOD. IV, 192 A Ἀφ' ὧν αὐτὸν πολλοὺ κατέρραξε. HES. Καταρράξαι, καταβαλεῖν, ἢ καταψηῆσαι. CEDR. I, 636, 5 Κατέρραξέ με εἰς τὴν γῆν.

καταρρήγνυμι, *to cast or throw down, overthrow*, καταρράσσω. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 12 Τείχη κατέρρηξας ἄνευ μηχανημάτων.

καταρτία, ας, ἡ, = κατάρτιον? CHRON. 720, 6.

καταρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κατάρτιον. MARTYR. ARETH. 56.

κατάρτιον, ου, τὸ, (καταρτίζω) *mast* of a vessel, *ιστός*. THEOPH. 459, 21. LEO. 19, 5. HES. Καρχήσια, τὰ κέρατα τὰ ἐπάνω τῶν καταρτίων τῶν πλοίων, καὶ τὰ ἄκρα τῶν ιστῶν.

καταρχή, ἡς, ἡ, = ἀρχή strengthened by κατά. POLYB. 2, 12, 8. 23, 2, 14.

κατασάρκιον, ου, τὸ, (σάρξ) *that which is worn next the skin*. Hence, *the cloth spread on the holy table*, called also τὸ κατὰ σάρκα. EUKHOL. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ κατασάρκι, *saddle-cloth, horse-cloth, housing*.]

κατασειστόν, οὔ, τὸ, (κατασεῖω) meaning uncertain. PORPH. CER. 582, 15.

κατασκευάζω, *to plot against*. MAL. 181, 8 Κατεσκεύασαν αὐτῷ. 183, 22 κατεσκευάσθη, et alibi.

κατασκευάσμα, ατος, τὸ, plural κατασκευάσματα, *works, edifices*. DIOD. 1, 50, p. 60, 58. Id. 2, 9, p. 123, 15.

κατασκευαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κατασκευάζω) *one who prepares*. In Byzantine Greek, οἱ κατασκευασταί, certain officers so called. NOVELL. 30, 7, § α'.

κατασκευή, ἡς, ἡ, *plot* against any one. MAL. 84, 6 Ἀγνοῶν τὴν κατασκευὴν τὴν κατ' αὐτοῦ.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, (κατασκηνόω) *a pitching of tents, encampment; habitation*. SEPT. 1 Par. 28, 2 Ἡτοίμασα τὰ εἰς τὴν κατασκήνωσιν ἐπιτήδεια, with reference to a temple. DIOD. 17, 95, *lodging*. NT. Matt. 8, 20. LUC. 9, 58, of birds.

2. *The taking up of one's quarters*. POLYB. 11, 26, 5.

κατασκοπέω, *to reconnoitre*, κατασκοπέω. SEPT. Deut. 1, 24.

κατασμικρύνω (σμικρύνω), *to render small or less*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 7, 19 Κατεσμικρύνθη μικρὸν ἐνώπιόν σου.

κατασοφίζομαι, ἴσομαι, (σοφίζω) *to outwit, to get the better of*. SEPT. EX. 1, 10 Δεῦτε οὖν κατασοφισώμεθα αὐτούς.

κατασπάζομαι (ἀσπάζομαι), *to embrace, kiss, salute*. PLUT. I, 217 D. 815 C, et alibi. IGNAT. Epist. ad Mari. Cassobol. 4 Κατασπάζομαι τὴν ἱεράν σου ψυχὴν.

κατασπαταλάω (σπαταλάω), *to live luxuriously*. SEPT. Prov. 29, 21. Amos. 6, 4.

κατάστασις, εως, ἡ, *appointment, ordination*, as of a clergyman. ANC. 10. ANT. 19, 23. SARD. 10. EUS. 1, 6, p. 21. ATHAN. I, 113 A. GREG. NAZ. I, 486 C Κατάστασις ἐπισκόπων.

2. *Establishment, quiet, peace, good order*. THEOD. III, 615 B, *consolidation*. VIT. SAB. 295 C Ἡ ἐκκλησιαστικὴ κατάστασις. EUAGR. 2, 9, p. 301, 30.

3. *Composure, self-possession*. SOZ. 1, 11 titul. VIT. EPIPH. 329 A. (See also καθίστημι 2.)

4. *Ceremony*. MAL. 457, 14 Τὸ σχῆμα τῆς βασιλικῆς τῶν Ἰνδῶν καταστάσεως. PORPH. CER. 9, 5.

Ὁ τῆς καταστάσεως, *The master of ceremonies*. PORPH. CER. 20, 22. 64, 15. THEOPH. CONT. 467, 12.

5. *State? domain?* MAL. 400, 20 Εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν Ῥωμαϊκὴν κατάστασιν.

καταστενάζω (στενάζω), *to sigh deeply*. SEPT. EX. 2, 23

Κατεστέναξαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων.

καταστηλόω (στηλόω), *to mark with mile-posts, as a road*.

POLYB. 34, 12, 3.

κατάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (καθίστημι) *constitution, as of a state*.

POLYB. 6, 50, 2.

2. *State, condition, as of the body, or of the weather*. ATHEN. 2, 7. 5, 61, of the body. NIC. CONST. 75, 9. 85, of the weather, in both places. (POLYAEN. 5, 12, 3 τὸ δὲ κατάστημα κινούμενον ἐναντίον τοῖς πολεμίοις, meaning?)

3. *Behavior, appearance*. NT. Tit. 2, 3. PLUT. I, 311 E, *composure of the face*. (Compare καθίστημι 2, κατάστασις 3.)

κατάστιχον, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) *book of accounts, ledger*. COTELER. IV, 355.

κατάστοιχα (στοῖχος), adv. *in order*. THEOPH. CONT. 572, 12.

καταστολή, ἥς, ἡ, (κατατέλλω) *dress, habit*. NT. 1 Tim. 2, 9. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 2, 8, 4.

2. *Moderation, as in dress?* PLUT. I, 154 C Καταστολή περιβολῆς.

καταστόλιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of καταστολή. PORPH. Cer. 477, 7. 482, 10.

καταστοχάζομαι (στοχάζομαι), *to guess, conjecture*. POLYB. 12, 13, 4 Πόθεν δ' ἐγὼ καταστοχάζομαι τοῦτο; DIOD. 19, 5.

καταστοχασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (στοχασμός) *guessing, conjecture*. DIOD. 1, 37.

καταστραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), *to wring out, squeeze out*. SEPT. LEV. 5, 9 τὸ δὲ κατάλοιπον τοῦ αἵματος καταστραγγεῖ ἐπὶ τὴν βάσιν τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

καταστρατέω = καταστρατηγέω. THEOPH. CONT. 368, 23.

καταστρατηγέω (στρατηγέω), *to outgeneral*. POLYB. 3, 71, 1 Καταστρατηγεῖν τοὺς ὑπεναντίους. DIOD. 11, 21, p. 420, 7. Id. 11, 43. DION. HAL. II, 662, 6. STRAB. 4, 4, 2, p. 195.

καταστρηνιάω (στρηνιάω), *to wax wanton against*. NT. 1 Tim. 5, 11 Ὅταν γὰρ καταστρηνιάσωσι τοῦ Χριστοῦ, γαμῖν θέλουσιν. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 11 Ἴνα μὴ καταστρηνιάσωσι τοῦ λόγου.

καταστροφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (καταστρέφω) *eversor, destroyer*.

IREN. 3, 13, 5 Ἐαυτῶν τε καὶ τῶν πειθομένων αὐτοῖς καταστροφεῖς.

καταστρώννυμι, *to strew*. DIOD. 14, 114 τὸ πεδῖον ἀπὸ νεκρῶν κατεστρώθη, *was strewn with dead bodies*.

Κατασύρται, ὦν, οἱ, a place so called. LEO GRAM. 305 τῶν Κατασύρων, *paroxystone*.

κατασφραγίζω, *to make the sign of the cross upon anything*. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 11 Κατασφραγίσας ἑαυτόν, *Having crossed himself*. PORPH. Cer. 475, 7 τῇ χειρὶ τὴν πόλιν κατασφραγίσας. In the RITUAL, it is used with reference to a child signed with the sign of the cross when it receives its name. EUSEBIOL. p. 122 Εὐχὴ εἰς τὸ κατασφραγίσαι παιδίον λαμβάνον ὄνομα τῇ ὀγδόῃ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτοῦ, *A prayer to be used when a child, on the eighth day after its birth, is named and signed with the sign of the cross*. The ceremony is performed at church, but must not be confounded with baptism.

κατάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (κατέχω) *possession*. SEPT. Gen. 17, 8. 47, 11 Ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς κατάσχεσιν.

καταταπεινώω = ταπεινώω strengthened by κατά. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 13.

καταταχέω, ἥσω, (τάχος) *to outstrip, anticipate*. POLYB. 1, 47, 7. 9, 17, 4.

With a participle, it is equivalent to φθάνω with a participle. Id. 2, 18, 6. 3, 16, 4. 3, 16, 5.

κατατεθαρρηκώς, adv. of κατατεθαρρηκώς, (καταθαρρέω) *boldly, confidently*. POLYB. 1, 86, 5.

κατατίθημι, *to depose, as a bishop*. HIPPOCR. 290, 41.

κατατολμάω = τολμάω strengthened by κατά. SEPT. 2 Macc. 3, 24. DIOD. 1, 40, p. 49, 38 Ἐάν τις τοῖς λόγοις κατατολμήσας βιάζεται τὴν ἐνέργειαν.

2. *To behave boldly against*. POLYB. 3, 103, 5 Κατατολμᾶν τῶν πολεμίων.

κατατόπιον, ου, τὸ, usually in the plural τὰ κατατόπια, (τόπος) *position, station*. PHOC. 187, 22. ATTAL. 201, 22. 202, 12. 223, 23. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 434, 13.

κατατρέχω, *to inveigh against*. IREN. 1, 9, 3 Κατατρέχουσι τῶν γραφῶν. ATHEN. 5, 62 Πικρῶς Ἀλκιβιάδου κατατρέχει ὡς οἰνόφλυγος.

κατατυπώ (τυπώ) *to make, as a treaty.* THEOPH. 278
Εἰρήνης πάντα κατατυπώσαντες.

καταυγάζω (αυγάζω), *to shine upon, illumine, enlighten.*

ΕΡΙΠΗ. I, 2 Α Ὅπως καταυγάζῃ τῆς ἡμετέρας εὐτελείας
τὸν νοῦν.

καταυθεντέω (αυθεντέω), *to manage, in the sense of con-*
trol. MAL. 361, 6 Καταυθεντῶν τοῦ αὐτοῦ Θεοδοσίου.

καταφεύγω, *to flee for refuge.* Followed by ἐπί. PO-
LYB. 1, 10, 1 Ἐπὶ Καρχηδονίου κατέφευγον.

καταφθάνω (φθάνω), *to overtake, reach: arrive at.* SEPT.
Jud. 20, 42 as a various reading. MAL. 66, 14 Κα-
τέφθασεν αὐτούς. 122, 12 Κατέφθασεν εὐθέως. 133, 9
Καταφθάσαντος τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος ἐν τῇ Μυκηναίων πόλει.
136, 10 Κατέφθασεν ἐπὶ τὴν Αἰλίδαν χώραν τῆς Σκυθίας.
457, 9 Κατέφθασε τὰ Ἰνδικὰ μέρη.

καταφλογίζω = καταφλέγω. SEPT. Ps. 17, 9.

κατάφοβος, ον, (φόβος) *afraid of, δεδιδώς.* POLYB. 1,
39, 12 Ἦσαν κατάφοβοι τοὺς ἐλέφαντας.

κατάφρακτον, ον, τὸ, (κατάφρακτος) *coat of mail?* MACAR.
134 D. THEOPH. 490, 7. 594, 3.

καταφρονέω, *to contemn.* PORPH. Adm. 195, 8 Κατεφρο-
νήθη ἔλθεῖν πρὸς τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ
ἐξουσίαν.

καταφυγή, ἡς, ἡ, *refugium, the secret place, as of a*
building. PORPH. Cer. 647, 4, of a monastery.

καταφύγιον, ον, τὸ, *refuge, καταφυγή.* THEOPH. 684, 18.
καταφυσάω, *to treat with contempt, to despise.* IREN. 1,
13, 4 Καταφυσήσασαι καὶ καταθεματίσασαι αὐτὸν ἐχω-
ρίσθησαν τοῦ τοιοῦτου θιάσου. 1, 16, 3 Ἦν γνώμην
ὄντως καταφυσήσαντας καὶ καταθεματίσαντας.

καταφυτεύω (φυτεύω), *to plant down, simply to plant.*
SEPT. Lev. 19, 23.

κατάφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) *full of trees.* POLYB. 18, 3, 1.

καταχορεύω = χορεύω strengthened by κατά. APOCR.
Proteuangel. 7, 3.

2. *Insulto, to exult over, to deride, mock, scoff.*

AEL. N. A. 1, 30 Τῆς φάρυγγος, ὡς ἂν εἴποις, κατα-
χορεύουσα. SUID. Κατεχόρευεν, ἐπέχαιρεν. Ὁ δὲ κατε-
χόρευε τῶν Ρωμαϊκῶν συμφορῶν (quoted from an earlier
author).

καταχρηστικῶς, adv. of καταχρηστικός, *improperly, in gram-*
mar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 24.

κατάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταχέω) *a pouring on.* SEPT. Job.
36, 16 Ἀβυσσος κατάχυσις ὑποκάτω αὐτῆς, meaning
uncertain.

κατεβίξω (ἐβίξω), *to make customary, to introduce amongst.*
POLYB. 4, 21, 3 Συνόδους κοινὰς καὶ θυσίας πλείστας
ὁμοίως ἀνδράσι καὶ γυναιξὶ κατέβησαν.

κάτειμι, *to descend.* Οἱ κατιόντες, sc. συγγενεῖς, *the de-*
scending relations, that is, υἱὸς θυγάτηρ, ἑγγονος ἐγγόνῃ,
and so on. ANTEC. 3, 6. (See also ἀνειμι, βαθμός,
πλάγιος.)

κατεκλύω (ἐκλύω), *to weaken.* POLYB. 5, 63, 2, *to ruin.*

κατελπισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (κατελπίζω) *confident hope.* POLYB.
3, 82, 8.

κατεμβλέπω (ἐμβλέπω), *to look full in the face.* SEPT.
Ex. 3, 6 Κατεμβλέψαι ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ.

κατέναντι, adv. = κατεναντίον. SEPT. Ex. 32, 5 Κατέ-
ναντι αὐτοῦ.

κατένεξις, εως, ἡ, (καταφέρω) *opposition, attack, καταφορά.*
THEOPH. 653, 11 Τὴν ἀσεβῶς γενομένην εἰς τὰς ἱερὰς
εἰκόνας ὑπὸ τῶν κρατούντων κατένεξιν.

κατενεχυράζω = ἐνεχυράζω strengthened by κατά. CLEM.
ROM. Homil. 8, 21 Ἐαυτὸν γὰρ σὺν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ κατε-
νεχυράζεν.

κατεντευκτὴ, ἡς, ἡ, (κατεντυγχάνω) *mark to shoot at?*
SEPT. Job. 7, 20 Διατί ἔθου με κατεντευκτὴν σου;

κατενώπιον (ἐνώπιον), adv. *right over against, opposite,*
κατεναντίον. SEPT. Lev. 4, 17 Κατενώπιον τοῦ καταπε-
τάσματος, *Before the veil.*

κατενωτίζομαι = ἐνωτίζομαι strengthened by κατά. SEPT.
Judith. 5, 4 Διατί κατενωτίσαντο τοῦ μὴ ἔλθεῖν εἰς ἀπάν-
τησίν μοι;

κατεξάιρετος, ον, (ἐξάιρετος) *absolutely peculiar.* ALEX.
ALEX. 560 B Τὴν μὲν οὖν γνησίαν αὐτοῦ καὶ ιδιότροπον
καὶ φυσικὴν καὶ κατεξάιρετον νιότητα ὁ Παῦλος οὕτως
ἀπεφώνητο.

κατεξανίσταμαι (ἐξανίστημι), *to rise up against, to struggle*
against, to grapple with. POLYB. Frag. Histor. 53.

DIOD. 17, 21, p. 185, 85 Παντὸς δεινοῦ κατεξανίστατο.

κατεξουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἐξουσία) *complete power.* INSCR. 4710
Κύριε Σάραπι, δὸς αὐτῷ τὴν κατεξουσίαν τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτοῦ.

κατεπανίκιον, ον, τὸ, (κατεπάνω) *praefectura, prefecture.*
ATTAL. 168, 7 Τὸ κατεπανίκιον τῆς Ἑδέσσης.

κατεπάνω (ἐπάνω), *over*. Substantively, ὁ κατεπάνω, *praefectus, prefect, chief, head*. PORPH. Adm. 228, 24 Τὸν κατεπάνω Μαρδαϊτῶν. CER. 6, 4 τῷ κατεπάνω καὶ τῷ δομestikῷ τῶν βασιλικῶν. 9, 15 Ὁ κατεπάνω τῶν βασιλικῶν. ATTAL. 11, 19 Ὁν . . . κατεπάνω τῆς Ἰταλίας προεχειρίσατο. 172 Ὁ τῆς μεγάλης Ἀντιοχείας κατεπάνω.

κατεπίθυμος, *ον*, (θυμός) *very desirous*. SEPT. Judith. 12, 16 Ἦν κατεπίθυμος σφόδρα τοῦ συγγενέσθαι μετ' αὐτῆς.

κάτεργον, *ου*, τὸ, (ἔργον) *work, service*. SEPT. Ex. 35, 21.

2. *Tackle, the apparatus of a ship*. PORPH. Cer. 659.

κατευδοκέω *τινί*, (εὐδοκέω) *to approve much of*. POLYB. Frag. Histor. 37.

κατευκαιρέω = εὐκαιρέω *strengthened by κατά*. POLYB.

12, 4, 13 κατευκαιρήσας, *having good opportunities*.

κατευνόδομαι (εὐνόδοω), *to prosper*. SEPT. Ps. 1, 3 Πάντα ὅσα ἂν ποιῇ κατευνωθήσεται.

κατευστοχέω (εὐστοχέω), *to be unsuccessful in anything*. DIOD. 2, 5, p. 117, 85.

*κατέχω, with the genitive. THEOPH. 119 Κατασχὼν τῆς ὀργῆς, *Restraining his anger*. 156, 19 Κατασχὼν τῶν νήσων.

2. *To understand, to know*. THEOPHRAST. Character. 26 (28) Καὶ τῶν Ὁμήρου ἐπῶν τοῦτο ἐν μόνον κατέχειν ὅτι οὐκ ἀγαθὸν . . . εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων μηδὲν ἐπίστασθαι. APOCR. Act. Andr. 4 Τοῦτό ἐστιν ὅπερ λέλεχα, εἰ ἤδη κατέχεις, ὅτι μέγα ἐστὶν τὸ μυστήριον τοῦ σταυροῦ.

κατηγορέω with the accusative of the person. THEOPH. 239, 7.

κατημαξενμένος, *η*, *ον*, = καθημαξενμένος, *hackneyed, stale*. EUS. 6, 16. PORPH. Adm. 68, 4.

κατήνα, ἡ, catena, *chain*, ἄλυσις. THEOD. III, 590 D. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 485. (Not to be confounded with κατίνα.)

κατήμιον = κατήνα. CODIN. 35, 6.

κατηχέω (ἡχέω), *to sound*. Hence *to state*, in the sense of *narrate*. JOSEPH. Vit. 65, p. 34 Αὐτός σε πολλὰ κατηχῆσω τῶν ἀγνοουμένων. LUCIAN. Jupit. Tragoed. 39. Lucius sive Asin. 48.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *to instruct in the prin-*

ciples of religion, *to catechize*. NT. Luc. 1, 4 Περὶ ὧν κατηχήθης λόγων. Act. 18, 25 Κατηχημένος τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ κυρίου. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 39 Κατηχίσασα αὐτὴν τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ. Act. Barn. 11 Ὁν καὶ πολλὰ κατήχησε Βαρνάβας εἰς τὴν πίστιν. CONST. APOST. 7, 39, 1 Κατηχεῖσθαι τὸν λόγον τῆς εὐσεβείας. 7, 40, 1 ὁ κατηχηθεῖς. 8, 6, 3 Τοὺς κατηχουμένους τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ Χριστοῦ σου. 8, 32, 9 Ὁ μέλλων κατηχεῖσθαι τρία ἔτη κατηχεῖσθω. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 19, 7. HIPPOCR. 252, 25. BASIL. III, 292 D τῷ κατηχουμένῳ βίβω. SOCR. 7, 4.

Participle, ὁ κατηχούμενος, *catechumen*. CONST. APOST. 2, 10, 1. 5, 6, 3. 7, 46. 8, 6, 1. IREN. Frag. 13. NEOCAES. 5.

κατήχησις, *εως*, ἡ, *catechization; catechism; preaching*. CONST. APOST. 7, 39, 2. 8, 32, 11. EUS. 6, 6. 8. ATHAN. I, 391 D.

Οἱ ἐν κατηχήσει, the same as οἱ κατηχούμενοι, *catechumens*. CONST. APOST. 8, 15, 2.

κατηχητής, *ου*, ὁ, (κατηχέω) *catechist*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 71.

κατηχητικός, ἡ, ὁν, *catechetical*. EUS. 4, 23, p. 185. Id. 4, 24 Κατηχητικὰ βιβλία.

κατηχίζω, *ισα*, = κατηχέω. EUKHOL. PTUCH. 2, 422.

κατηχούμενα, *ων*, *τα*, = κατηχουμενεία. AMPHIL. 183 D. QUIN. Can. 97. NIC. II, 672 A. THEOPH. 639, 5. 715, 2. PORPH. Cer. 80, 9. Adm. 140.

κατηχουμενεία, *ων*, *τὰ*, (κατηχούμενος) *the catechumens' place in a church*. CONST. IV, 781 D. PORPH. Cer. 77, 20, et alibi.

κατηχούμενος, *see* κατηχέω.

κάτιλλος ὀρνάτος, *catillus ornatus*. ATHEN. 14, 57.

κατίνα, *as*, ἡ, (catinum?) a kind of *ship*. THEOPH. 608. 609, 17. (Not to be confounded with κατήνα.)

κατιώω, ὥσω, (ιδώω) *to make rusty, to cover with rust*. SEPT. Sir. 12, 11. GREG. NAZ. I, 495 D Κατιωθῇ, *become rusty*. PORPH. Adm. 40, 12 κατιωθέντων, *having become rusty*.

κατίσχυσις, *εως*, ἡ, (κατισχύω) *violence*. CEDR. II, 653.

Κάτλος, *ου*, ὁ, Catulus, a man's name. INSCR. 5879.

κατοικητήριον, *ου*, τὸ, (κατοικητήρ) *habitation, abode*. SEPT. Ex. 12, 20.

κατοικία, *as, ἡ, (κάτοικος) habitation, dwelling-house.*

SEPT. 1 Esdr. 9, 12. 9, 37. POLYB. 2, 32, 4. 5, 78, 5.

κατοίωμα (οἶομαι), *to be self-conceited.* SEPT. Hab. 2, 5.

κατονομάζω, *to promise, betroth.* POLYB. 5, 43, 1 Τὴν

Μιθριδάτου τοῦ βασιλέως θυγατέρα παρθένον οὔσαν, γυναῖκα τῷ βασιλεῖ κατονομασμένην.

κατόπιν, the Latin *retro*. NOVELL. 59, 3 Εἰ δὲ κατόπιν γένοιτο περὶ τὴν τοιαύτην καταβολήν. PORPH. Adm. 129, 20 Εἰς κατόπιν τὰ τῶν Ρωμαίων ἦλθον πράγματα, *retrograded.*

κατόρθωμα, *ατος, τὸ, (κατορθόω) achievement, exploit, ἀνδραγήμα.* POLYB. 1, 19, 12, et alibi. CICER. Fin. 3, 7.

κατόρθωσις, *εως, ἡ, a setting aright, correction.* SEPT. Ps. 96, 2. Judith. 11, 7. POLYB. 2, 53, 3. 3, 30, 2. PHILON. I, 432, 18.

κάττα, *as, ἡ, (κάττος) cat, γαλῆ, αἴλουρος.* EUAGR. 6, 23. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 693.

κάττος, *ου, ὁ, cattus or catus, male cat, αἴλουρος.* SCHOL. CALLIM. Cer. 111.

κατουρόω (οὐρόω), *to sail with a fair wind.* POLYB. 1, 44, 3. 1, 61, 7.

κατοχεύω (ὀχεύω), *to cause to copulate.* SEPT. Lev. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις ἑτεροζύγω, *Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind; as asses with horses.*

κατόχιμος, *ον, (κάτοχος) possessed, held as a bondman.* SEPT. Lev. 25, 46 Ἔσονται ὑμῖν κατόχιμοι, *They shall be your bondmen.*

κάτω, *doien*, followed by *εις*, which see.

κατωμάγουλον, *ου, τὸ, (κάτω, μάγουλον) the lower jaw, γνάθος.* PORPH. Cer. 648, 8.

*Οἶνον Κατωμάγουλον, a promontory near Malea, Strabo's *Οἶνον γνάθος. SCHOL. EUR. Orest. 356.

κατωμοτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (κατόμνυμι) denoting an affirmative oath, as applied to the particle νή; opposed to ἀπωμοτικός.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 15.

κατωτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (κάτω) lower.* Τὰ κατωτικά μέρη, *The Lower Countries, or the South, in relation to Constantinople.* THEOPH. 662, 12 Ἐκ τῶν νήσων τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ τῶν κατωτικῶν μερῶν. Id. 720, 8.

2. *Low-priced, cheap.* PORPH. Cer. 469.

καύκα, *patera.* GLOSS.

καυκάλιον, *ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) = βαυκάλιον.* ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Johann. Colob. 7 Τὸ καυκάλιον τοῦ νεροῦ.

καυκὶν for καυκίον. PTOCH. 2, 129.

καυκίον, *ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) cup.* NOVELL. 105, 2, § α'. LEIMON. 6. 38 (51) Ξύλινον καυκίον. PORPH. Cer. 468, 12 Καυκία βασιλικά χαλίντζια.

καυκοδιάκονος, *ου, ὁ, (καῦκος, διάκονος) precise meaning uncertain.* THEOPH. 586, 10 Νικόλαόν τε τὸν ἀπὸ καυκοδιακόνων σοφιστὴν γεγονότα τῆς ἱατρικῆς ἐπιστήμης.

καυκοπινάκια, *ων, τὰ, equivalent to καυκία καὶ πινάκια, cups and dishes.* PORPH. Cer. 464, 15.

καῦκος, *ου, ὁ, cup.* THEOPH. 457, 20. GLOSS. JUR. Καύκους, γάβατα.

καυλακαῦ, a symbolical word used by the Naassenes. HIPPOL. 107, 59 Οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ τρεῖς ὑπέροργοι λόγοι, καυλακαῦ, σαυλακαῦ, ζησιάρ. Καυλακαῦ, τοῦ ἀνωτάτου Ἀδάμαντος, σαυλασαῦ τοῦ κάτω θνητοῦ, ζησιάρ τοῦ ἐπὶ τὰ ἄνω ρεύσαντος Ἰορδάνου. (Compare Καυλακούας.)

Καυλακούας, ὁ, in the jargon of the Basilidians, *the Saviour.* THEOD. IV, 195 D. (See also καυλακαῦ.) καυλοκοπέω, ἥσω, = καυλοτομέω. With the accusative of the person. CEDR. I, 645, 19. HARMEN. 6, 4, 4.

καυλοκόπος, *ου, ὁ, (καυλός, κόπτω) cut-worm.* EUSEBIOL. p. 498, incorrectly edited καυσοκόπος.

*καυλός, *οὔ, ὁ, repis, πόσθη.* NICAND. Ther. 722.

καυλοτομέω, ἥσω, (καυλός, τέμνω) *to cut off the καυλός of any one, καυλοκοπέω.* MAL. 436, 11. 13. 14 καυλοτομηθέντες, *having their καυλοί cut off.*

*καῦμα, *ατος, τὸ, that which is burned.* HES. Καῦμα, κατάκαυμα, ἢ θῦμα, ἢ πύρενσις.

2. *Brand, a mark on an animal.* INSCR. 1569, 44 Τὰ τε καύματα τῶν προβάτων καὶ τῶν ἡγῶν.

καυσάθας, ὁ, (καῦσις) *bath-haunting demon.* EUNAP. Porphyrt. 17.

καυσάριος, *causarius.* ANTEC. 2, 11, 2 Κανσαρία μισσιόνι, *Causariae missione, in the Scholium.*

καυσοκόπος, see καυλοκόπος.

καυσόμαι, ὠθην, (καῦσος) *to be parched or burned up: to be in a state of fever.* NT. 2 Pet. 3, 10. 12. THEOPH. CONT. 345, 8 Τῷ πυρετῷ καυσώθηται.

καύσων, ωνος, ὁ, (καῦσις) *burning heat*, καῦσος. SEPT. Judith. 8, 3.

2. *Hot wind*. SEPT. Job. 27, 21. Hos. 12, 1. Jer. 18, 17 Ὡς ἄνεμον καύσωνα διασπερῶ, where καύσωνα has the force of an adjective.

καντήριον, ου, τὸ, *brand*, mark made by burning. EUS. 5, 2, p. 211, 16.

καύχησις, εως, ἡ, (καυχάομαι) *a boasting, boast*. SEPT. Jer. 12, 13.

κανών, ὁ, Hebrew קָנֶה, a kind of *cake*. SEPT. Jer. 7, 18. καχέκτης, ου, ὁ, (κακός, ἔχω) *in a bad state of health*.

Metaphorically, *dissatisfied*. POLYB. 1, 9, 3, et alibi.

κάψα, ἡ, capsā, *case*, κάμψα, κίστη, θήκη. BASILIC. 44, 13, 3. SUID.

καψάκης, ου, ὁ, *cruse*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 17, 14 Ὁ καψάκης τοῦ ἐλαίου. 19, 6 Καψάκης ὕδατος.

καψάκιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of καψάκης. HES. Καψάκιον, γλωσσόκομον.

κέβλη, ης, ἡ, = κεφαλῇ. PSELL. 445.

κεδραία, ας, ἡ, = κεδρία. PORPH. Cer. 462, 20.

κείμενον, ου, τὸ, (κείμεναι, κείμενος) *text*, in the sense of *original*; opposed to *σχολιον*. PHOT. Nomocan. passim.

κειμηλιοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (κειμηλιοφύλαξ) *treasury*. NOVELL. 74, 4, § 3.

κειμηλιοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (κειμήλιον, φύλαξ) *treasurer*. CHAL. 1553 C.

κειμηλιαρχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (κειμιλιάρχης) = *θησαυροφυλάκιον*. THEOPH. 663, 16.

κείρα, ας, ἡ, (κείρω?) *a person's age*. COD. AFR. Can. 76. QUIN. Can. 84. HES. Κείρα, γενεά, ἡ ἡλικία.

κείρω, *to shear*, said of the clerical *tonsure*. QUIN. Can. 21 τῷ τοῦ κλήρου κειρέσθωσαν σχήματι.

Κεϊτούκειτος, ου, ὁ, *Keitoukeitos*, a nickname for Ulpian of Tyre, because he was in the habit of asking Κεῖται; Οὐ κεῖται; *Does it occur? Does it not occur?* that is, *Is this meaning found in any classical author?* And woe unto the word that was not at least five hundred years old. ATHEN. 1, 2 Οὐλπιανὸς ὁ Τύριος, ὅς διὰ τὰς συνεχεῖς ζητήσεις, ἅς ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ὥραν ποιεῖται ἐν ταῖς ἀγυαῖς . . . ἔσχεν ὄνομα τοῦ κυρίου διασημότερον,

Κεϊτούκειτος. Οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ νόμον εἶχεν ἴδιον μηδενὸς ἀποτρώγειν πρὶν εἰπεῖν Κεῖται ἢ οὐ κεῖται. Οἷον εἰ κεῖται ὥρα ἐπὶ τοῦ τῆς ἡμέρας μορίου, κ. τ. λ.

κέλερες, celeres (from celer). PLUT. I, 34 A. 64 C. κέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (κελεύω) *command, order*. PLUT. II, 32 C. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. CHRON. 728, 15. 729, 15. 730.

κελεύω, *to bid, command, order*. Classical.

The imperatives κέλευσον, κεύσατε, when used as words of ceremony, correspond to the Modern Greek ὀρισε, ὀρίστε, κόπιασε, κοπιάστε, and to the English *Please, Be pleased*. AMPHIL. 203 C Καὶ ἐρεῖς αὐτῷ, Κέλευσον, εἰσελθε εἰς τὸ ἱερατεῖον, καλεῖ σε ὁ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος. 204 B Κύριε Ἐφραίμ, κέλευσον, εἰσελθε εἰς τὸ ἅγιον βῆμα. LEIMON. 67 Ὡς οὖν ἀνῆλθεν πρὸς τὸν γέροντα καὶ ἀνῆγγειλεν αὐτῷ περὶ ἐμοῦ, ποιήσας ὥραν πολλὴν κατῆλθεν λέγων ἡμῖν, Κελεύσατε, *Please walk in, sirs*. EUCHEOL. p. 179 λαμβάνουσιν αὐτὸν δύο ἱερεῖς παρ' ἐκάτερα, καὶ ἀγαγόντες αὐτὸν διὰ τοῦ βορείου κλίτους ἵστανται ἐν τῷ μέσῳ τοῦ ναοῦ καὶ κελεύουσιν αὐτὸν λέγοντες τὸ Κέλευσον, Κελεύσατε, Κέλευσον, δέσποτα ἄγιε.

κελεφός, ἡ, ὅν, (κελίφανον, κελύφη, κέφυλος) *leprous, leprosy*. APOPHITH. Agath. 26.

κέλλα, ης, ἡ, cella, *chamber, room*, commonly *monk's cell*. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1225 C. NIL. Epist. 2, 96. 132. VIT. EPIPH. 328 B. APOPHITH. Arsen. 3. LEIMON. 32.

κελλαρέα, ας, ἡ, femin. of κελλάριος. TYPIC. 25.

κελλάρης, η, ὁ, *the butler of a monastery*, κελλάριος, κελλαρίτης. PTOCH. 2, 104. 221. 516.

κελλαρικός, ἡ, ὅν, cellarius. CHRON. 540 τὰ κελλαρικά, *stores, provisions*. BASILIC. 44, 13, 6, § 1.

κελλάριον, ου, τὸ, cellarium, *a room where provisions are kept*. BASIL. II, 530 A. 664 D. APOPHITH. Gelas. 3. VIT. EUTHYM. 33. PORPH. Cer. 462, 5.

κελλάριος, ου, ὁ, cellarius, *butler*, φύλαξ τοῦ ἄρτου. BASIL. II, 530 A. PORPH. Them. 28, 5. Cer. 463, 10.

κελλαρίτης, ου, ὁ, *the butler of a monastery*, κελλάριος, κελλάρης. APOPHITH. Gelas. 3.

κελλίον or κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (κέλλα) *small room, monk's cell*. ATHAN. I, 157 A. BASIL. II, 529 C κέλλια. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1257 A. PALLAD. 162 B. THEOD.

LECTOR. 1, 8. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Anton. 10. NOVELL. 133, 1 κέλλιον. LEIMON. 5.

κελλιότης, ου, ό, (κελλίον) *one who dwells in a cell, the inmate of a cell, as a monk.* VIT. SAB. 258 C. 293 C.

κελλιωτικός, ή, όν, of a κελλιότης. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 19.

κένδουκλον = κέντουκλον. LEO. 6, 13.

κενοδοξία, as, ή, (κενόδοξος) *vaingloriousness.* POLYB. 3, 81, 9. 10, 33, 6.

κενόδοξος, on, (κενός, δόξα) *vainglorious.* POLYB. 27, 6, 12, et alibi.

κενόςσopos, ου, ή, (κενός, σopός) *empty coffin.* INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1158.

κενός, to empty, said of the contents of the thing emptied.

LEIMON. 5 'Εκένωσεν όσα είχε, *poured out.*

κένσωρ = κήνσωρ. CHRON. 531, 17.

κένταρχος, ου, ό, (centum, αρχω) = κεντυρίων. THEOPH. 443, 8. LEO. 4, 6, 11, et alibi.

κεντενάριος = κεντηνάριος. BASILIC. 6, 1, 57.

κεντήκλα = κέντουκλον. PTOCH. 1, 199. 202.

κεντηλίων σχολής, είδος αξιώματος. SUID.

κέντημα, atos, τό, a pricking, piercing, thrusting. POLYB. 2, 33, 5 Διά τό μηδαμώς κέντημα τό ξίφος έχειν, *Because their swords could not stab.*

2. Punctum, point, applied to the mark (.). EPIPH. II, 164 D.

κεντηνάριον for κεντηνάριον. PTOCH. 2, 115.

* κεντηνάριον, ου, τό, centenarium, quintal, equal to one hundred λίτραι. PROC. I, 112, 3, et alibi. VIT. SAB. 345 C. MENAND. 327, 23.

κεντηνάριος, ου, ό, centenarius, one who possesses one hundred sestertia, applied to the ἀπελεύθεροι. ANTEC. 3, 7, 3.

2. Centenarius, κεντυρίων. ATHAN. I, 192 E.

κεντητήριν for κεντητήριον, τό, (κεντέω) a kind of needle. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Gelas. 5.

κεντητός, ή, όν, (κεντέω) pricked. THEOPH. 441, 7 'Εν τοίς μετώποις τόν τύπον τοῦ σταυροῦ διὰ μέλανος κεντητοῦ έχόντων, *Having on their foreheads the figure of the cross made by punctures and stains; by tattooing.* 727, 5 'Επιγράψας τὰ πρόσωπα μέλανι κεντητῶ.

2. Embroidered. EPICT. Enchir. 39. NICET. 158, 26.

κεντήκτωρ, incorrectly for κονήκτωρ or κορρήκτωρ. CALLIST. 7, 43.

κεντηνάριον, incorrectly for κεντηνάριον. PORPH. Cer. 471, 11. 473.

κέντον, centum. PROC. I, 112, 4.

κεντονάριον = κεντωνάριον. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Marc. 3.

κεντόνιον = κεντώνιον. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Simon. 2.

κεντούκλα, as, ή, = κέντουκλον. PTOCH. 1, 202. 205, in both places as a various reading.

κεντουκλείνος, on, made of κέντουκλον. PORPH. Cer. 353, 16. 487, 5, et alibi.

κέντουκλον, ου, τό, (centunculus) felt, κένδουκλον, κεντούκλα, κεντήκλα. MAURIC. 1, 2. 11, 3. LEO. 5, 4. PORPH. Cer. 460, 3. SUID. Πίλια, τὰ κέντουκλα. Id. Πίλος, τό κέντουκλον.

κεντουρία, as, ή, centuria, hamlet, ward. NOVELL. 128, 3 τῶν κεντουρίων for -ίων.

κεντουρίων = κεντυρίων. LYD. 128, 4. PORPH. Them. 13, 4.

κεντρίζω = ἐγκεντρίζω. BASILIC. 16, 1, 7, γ. 1. ἐγκεντρίζει.

κεντυρίων, onos, ό, centurio, κεντουρίων, εκατόνταρχος. POLYB. 6, 24, 5. NT. Marc. 15, 39.

κεντών, ὄνος, ό, (κέντρων) cento, κεντωνάριον, κεντώνιον, κεντονάριον, κεντόνιον. SUID. Κεντών . . . καὶ Κεντώνιον.

κεντωνάριον, ου, τό, = κεντών. VIT. SAB. 298 C.

κεντώνιον, ου, τό, = κεντών. NIL. Epist. 3, 137. VIT. SAB. 266 B. C. 289 A. SUID. Κεντών . . . καὶ Κεντώνιον.

κένωμα, atos, τό, (κενός) empty space. POLYB. 6, 31, 9 et 11. IREN. 1, 4, 2 vacuum.

κενώς, adv. of κενός. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 130.

κεπφόομαι, ὄθην, (κέπρος) to be infatuated; literally to be gulled. SEPT. Prov. 7, 22. CICER. Ep. Attic. 13, 40. IREN. 1, 13, 3.

κεραμαίος, a, on, = κεράμεος. POLYB. 10, 44, 2.

κεραμωτός, ή, όν, (κεραμός) tiled, as a roof: bricked. STRAB. 11, 3, 1. 13, 1, 27.

Substantively. (a) Τὸ κεραμωτόν, a brick structure. POLYB. 28, 12, 3.

- (b) τὸ κεραμωτόν, a body of troops holding their shields over their heads. ID. 28, 12, 5.
- κερασέα, as, ἡ, *cherry-tree*, κερασία, κέρασος. GEOPON. 3, 4, 4. 1, 14. CEDR. I, 619.
- κερασία, as, ἡ, = κέρασος. MOER. GEOPON. 10, 41, 2.
- κερασία, as, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *the act of filling a cup for drinking*. PORPH. CER. 371, 7 Κατὰ δὲ κερασίαν πίνοντος τοῦ βασιλέως λέγουσιν οἱ βουκάλιοι, *as often as the cup is handed to the king*.
- κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρασος) *cerasum, cherry*. DIOSC. PARABIL. 1, 154. GALEN. VI, 345 E. ATHEN. 2, 34. 35.
2. *The gum of the cherry-tree*, τὸ κόμμι τῶν κερασίων. DIOSC. 1, 157.
- κέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, *cupful of wine*, ready for drinking. PORPH. CER. 375, 4.
- *κέρασος, ου, ὁ, *cerasus, cherry-tree*. THEOPHRAST. H. P. 3, 13, 1. ATHEN. 2, 34.
2. *Cerasum, cherry*, the fruit of the κέρασος, κεράσιον. ATHEN. 2, 35.
- κεραταία = κεραία. MARTYR. ARETH. 56.
- κερατάριον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) *yard of a ship*, κεραία. LEO. 19, 5. PORPH. ADM. 124, 7.
- κερατέα, as, ἡ, = κερατία. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 2. GEOPON. 11, 1.
- κερατία, as, ἡ, (κέρας) *carob-tree, Ceratonia Siliqua*, κερატέα. STRAB. 17, 2, 2. (See also κεράτιον.)
- κερατίζω, ἴσω, (κέρας) *to butt*, κυρίσσω. SEPT. EX. 21, 28. Deut. 33, 17.
- κεράτινος, η, ου, *of horn*. Substantively, ἡ κερατίνη, sc. σάλπιγξ, *horn, trumpet*. SEPT. JUD. 3, 27.
- κεράτιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) *carob*, the fruit of the κερατία. NT. LUC. 15, 16. DIOSC. 1, 158. GALEN. VI, 355.
2. *Curat*. NOVELL. 32, 1. 59, 5. THEOPH. 756. CEDR. I, 700, 9.
- κερατιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κερατίζω) *he who butts*. SEPT. EX. 21, 29 Ἐὰν δὲ ὁ ταῦρος κερατιστής ᾖ, *is wont to push with the horns*.
- κεραυνόβολος, ου, *fulminant*, an epithet applied to the Christian legion in the army of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, because their fervent supplication to the God of the Christians was immediately followed by a violent thunder-storm, which saved the Roman army from imminent danger. DION. CASS. 1183, 1. 1184, 27. EUS. 5, 5, p. 215, 24.
- κεραυνόβολος, ου, *proparoxytone, thunder-stricken*. DIOD. 1, 13, p. 17, 28 Κεραυνόβολου δένδρον.
- κεραυνοσκοπία, as, ἡ, (κεραυνός, σκοπέω) *divination by thunder and lightning*. DIOD. 5, 40.
- κεραύνωσις, εως, ἡ, (κεραυνόω) *a striking with a thunderbolt*. SCYMN. 398.
- κερβικάριον, ου, τὸ, *cervical, pillow*, προσκεφάλαιον. HERM. VIS. 3, 1. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. POEMEN. 131.
- κερβούκολος, ὁ, *the name of a game*. NIL. EPIST. 3, 252 Τοῖς κερβουκόλοις.
- κερκέσιον, ου, τὸ, *the Roman circus*. CHRON. 205, 18. 590, 9.
- κερκετεύω, ευσα, (κέρκετον) *to patrol*. PORPH. CER. 481, 6. 17. 489, 21.
- κέρκετον, ου, τὸ, (circitor, circuitus) *patrol*. PORPH. CER. 474, 11.
- κέρσα, ἡ, *the name of a coin*. HES. Κέρσα, Ἀσιανὸν νόμισμα. [Compare the Arabic **درهم**, MODERN GREEK, τὸ γρόσι, the Turkish *piastre*. See also κερσαῖον.]
- κερσαῖον, ου, τὸ, = κέρσα. HES. Κορσίπιον, ρίζα τις. Ἡ νόμισμα παρ' Αἰγυπτίοις τὸ κερσαῖον λεγόμενον.
- κίστρος, ὁ, *a kind of weapon*. POLYB. 27, 9, 1. SUID.
- κεφαλαίογραφον, ου, τὸ, (κεφάλαιον, γράφω) *summary*. MAURIC. 12, p. 300.
- κεφαλαιώδης, es, *summary*. POLYB. 2, 14, 1. 2, 35, 10.
- κεφαλαιώτης, ου, ὁ, (κεφάλαιον) *chief, chieftain*. EPIPH. I, 6 C.
- κεφαλᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, (κεφαλή) *large-headed man*. When used as a surname or nickname, it may be rendered *Big-head*. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. ANTON. 29 Ὁ ἀββᾶς Παφνούτιος ὁ Κεφαλᾶς. MATOES 10 Τὸν ἀββᾶν Παφνούτιον τὸν λεγόμενον Κεφαλᾶν. THEOPH. CONT. 389, of one Constantine. 656, 22, of the emperor Basil the Macedonian. LEO GRAM. 234, 15, of the same.
- *κεφαλή, ἡς, ἡ, *head, chief, leader, commander*. In the following passages it is applied to the apostle Peter by the Roman bishop's legates. EPIPH. 1149 A. 1153 E. CHAL. 864 D.

2. *Head*, as applied to bulbous roots. ARIST. Plut. 718 Σκορόδων κεφαλαὶ τρεῖς Τηνίων. POLYB. 12, 6, 4.

κεφαλῆτιών = κεφαλιτιών. NOVELL. 8, 2.

κεφαλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κεφαλῇ) *pertaining or relating to the head, for the head*. DIOSC. 3, 55, p. 197 B. GALEN. XIII, 698.

Φόρος κεφαλικός, = κεφαλιτιών. THEOPH. 631, 13. κεφαλικῶς, adv. of κεφαλικός, *capitally*. THEOPH. 22, 14

Κεφαλικῶς τιμωρεῖσθαι.

κεφάλιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κεφαλῇ. DIOSC. 3, 169. 4, 131.

κεφαλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κεφαλῇ) *volumen, toll*, εἰλητάριον. SEPT.

2 Esdr. 6, 2. Ps. 39, 8 Ἐν κεφαλίδι βιβλίου.

κεφαλιτιών, ὦνος, ἡ, (κεφαλῇ) *capitatio, capitation-tax*, κεφαλῆτιών, ἐπικεφάλαιον, φόρος κεφαλικός. THEOPH. 748, 16. BASILIC. 3, 3, 6 κεφαλῆτιών, paroxystone. (Compare JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 3, 3 Ἀπολυέσθω δὲ ἡ γερουσία . . . ὧν ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς τελοῦσι.)

κεφαλοδέσμιον, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλόδεσμος) *fillet*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 2, 2.

κεφαλοκλισία, as, ἡ, (κεφαλῇ, κλίνω) *the bowing of the head at church, while the priest is reading, in a low voice, a short prayer*. The κεφαλοκλισία takes place at vespers and matins. PORPH. Cer. 224, 21. 611, 7. ECKHOL. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 3 Κλινόντων δὲ αὐτῶν τὰς κεφαλὰς, κ. τ. λ. See also κλίνω.)

κεφουρῆς, οἱ, *boicl*, basin, from the Hebrew כַּפּוּרָה. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 1, 10.

κηδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κηδεμών) *provident, watchful*. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 127. Substantively, τὸ κηδεμονικόν. Id. 32, 13, 12.

κηδεμονικῶς, adv. of κηδεμονικός. POLYB. 5, 56, 4. 4, 32, 4 Πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχοντος . . . κηδεμονικῶς.

κηλάμνα, see κλιβανάριος.

κηλᾶρε, celāre, κρύπτειν, λανθάνειν. PLUT. II, 269 D.

κηλίβανα, see κλιβανάριος.

κηνσεύω, censeo, *to rate, appraise*. BASILIC. 56, 3, 3. κηνστήτωρ = κηνσίτωρ. HES. Κηνστήτωρ, ὁ τὴν γῆν μετρῶν.

κηνσιτορία, as, ἡ, *the office of κηνσίτωρ*. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 275.

κηνσίτωρ, opor, ὁ, censitor, *appraiser*, κηνστήτωρ, διατιμητής. BASIL. III, 176 A. 435 B. NOVELL. 17, 8.

κῆνσος, ου, ὁ, census, ἀπογραφή τῶν ἀρχείων. LYT. 194, 9. SUID. Κῆνσος· οὕτω τῇ ἐπιχωρίῳ γλώσσῃ Ῥωμαῖοι τὴν ἐξέτασιν τοῦ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ πλήθους προσαγορεύουσιν.

2. *Tribute, tax, τέλος*. NT. Matt. 17, 25. 22, 18. Marc. 12, 15. EUS. V. C. 4, 2. 3. ANTEC. 1, 5, 4, p. 41. SUID. Κῆνσος, τὸ νόμισμα, ἐτήσιον τέλος.

κηνσουάλιος, ου, ὁ, censualis. NOVELL. 128, 13.

κηνσοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (κῆνσος, φύλαξ) *custos census*. NIL. Epist. 2, 146.

κῆνσωρ, ωρος, ὁ, censor, τιμητής. ATHAN. I, 182 B. E. SOCR. 1, 27, p. 64, 37, et alibi. LYT. 152, 11. CHRON. 531, 17. SUID.

κηραψία, as, ἡ, (κηρός, ἄπτω) *a lighting of wax-candles, illumination*. CHRON. 701, 16.

κηρέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (κηρός, ἔλαιον) *cerate*. THEOPH. 690.

κήρινος, ου, *uaxen*. Κήρινος λαμπάς, *wax-candle*. SOCR. 6, 8, p. 322, 17.

κηριολιτανίην, incorrectly for κηριολιτανίκην, κηριολιτανίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κηρίον λιτανίκιον (see λιτανίκιον). PORPH. Cer. 74, 8.

κηρίολος, ου, ὁ, (cerula) *wax-candle*, κηρός, κηρίον. ATHAN. I, 114 C Τοὺς κηρίλους τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

κηρίον, ου, τὸ, *wax-candle*, λαμπάς. PORPH. Cer. 65, 12. 125, 25.

κηρογραφέω, ἥσω, (κηρός, γράφω) *to paint with wax*. EUST. ANT. 677 D Ἐξ ἀνομοίων κηρογραφεῖσθαι χρωμάτων εἰκόνας.

κηρομαστίχη, ης, ἡ, (κηρός, μαστίχη) *wax and mastic melted together*. ECKHOL. p. 305.

κηρομάστιχον, ου, τὸ, = κηρομαστίχη. ECKHOL.

κηροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (κηρός, πωλέω) *wax-candle-seller's shop*. THEOPH. CONT. 420, 15.

κηρόπωλον, τὸ, = κηροπωλείον. THEOPH. CONT. 744, 19 τὰ κηρόπωλα.

κηρός, οὔ, ὁ, *wax-candle*. CAN. APOST. 72. NIL. Epist. 2, 205. MAL. 467, 16. CHRON. 530, 7. 605, 3.

κηρουλάρια, ων, τὰ, (cerula) = κηροπωλεία. THEOPH. CONT. 377, 10. 715, 12. 870, 21.

κηρουλάριος, ου, ὁ, (cerula) *maker or seller of wax-*

candles. THEOPH. 758, incorrectly written κηρουλλάριος with ΛΛ. CEDR. II, 39.

As an epithet, it is applied to Michael, the well-known patriarch of Constantinople. CEDR. II, 530, 20 Μιχαήλ τὸν λεγόμενον Κηρουλάριον. 550, 8 Μιχαήλ ὁ Κηρουλάριος.

κηρούλιον, ου, τὸ, *cerula, taper*. PORPH. Cer. 472, 4. 474, 8.

κηρουλλάριος, see κηρουλάριος.

κηρόχυτος, ου, (κηρός, χέω) *formed of melted wax, encaustic*, applied to paintings. ATHEN. 10, 81, p. 455 A, quoted. EUS. V. C. 1, 3, p. 499, 12. 3, 3 Κηρόχυτος γραφή. DAMASC. I, 615 E. NIC. II, 705 C Κηρόχυτος σάνις. NIC. CONST. 86, 2 Κηρόχυτος ὕλη. (Compare PLIN. 35, 39. 41. PROC. III, 204. See also κηρογραφίω, ὕλογραφία.)

κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, *preaching*, particularly the preaching of the gospel. NT. LUC. 11, 32 Μετενόησαν εἰς τὸ κήρυγμα Ἰωῆ. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 12. 12, 1, et alibi saepe.

κηρύσσω, to proclaim, προσφωνέω, said of the deacon when he bids to pray. CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 6. 8, 8, 2. 8, 13, 1. ANC. 2. SOCR. 2, 11 Προστάξας τῷ διακόνῳ κηρύξαι εὐχὴν.

κηρωματίτης, ου, ὁ, (κήρωμα) *one who applies cerate*. VIT. SAB. 290 C.

κιβαρίτης, ου, ὁ, panis cibarius, *coarse bread*. PROCH. 1, 151.

κίββα, ἡ, bag, κίρβα. An Ætolian word. HES. κίββα, πήρα Αἰτωλοί.

κιβούριον = κιβώριον. MAL. 490, 3. CHRON. 713, 11.

κίβους, ὁ, the Latin cibus, τροφή. CEDR. I, 295, 7.

κιβώριον, ου, τὸ, canopy, baldachin of the holy table (ἁγία τράπεζα). AMPHIL. 184 C. THEOPH. 360. PORPH. Cer. 232, 16.

κιβώτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κιβωτός. THEOPH. 459, 21.

κιβωτός, οὔ, ὁ, Noah's ark. SEPT. GEN. 6, 14, et alibi.

κίδαρις, εως, ἡ, a Persian head-dress. SEPT. EX. 28, 4. 39.

κίκα, ἡ, hen, ἀλεκτορίς, ἡ ἀλεκτρυνών. HES.

κίκκιρος, ὁ, = κικκός. HES.

κικκός, οὔ, ὁ, cock, ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυνών. HES.

κίλικιον, ου, τὸ, (κίλιξ) cilicium, *coarse cloth made of goat's hair*. PROC. I, 271, 5. LEO. 5, 6. PORPH. Cer. 465, 19.

κινάρα, ας, ἡ, cinara, *artichoke*, Cynara Scolymus. DIOSC. 3, 10. GALEX. VI, 363 D. ATHEN. 2, 82. 83. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ ἀγκινάρα, (a) Cynara Scolymus. (b) Cynara Humilis. (c) Cynara Acaulis.]

κινδυνεύω. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 22 Ὡς πολλοὺς κινδυνεύσαι τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν, were in danger of dying.

κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ, duty. PORPH. Cer. 407, 7 Κίνδυνον ἔχουσιν καταγαγεῖν αὐτά, It is their duty (business, office) to carry them down.

κινδυνώδης, ες, (κίνδυνος) dangerous, perilous, hazardous. POLYB. 8, 22, 3. 9, 9, 10.

κινέω, to move, set out, to journey, intransitive. SEPT. GEN. 20, 1 Καὶ ἐκίνησεν ἐκείθεν Ἀβραὰμ εἰς γῆν πρὸς λίβαν. POLYB. 2, 54, 2. PLUT. I, 970 B. MAL. 306, 17.

λόγος κινεῖται, The conversation turns upon. VIT. STEPH. 504 Ἐκινήθη λόγος περὶ τῶν κατὰ χώρας τῶν γεγονότων βασάνων τοῦ διωγμοῦ παρὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων τοῦ τυράννου.

κινήσις, ἡ, ὅν, movable. Κινήσις ἐορτή, movable feast, a church feast of which the time is regulated by that of Easter, which is a lunar feast; opposed to ἀκίνησις ἐορτή (see ἀκίνητος). HOROL.

The principal movable feasts are Πάσχα, Ἀνάληψις, and Πεντηκοστή.

κινύρα = κινύρα. THEOPH. CONT. 114.

κίνσος = κήνσος. HES. Κίνσος, εἶδος νομίματος, ἐπικεφάλαιον.

κινστέρνα, ας οἱ ης, ἡ, = κιστέρνα. MAURIC. 10, 4. MAL. 423, 5. LEO. 15, 62. 75. 77. SUID. Κινστέρνα. Ὅτι τὴν Μωκισίαν κινστέρναν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀναστάσιος ὁ Δίκωρος κτίζει.

κινύρα, ας, ἡ, Hebrew קִנּוּרָה, the name of a stringed instrument, κινύρα. SEPT. 1 Reg. 16, 16.

κιονάκιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κίων, small column. THEOPH. 582, 16.

κιονίτης, ου, ὁ, (κίων) = στυλίτης. EUAGR. 2, 10. THEOPH. 663, 14.

*κιονόκρανον, ου, τὸ, (κίων, κρανίον) the capital of a column.

XEN. HELL. 4, 4, 5. DIOD. 5, 47, p. 369, 94. ID. 18, 26, p. 278, 70. STRAB. 4, 4, 6, p. 199. JOSEPH. ANT. 3, 6, 2.

κιονοσταςία, as, ἡ, (κίων, στάσις) *the base of a pillar or column*. PORPH. CER. 29, 2. 5. 8.

κίρβα, ἡ, bag, κίββα, πήρα. HES.

κικρήσια, ων, τὰ, ludi circenses. EPICT. 4, 10, 21.

κικρίτωρ, ὁ, circitor. LYD. 158, 31.

κίρκος, ου, ὁ, circus, ἵπποδρόμιον. EPICT. 3, 16, 14.

NIL. EPIST. 2, 205. 290.

κιννάω, ἐκέρασσα, *to fill*, as a cup for drinking. LEIMON.

68 Κινῶ τῇ μητροπολίτῃ. MAL. 151, 8 Ἐκίρνα δὲ καὶ

ταῖς παλλακαῖς αὐτοῦ εἰς αὐτά. THEOPH. CONT. 712,

14 Ἐκέρασε τῷ βασιλεῖ εἰς τὸ κλητόριον. CUROP. 58, 14.

κισηρώδης = κισσηροειδής. DIOD. 1, 39.

κίσθαρος, ου, ὁ, = κίστος. DIOSC. 1, 126.

κίσσαρος, ου, ὁ, = κίστος. DIOSC. 1, 126.

κιστέρνα, as, ἡ, cisterna, *cistern*, κιστέρνα, δεξαμενή.

MAL. 477, 2. CHRON. 578, 10. 593, 7, et alibi.

THEOPH. 231, 17.

κιστικός, οὔ, ὁ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. CER. 717, 17.

κίστος, ου, ὁ, *the rock-rose*, κίσθαρος, κίσσαρος. DIOSC.

1, 126. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ κίσταρον, οἱ τὸ κιστάρη,

(a) *Cistus Villosus*. (b) *Cistus Salvifolius*. See also λῆδον.]

κιτατόριν for κιτατόριον. THEOPH. 589, 16 Κιτατόριν μεταθεσίμου.

κιτατόριον, ου, τὸ, (citus, citatus) *call to the episcopal office*, κιτατόριν. CEDR. I, 786, 7. (The imperial κιτατόριον is this: Ἡ θεία χάρις καὶ ἡ ἐξ αὐτῆς βασιλεία ἡμῶν προβάλλεται τὸν εὐλαβέστατον τοῦτον πατριάρχην Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. See also PORPH. CER. 565. CUROP. 103, 16 seq.)

When the ordainer is a patriarch, he says, Ψήφω καὶ δοκιμασίᾳ τῶν ἱερωτάτων μητροπολιτῶν καὶ ἀρχιεπισκόπων καὶ ἐπισκόπων. When he is a metropolitan, the κιτατόριον is as follows: Ψήφω καὶ δοκιμασίᾳ τῶν θεοφιλεστάτων ἐπισκόπων καὶ τῶν ὁσιωτάτων πρεσβυτέρων. EUKHOL. p. 180.

κίτριον or κιτρίον, ου, τὸ, = κίτρον. DIOSC. 1, 166.

ATHEN. 3, 25.

κίτρον, ου, τὸ, citrus, *citron*, κίτριον, κιτρίον. AEL.

HERODIAN. Φιλέρ. p. 432 Μῆλα Μηδικὰ, τὰ νῦν κίτρα.

ATHEN. 3, 29. PHRYN. ΛΕΤ. 7, 101, p. 142, 4.

κίχρᾶω, *to lend*, κίχρημι. SEPT. PROV. 13, 11.

κλαβικουλάριος, ου, ὁ, clavicularius. LYD. 201, 4.

(See also καπικλάριος.)

κλάβιον, ου, τὸ, clavus. MAL. 457, 17. THEOPH.

377, 12. PSELL. 393 incorrectly written κλάρια.

κλάβος, ου, ὁ, clavus, *tiller*, the handle of a rudder, οὔαξ. LYD. 12, 9.

κλαβουλάριος, ὀχηματικός. LYD. 12, 9.

κλαδεύω, εὔσω, *to prune*, as vines, κλαδάω. POLL. 1, 224.

CLEM. ALEX. I, 341, 37. PHRYN.

κλάδος, ου, ὁ, branch. Metaphorically, *offspring*. PORPH. CER. 383, 12.

κλάδος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ κλάδος. METHOD. 385 D.

κλάμ, clam, in Greek κρύφα. PLUT. II, 269 D.

κλάνω = κλάω. MARTYR. ARETH. 57 Ἐκλανον τὰς πλευρὰς τῶν τετειχισμένων καράβων. [In MODERN GREEK, it is equivalent to the ancient πέρδομαι, pedo.]

κλάπα, as, ἡ, (clava) *clog*, *wooden shoe*. DION CASS. 1290, 19 SUID. Κωλόβαθρον, ἡ λεγομένη κλάπα παρὰ πολλοῖς.

κλάριον, see κλάβιον.

κλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλάω) *fragment*, *piece*. SEPT. LEV. 2, 6. Jud. 9, 53. NT. Matt. 14, 20.

κλασματίζω, σα, (κλάσμα) = κλάω. THEOPH. 610, 20.

κλαυθμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κλαίω) *place of weeping* or *lamentation*. SEPT. Jud. 2, 1, as a proper name.

Κλαυσὺς, ὅ, ὁ, *Klausys*, a man's name. BEKKER. 1195.

κλειδίν for κλειδίον. PORPH. ADM. 208, 5.

κλειδίον, ου, τὸ, *key*, κλείς. APOPHTH. Poemen. 1, *lock* or *key*. LEIMON. 16. PORPH. CER. 519, 5.

κλειδοῦχος, ου, ὁ, *key-holder*, an epithet applied to Saint Peter. PORPH. CER. 680, 7. (Compare NT. Matt. 16, 19 Δώσω σοι τὰς κλείς τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν.)

κλειδώω, ωσα, -(κλείς) *to lock*, *lock up*. SCHOL. ARIST. AV. 1159. Eccl. 361. CODIN. 35, 6 κλειδόμενον, write κλειδωμένον. 139, 12 κλειδώσας.

κλειδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλειδώω) *lock*, *bar*, or *bolt* for fastening a door, κλειθρον. PHOT. LEX. Κλειθροῖς κλειδώμασιν.

2. *Clasp* of a book. LEIMON. 16 (28), as a various reading. THEOPH. CONT. 344, 15 Ἐν τοῖς κλειδώμασι τῆς βίβλου.

κλειδωσις, εως, ἡ, a fastening or locking. SCHOL. ARIST. Vesp. 155. AV. 1159 Βάλανοι λέγονται τὰ μάγγανα τῆς κλειδώσεως.

κλεισοῦρα, as, ἡ, (κλείω) *gorge, pass* between two mountains. PROC. I, 290, 6. III, 250, 23. 261, 2. 271, 23, as a proper name. THEOPH. 475, 16, et alibi. EUST. 207, 1 Ξυνοχὰς λέγει ὁδοῦ, ταῦτόν δὲ εἰπεῖν κλεισοῦρας καὶ στενότητας.

2. *Clausura, clusura, fort.* PROC. III, 306, 35, as a proper name. PORPH. Them. 30, 22. SUID. Κλεισοῦραι· οὕτω καλοῦνται τὰ ὄχυράματα τῶν διαβάσεων τῇ πατρίῳ τῶν Ῥωμαίων φωνῇ. [As the Latin claudio corresponds to κλείω, it was natural for the Byzantine Greeks to change clausura into κλεισοῦρα.]

κλεισουράρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *commander of a κλεισοῦρα* 2, κλεισουριάρχης, κλεισουροφύλαξ. THEOPH. 564, 11. PORPH. Cer. 470, 20.

κλεισουριάρχης = κλεισουράρχης. PORPH. Adm. 227, 19. 228, 17. CEDR. I, 775, 4.

κλεισουροφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ (φύλαξ) = κλεισουράρχης. THEOPH. 535, 10.

Κλεοθής, ἡ, a woman's name. INSCR. 2211, b (Addend.). Κλεομένης, ους, ὁ, *Cleomenes*, one of the founders of Sabelianism. HIPPOCR. 279 seq.

κλεπτέλεγχος, ου, ὁ, (κλέπτω, ἐλέγχω) *thief-detecting*. DIOSC. 5, 161 Ἀετίτης λίθος . . . ἔστι δὲ κλεπτέλεγχος, εἰ ἐπιτιθεῖ τις εἰς τὸν προσφερόμενον ἄρτον· ὁ γὰρ κλέψας οὐκ ἂν δυνήθει καταπιεῖν τὰ μασηθέντα.

κλεψίγαμος, ου, (κλέπτω, γάμος) *adulterous*. METHOD. 52 C Κλεψιγάμοις εὐναῖς. (Compare APOCR. Proteuangel. 15, 4 Ἐκλεψας τοὺς γάμους αὐτῆς.)

κλεψιλογέω, ἡσω, (κλεψιλόγος) *to steal words or doctrines*. HIPPOCR. 254 Μηθὲν τε καταλελείφθαι ὧν κλεψιλογήσαντες παρ' Ἑλλήνων, κ. τ. λ.

κλεψιλόγος, ου, ὁ, (κλέπτω, λόγος) *stealer of words or doctrines*. HIPPOCR. 5. 338, 99.

κλεψιμαῖος, ου, ὁ, *stolen, κλοπιμαῖος*. SEPT. Tobit. 2, 13.

κλεψίνους, ουν, (κλέπτω, νοῦς) *beguiling the mind*. IGNAT. Philipp. (interpol.) 4.

κλεψίσοφος, ου, (σοφός) *sophistical*. METHOD. 52 B Κλεψισόφοις νοθεύοντες δόγμασι τὰς γραφάς.

κληδονίζομαι (κληδών), *to use divination*. SEPT. Deut. 18, 10. 4 Reg. 21, 6.

κληδονισμός, ου, ὁ, (κληδονίζομαι) *omen, presage: sorcery*. SEPT. Esai. 2, 6. EPIPH. I, 1107 A.

κληματούρχης, see τρακτευτής.

κληρικός, ου, ὁ, (κλήρος) *one belonging to the clergy, simply clergyman*. CAN. APOST. passim. LAOD. 20.

In the plural οἱ κληρικοί, *the clergy*. CAN. APOST. 2, et alibi.

κληροδοσία, as, ἡ, (κληροδοτής) *inheritance, κληρονομία*. SEPT. Ps. 77, 55.

κληροδοτέω, ἡσω, *to give by lot, to assign, to leave anything as an inheritance*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 9, 12 κληροδοτήσετε τοῖς υἱοῖς ὑμῶν. Ps. 77, 55.

κληρονομέω, ἡσω, *to be heir to any one*. SEPT. Gen. 15, 3 Ὁ δὲ οἰκογενὴς μου κληρονομήσει με. PIIRYN.

2. *To have possession*, as of land, κληρουχέω. SEPT. Gen. 47, 27 Κατώκησε δὲ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν γῇ Αἰγύπτῳ ἐπὶ γῆς Γεσέμ, καὶ ἐκληρονόμησαν ἐπ' αὐτῆς.

κληρονόμος, ου, ὁ, = εἰρήναρχος. MARTYR. POLYC. 6.

κλήρος, ου, ὁ, *inheritance*. SEPT. Deut. 10, 9.

2. *Lot*. NT. Act. 1, 26.

3. *The clerical office*. CAN. APOST. 26. CONST. APOST. 6, 17, 2. IREN. 3, 3, 3. EUS. 6, 43, p. 314, 18. NIC. I, Can. 1. 19.

4. *The clergy*, collectively considered, οἱ κληρικοί. CAN. APOST. 36. CONST. 8, 11, 4. 8, 12, 18. PETR. ALEX. 10. ANC. 3.

κληρώω, ὡσω, *to cause one to become a clergyman*. VIT. SAB. 244 A Ἡ τοῦ κληρωθῆναι ἐπιθυμία. EUAGR. 4, 36, p. 417 Τὸν μὲν παῖδα καὶ τὴν μητέρα . . . ἐκλήρωσε.

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, = κλήρος 3. COD. AFR. 80. 90.

κληρωτί (κληρωτός), αὐν. *by lot*. SEPT. Jos. 21, 4. 5.

κλησιγράφος, ου, ὁ, (κλήσις) *writer of summons?* CEDR. II, 117.

κλήσις, εως, ἡ, *invitation* to an entertainment. GANGR. 11.

κλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλητός) *vocativus*. Substantively, ἡ κλητική, sc. πτώσις, *the vocative case, simply the vocative*.

DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 3. (See also *προσαγορευτικός*.)

κλητορεύω, εὔσω, (κλητόριον) to invite to dinner or supper, said of the emperor. THEOPH. 574, 18 ἄλλους δὲ πρὸς ἀριστόδειπνον κλητορεύων. PORPH. Cer. 465, 18. κλητόριον = κλητώριον. THEOPH. CONT. 229. LEX. SCHED. 412.

κλητός, ἡ, ὄν, called. Substantively, ἡ κλητή, convocation. SEPT. Lev. 23, 2.

κλητώριον, ου, τὸ, (κλητήρ) banquet, especially a banquet given by the emperor. PORPH. Cer. 293, et alibi. SUID. Κλητώριον, ἡ βασιλικὴ τράπεζα.

2. Banqueting-hall. PORPH. Cer. 70, 7.

κλιβανάριος, ου, ὁ, clibanarius. LXD. 158, 25 κλιβανάριοι, ὁλοσίδηροι · κηλίβανα γὰρ οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι τὰ σιδηρὰ καλύμματα καλοῦσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ κηλάμινα. [John Lydus seems to believe that κλίβανον or κλιβάνιον, the primitive of κλιβανάριος is formed from cēlo as follows: cēlo, cēlamen, cēlibanum, clibanum.]

κλιβάνιον, ου, τὸ, = κλίβανον. LEO. 6, 4. PORPH. Adm. 92, 20. 237, 12.

κλίβανον, ου, τὸ, mail, coat of mail, κλιβάνιον. MACAR. 113 B. CUROP. 37, 14. (See also κλιβανάριος.)

κλίμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλίνω) slope, declivity, side of a mountain. POLYB. 2, 16, 3. 7, 6, 1.

2. Quarter, one of the four cardinal points. IREN. 3, 11, 8 Τέσσαρα κλίματα τοῦ κόσμου.

3. Clime, region, district, department. IREN. 1, 13, 7. EUS. 6, 27. BASIL. III, 331 D. PATR. 135, 9.

4. Quarter, ward, as of a town. SOCR. 2, 38, p. 146, 42. Id. 7, 13, p. 358, 33. NOVELL. 43, 1, § d.

κλιμακίς, ἶδος, ἡ, dimin. of κλίμαξ. POLYB. 5, 97, 5.

κλιμακοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (κλίμαξ, φέρω) ladder-bearer. POLYB. 10, 12, 1.

κλιμακωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλίμαξ) like stairs. POLYB. 5, 59, 9 Πρόσβασιν δὲ μίαν ἔχει κατὰ τὴν ἀπὸ θαλάττης πλευρὰν κλιμακωτὴν καὶ χειροποιήτον.

κλιματάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) governor of a κλίμα 3. SIMOC. 133, 6. 174, 12.

κλινοκοσμέω, ἥσω, (κλίνη, κοσμέω) etymologically, to arrange beds or couches. In the following passage it

means to be constantly talking about the arrangement of beds or couches. POLYB. 12, 24, 3.

κλίνω, with or without τὴν κεφαλὴν or τὰς κεφαλὰς, to bow down the head. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 4 κλίνετε οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι καὶ εὐλογεῖσθε, sc. τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑμῶν, Bow down your heads, ye energumens, and receive the blessing. 8, 6, 2. 8, 6, 3 κλινόντων δὲ αὐτῶν τὰς κεφαλὰς, And as they have bowed down their heads. EUSEBIOL. p. 21 τὰς κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν τῷ κυρίῳ κλινώμεν. (See also κεφαλοκλισία.)

κλιπεάτος, ὁ, clipeatus. LXD. 128, 11.

κλίπεος, ὁ, clipeus, θυρεός. LXD. 129, 3.

κλίσις, εως, ἡ, wheeling about, in military language. POLYB. 3, 115, 10. 10, 21, 2.

2. Declension of nouns, in grammatical language.

DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 8.

κλίτος, εος, τὸ, (κλίνω) side, as of a chest or tent. SEPT. Ex. 25, 12. 26, 18 τοῦ κλίτους τοῦ πρὸς βορρᾶν.

2. Aisle, as of a church. EUSEBIOL. p. 6 ἔξέρχεται ἅμα τῷ ἱερεὶ διὰ τοῦ βορείου κλίτους.

Κλοιλία, ας, ἡ, Cloelia, a woman's name. PLUT. I, 107.

κλοποφορέω, ἥσω, (κλοπή, φέρω) to steal from, rob. SEPT. Gen. 31, 26 κλοποφορησαί τινα.

κλουβίον, ου, τὸ, cage, bird-cage, κλουβός 1. NICET. 565, 22.

2. Balustrade, bars. THEOPH. CONT. 145, 7.

κλουβός, οὔ, ὁ, Hebrew כְּלִיבָּ, cage, bird-cage, κλουβίον 1, κλωβός. PHILOSTORG. 10, 11.

2. Chamber, room. VIT. STEPH. 433 τὸν κλουβὸν τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀσκήσεως. TZETZ. Chil. 5, 602.

κλωβός, οὔ, ὁ, = κλουβός. CEDR. II, 247, 4.

κλωκυδά, adv. upon the hams, with reference to sitting.

HES. κλωκυδά, τὸ καθῆσθαι ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροις ποσὶ. (Compare ὀκλάξ, ὀκλάζω. Also, the MODERN GREEK, ἀνα-κούρκυνδα, in the same sense.)

κλών, ωνός, ὁ. NIC. CONST. 29, 18 τοῖς κλώνοις, as if from ὁ κλώνος.

κλώνιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κλών, little branch. DIOSC. 4, 39. GEOPON. 2, 27, 6.

κλώσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλώω) thread. SEPT. Num. 15, 38.

κνήφη, ης, ἡ, (κνάω) itch. SEPT. Deut. 28, 27.

κνίδιον, ου, τὸ, (Κνίδιος) a wine measure so called.

ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. SISOES 8 Κνίδιον οἴνου, v. l. κνήδιον.

κνιπία, as, ἡ, (κνιπός) *scarcity*. THEOPH. 456, 19 Κνιπία παντός εἶδους, v. l. σκνηπία.

κνιπός, ἡ, ὄν, *niggardly, parsimonious*. ANTHOL. III, 49.

MAL. 454, 2. SUID. Κνίψ, ζῳΐφιον. Ἡ γενική τοῦ κνιπός μετέστη εἰς εὐθείαν, καὶ σημείνει τὸν ὀλίγα δαπανῶντα.

κοβαλεύω (κόβαλος), *to carry in small portions from one place to another*, κοβαλέω. SUID. Κοβαλεύειν, τὸ μεταστρέφειν τὰ ἀλλότρια μισθοῦ κατ' ὀλίγον.

κογγιάριον, ου, τὸ, *congariarium, γογγιάριον*. EPIPH. II, 177 D. 184 C Κογγιάριον δὲ μέτρον ἐστὶν ὑγροῦ. CHIRON. 218, 16.

κογνατίων, ὄνος, ἡ, *cognatio*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 1, p. 65.

κογνάτος, ου, ὁ, *cognatus*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 1, p. 64.

κογνιτίων, ὠνος, ἡ, *cognitio*. CHAL. 1029 B.

κογχάριον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of κόγχη, conch*. STRAB. 16, 2, 41.

κογχευτός, ἡ, ὄν, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 128, 14.

κόγχη, ης, ἡ, *concha, absis, apsis* or *apse*, of an edifice.

INSCR. 4556 Τὴν Τυχέαν (sic) σὺν τῇ κόνχη (sic) . . . ἐκόσμησεν. EUS. V. C. 3, 32, equivalent to *καμάρα*.

The *apsis* of a church is a hollow semi-cylinder surmounted by the fourth part of a hollow sphere. Its basis constitutes the βῆμα, where the holy table stands. As the Eastern Christians regularly pray towards the east, the apsis is in the middle of the east end of the church. EUGR. 4, 31, p. 412 Τῆς ἱερᾶς κόγχης ἔνθα τὰ τῆς ἀναιμάκτου καλλιρεΐται θυσίας, referring to the apsis of Saint Sophia. MAL. 287, 4. CHRON. 528, 22. PORPH. Cer. 7, 12, 22, 4. (See also ἀνατολή, βῆμα, θυσιαστήριον, ἱερατεῖον, ἱερόν, τράπεζα. For the apsis of Saint Sophia, see PROC. III, 175.)

κογχυλευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (κογχύλη) *dyer of purple*. NOVELL.

38, 6. BASILIC. 54, 16, 11. PORPH. Adm. 244.

κογχυλευτική, ἡς, ἡ, sc. τέχνη, *the art of a κογχυλευτής*. NOVELL. 38, 6.

κοδράντης, ου, ὁ, *quadrans*, a small coin so called.

NT. Matt. 5, 26. Marc. 12, 42.

κόσμος = κόσμος. INSCR. 6015.

κόθωνοι = *χωθωνώθ*. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 2, 69.

κοιαισίτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *quaesitor, κναισίτωρ*. PROC. III, 116, 19.

κοιαιστόριος, see *κοιαιστόριος*.

κοιαιστωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *quaestor, κναιστωρ, κνέστωρ, κναιστωρ*. JULIAN. Epist. 28. AMPHIL. 182 B. ZOS. 293, 12. NOVELL. 7, 9. PROC. I, 52, 4, et alibi.

κοιαιστόριος, ου, *quaestorius, κοιαιστόριος*. BASILIC. 6, 1, 56, as a various reading.

κοιαιστόριον, ου, τὸ, *quaestorium*. THEOPH. 723, 14.

κοιλάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *hollow place*. SEPT. Lev. 14, 37.

In general, *valley*. SEPT. Num. 14, 25. POLYB. 5, 44, 7.

κοίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλαίνω) *hollow pit*. SEPT. Esai. 8, 14.

κοίλη, ης, ἡ, *the hold of a vessel*. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 7 Ἡ κοίλη τοῦ πλοίου.

κοιλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (κοιλία) *belonging or relating to the belly*.

Κοιλιακή νόσος, *A disease of the bowels*. LEMON. 36 (42).

κοιλιόδουλος, ου, ὁ, (κοιλία, δοῦλος) *slave to his belly, glutton*. VIT. STEPH. 515.

κοιλιόω, perf. part. pass. *κοιλιωμένος*. PORPH. Cer. 542, 8 Καθίζεται δὲ ἡ σύγκλητος ἅπαντα ἀπὸ σκαραμαγγίου ἔξωθεν τῆς κοιλιωμένης πόρτης, meaning uncertain.

κοιλοσταθμέω (κοιλόσταθμος), *to make with a vaulted roof*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 9 Ἐκοιλοστάθμησε τὸν οἶκον κέδροις. 6, 15 Ἐκοιλοστάθμησε συνεχόμενα ξύλοις ἔσωθεν.

κοιλόσταθμος, ου, (κοῖλος, σταθμός) *vaulted*. SEPT. Hagg. 1, 4 Οἶκος κοιλόσταθμος.

κοιλόω, ὥσω, (κοῖλος) *to hollow, hollow out*. DIOD. 3, 13.

κοιλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλόω) *hollow place*. SEPT. Gen. 23, 2. DIOD. 3, 15, p. 184, 64.

2. *Basin*, as used in physical geography. POLYB. 4, 39, 2. 4, 39, 8, et alibi; with reference to Maeotis and Propontis.

3. *Bed*, as of a torrent. Id. 4, 70, 7. 12, 20, 4.

κοιμάομαι, ἡθην, *to sleep*. Metaphorically, *to die*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 1, 21. 4 Reg. 24, 6. 2 Par. 9, 31.

Οἱ κεκοιμημένοι, *They that are asleep*, applied to those who died in the true faith. NT. 1 Thess. 4, 13, et alibi. CONST. APOST. 6, 30, 1.

κοίμη, ης, ἡ, = κοίμησις, *death*. HERM. VIS. 3, 11.

κοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *sleep*, in the sense of *death*. HIPPOL. 288, 89. ANT. 23. ATHAN. I, 867.

Ἡ κοίμησις τῆς ὑπεραγίας θεοτόκου, *The anniversary of the death of the superholy Deipara*; a church feast corresponding to the *Assumptio beatae Mariae virginis* of the Western Church. PORPH. CER. 189, 18. 541, 12. TYPIC. 59. HOROL. Aug. 15 Ἡ κοίμησις τῆς ὑπεραγίας ἐνδόξου δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας. (Compare NIC. II, 920 τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἁγίας θεοτόκου πεντεκαδεκάτῃ αἰγούστου. According to Epiphanius nothing was known about the death of the Virgin. EPIPH. I, 1043 C.)

κοιμητήριον, ου, τὸ, *cemetery*. CONST. APOST. 6, 30, 1. LAOD. 9. EUS. 2, 25, p. 83, 35. ATHAN. I, 312 D. CHRYS. II, 398 A.

κοινοβιακός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to a κοινόβιον, cenobitic*. APOPHTH. Cassian. 7. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 19 Κοινοβιακά μοναστήρια, the same as κοινόβια.

Substantively, οἱ κοινοβιακοί, *cenobites*. BASIL. II, 562 D.

κοινοβιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *chief of a κοινόβιον*. APOPHTH. Isaac. 2. VIT. EUTHYM. 16 Τὸν ἀββᾶν Θεοδοσίον τὸν γεγονότα τῆς ἐρήμου ταύτης μέγαν κοινοβιάρχην. LEIMON. 117 (146). 118 (147). HOROL. Jan. 11 τοῦ ὁσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίου τοῦ κοινοβιάρχου.

κοινόβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοινόβιος) *coenobium*, a convent where all live in common. BASIL. II, 533 A. 560 D. APOPHTH. Anton. 21. NOVELL. 5, 3. 123, 36.

κοινόβιος, ου, (κοινός, βίος) *living in common*. IAMB. VIT. Pythagor. cap. 5 fin.

κοινοβουλιον, ου, τὸ, (κοινός, βουλή) *common council*. POLYB. 28, 16, 1.

κοινοδίκαιον, ου, τὸ, (κοινός, δίκη) *common rights?* POLYB. 23, 15, 4.

κοινολεκτέω (κοινός, λέγω), *to use the language of common life*. THEOPH. CONT. 318, 16.

κοινολεξία, ας, ἡ, *the language of common life*. CEDR. II, 153, 21.

κοινοπραγέω (κοινός, πράσσω), *to act in common with any one*. POLYB. 4, 23, 8 Κοινοπραγεῖν τοῖς Αἰτωλοῖς. 30, 4, 16 Τῶν κοινοπραγησάντων περὶ τινων ἀπορρήτων.

κοινοπραγία, ας, ἡ, *an acting in common*. POLYB. 5, 95, 2, et alibi.

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, *common*. Κοινὴ συλλαβή, *A common syllable* in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 633, 16.

Ὄνομα κοινόν, *A common noun*, as ἄνθρωπος, ἵππος, λίθος. Id. 634, 19.

Ἡ κοινὴ διάλεκτος, *The language of common intercourse*. DIOD. 1, 16.

Particularly, Ἡ κοινὴ διάλεκτος, Ἡ κοινὴ γλῶσσα, or simply ἡ κοινή, *The common dialect*, a name given to the Attic dialect as used in countries more or less remote from the city of Athens. LUCIAN. Quomod. Hist. Scrib. 16. CLEM. ALEX. 404, 24. MAL. 74, 14 τῇ κοινῇ γλώσσῃ. 135, 19 τῇ κοινῇ διαλέκτῳ. PSELL. 8. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 7, and compare ἀπαγγελία, γλῶσσα.)

κοινόστομον, ου, τὸ, (κοινός, στόμα) = διμοῖρον. COTELER. IV, 309.

κοινωνέω, ἥσω, *to communicate with, to have communion with*, in ecclesiastical language. CAN. APOST. 30 Οἱ κοινωνοῦντες αὐτῷ.

2. *To communicate, to be a communicant*. CAN. APOST. 15. ANC. 8. 9.

3. *To communicate, to partake of the sacred elements*. LAOD. 7 Κοινωνεῖν τῷ μυστηρίῳ τῷ ἁγίῳ. 19 Μόνοις ἐξόν εἶναι τοῖς ἱερατικοῖς εἰσιέναι εἰς τὸ θυσιαστήριον καὶ κοινωνεῖν. BASIL. III, 186 D Τέταρτον καθ' ἐκάστην ἐβδομάδα κοινωνοῦμεν. CONST. (536), 1148 C Ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν σου κοινωνῆσαι θέλομεν. LEIMON. 18 (30). THEOPH. CONT. 667, 10.

4. Causatively, (a) *To cause one to share in anything*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 2, 3 Ἦλθες κοινωνῆσαι με τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ μου, γ. l. ποιῆσαι καμὲ κοινωνῆσαι.

(b) *To make one a communicant*. THEOPH. 89, 9 Οὗς καὶ ἀποδεξάμενος Λιβέριος ἐκοινώνησεν.

κοινωνία, ας, ἡ, *communion, fellowship*. NT. Act. 2, 42. 2 Cor. 13, 14. CONST. APOST. 2, 38, 2. 4, 10, 2. ANC. 3. LAOD. 1. 2.

2. *Communion, the consecration of the elements*. CONST. (536), 1205 D.

3. *Communion, as applied to the sacred elements*. BASIL. III, 327 A. NOVELL. 7, 11. LEIMON. 17 bis.

The full expression, in this case, is ἡ κοινωνία τῶν ἁγιασμάτων. BASIL. III, 327 A.

κοινωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *communicant*, in ecclesiastical language. THEOD. III, 716 B Κοινωνικοὶ ἐπίσκοποι, *Catholic bishops*, not heretical.

Substantively. (a) Ὁ κοινωνικός, *a communicant*. BASIL. III, 211 D. 221 D. 385 D, et alibi. PAL-LAD. Vit. Chrys. 4 F Κοινωνικῶν Ἰωάννου, *in communion with Joannes*. CHAL. 1572 A.

(b) Τὸ κοινωνικόν, sc. τροπάριον, *communion hymn*, a short troparion chanted while the communion is delivered to the congregation. BASIL. II, 685 C (spurious). CHRYS. XII, 795 B (spurious). CHRON. 714, 16.

κοινωνικῶς, adv. of κοινωνικός, *in common*. POLYB. 18, 31, 7.

2. *Communicantly, as a communicant*. CONST. APOST. 2, 58, 2 Προσδεχέσθω ὑπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων κοινωνικῶς.

κοινῶς, adv. of κοινός, as used in grammar. DION.

THIRAX in BEKKER. 634, 13 Κοινῶς τε καὶ ἰδίως.

κοινωφέλεια, as, ἡ, (κοινωφελής) *common utility*. DIOD. 1, 51, p. 61, 98.

κοινωφελής, ἐς, (κοινός, ὄφελος) *of common utility*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 48 Ζητεῖν τὸ κοινωφελές πᾶσιν, καὶ μὴ τὸ ἐαυτοῦ.

κοῖος, ὁ, = ἀριθμός. A Macedonian word. ATHEN. 10, 83.

κοιτασία, as, ἡ, (κοιτάζω) *a lying with*. SEPT. LEV. 20, 15 Ὅς ἂν δῶ κοιτασίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν τετράποδι.

κοίτη, ἡς, ἡ, *the bed of a river*. PROC. III, 320, 2. SUID.

Σεμίραμις . . . Ἡ αὕτη ἐκνεύσασα τὸν ποταμὸν καὶ ἐντὸς τῆς κοίτης τούτου κτίσασα παλάτια, κ. τ. λ. TZETZ. Chil. 6, 479.

Of the sea. MAL. 485, 22 Ἀπεκατέστη ἡ θάλασσα εἰς τὴν ἀρχαίαν κοίτην.

κοιτῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, *the imperial treasury*. PORPH. Adm. 223, 8.

κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοιτῶν) *small couch*, κλινίδιον.

ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Agathon. 1.

κοιτωνίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοιτῶν) *cubicularius, chamberlain*, κου-βικουλάριος. EPICT. 1, 30, 7. INSCR. 6418 Κοιτωνίτη

καίσαρος. PORPH. Cer. 472, 7. THEOPH. CONT. 376 Μετὰ μεγίστου κοιτωνίτου. (Compare NT. Act. 12, 20 Βλάστον τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος τοῦ βασιλέως. INSCR. 2947 Ἀἴλιον Ἀλκιβιάδην ἐπὶ κοιτῶνος Σεβαστοῦ. 3804 Εὐφῆμον ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος.)

κόκκινος, ου, (κόκκος) *scarlet, red*. SEPT. Gen. 38, 28. NT. Matt. 27, 28. EPICT. 3, 22, 10. 4, 11, 34.

κοκκίον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) *grain*, as of barley. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Sisoës 31.

2. *Tessella, a little cube*. MAL. 103, 14.

κολαβρίζω, ἴσω, (κόλαβρος) *to despise, mock, treat with contempt*. SEPT. Job. 5, 4 Κολαβρισθεῖσαν δὲ ἐπὶ θύραις ἡσσόνων. SUID. Κολαβρισθείη, χλευασθείη, ἐκτι-ναχθείη, ἀτιμασθείη . . . ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδενὸς λόγου ἄξιος νομισθείη.

κολάζω, *to damn*. CONST. APOST. 1, 3, 1 Θάνατος παρὰ θεοῦ ἐπελεύσεται σοι αἰώνιος ἐν αἰσθήσει πικρῶς κολαζο-μένῳ. IGNAT. Ephes. (interpol.) 16. JUST. Apol. 1, 8. 19 Ἡ δὲ γένερά ἐστι τόπος ἔνθα κολάζεσθαι μέλλουσιν οἱ ἀδίκως βιώσαντες. AMPHIL. 211 A. PTOCH. 1, 255.

κόλασις, εως, ἡ, *punishment, torment, damnation*. NT. Matt. 25, 46. CONST. APOST. 1, 6, 5. 3, 2, 2. 3, 12, 1. 6, 17, 2. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 6. JUST. Apol. 1, 8. MARTYR. POLYC. 11. IREN. 2, 33, 5. EUS. 5, 1, p. 203, 12.

2. *Hell, γένενα*, the place where the wicked are damned. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Zenon. 6. Οἱ κλέπται εἰς κόλασιν ὑπάγουσιν, *Thieves go to hell*. ISIDOR. 6 Κἂν εἰς κόλα-σιν ἐμβληθῶ, ὑμᾶς ὑποκάτω εὕρισκω, *And if I be cast into hell, I shall find you under me*; that is, you are worse than I. MACAR. 38.

For a description of hell, see APOCR. Act. THOM. 52 seq. According to the "Sermon on the Departure of the Soul" (CYRILL. ALEX. V, 404), the different compartments of hell are as follows: *Gehenna, Tartarus, Darkness, Venomous Worm, River of Fire, Lightless Gloom, Outer Darkness, Indissoluble Chains, Gnashing of the Teeth, Inconsolable Wailing, Inevitable Pangs of Conscience*.

PTOCHOPRODROMUS (1, 255) speaks of only three subdivisions of hell, namely, *the Sleepless Worm, Darkness, and Tartarus*.

κολαφίζω, ἴσω, (κολαφος) *to buffet, cuff*. NT. Matt. 26, 67.

κόλβα or κόλβια, ὦν, τὰ, *boiled wheat*, κόλυβα, κόλλυβα.

The word belongs to the dialect of Euchaïta in Asia

Minor. NECTAR. 1829 D κόλβα. 1832 A κόλβια.

κολήγιον, less correctly for κολλήγιον. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Paphnut. 2.

κολιανδρον, ου, τὸ, *coriandrum, coriander*, κορίαννον.

ΓΕΟΡΟΝ. 12, 1, 2.

κολλάριον, ου, τὸ, *collare, collaria*. HES. Κλοῖος κολλάριον, ἦτοι *μανιάκης*. SCHOL. ARIST. Vesp. 897.

κολλάω. SEPT. Barnab. 1, 20 Ἐκολλήθη εἰς ἡμᾶς τὰ κακὰ καὶ ἡ ἀρά. BARN. 10 Κολλᾶσθαι μετὰ τῶν φοβουμένων τὸν κύριον.

κολλεκτάριος, ου, ὁ, *collectarius, money-changer, ἀργυραμοιβός, τραπεζίτης*. SUID. Κολλεκτάριος, ἀργυραμοιβός, ἦτοι ὁ κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. Τραπεζίτης, ὁ ἀργυροπράτης, κολλεκτάριος.

κολλήγας, α, ὁ, *collega, colleague*. EUS. 10, 5, p. 484, 10. 21. 28.

κολλήγιον, ου, τὸ, *collegium, κολλήγιον, κολλίγιον, σύστημα, σύνδοδος* 3. INSCR. 6376. DION CASS. 159, 96. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Paphnut. 2, as a various reading. LUD. 162, 12.

κολλίγιον = κολλήγιον. INSCR. (Addend.) 2007, f.

κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, *collyrium, eye-salve*, κολλύριον. NT. Apoc. 3, 19.

κόλλυβα, see κόλυβα.

Κολλυριδιανοί, ὦν, οἱ, (κολλύριον) *Collyridians*, a sect so called from the circumstance that they offered *cakes* (κολλύρια) to the Virgin Mary once a year. EPIPH. I, 1057 seq.

κολλυρίζω, ἴσω, *to make a κολλυρίς*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 13, 6

Κολλυρισάτω ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς μου δύο κολλυρίδας.

κολλυρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, dimin. of κολλύρα. SEPT. 2 Reg. 6, 19 Κολλυρίδα ἄρτου.

κολόβιον, ου, τὸ, (κολοβός) *colobium*, the name of an outer garment without sleeves, called also κολοβίων.

ΑΠΟΚΡ. Martyr. Bartholom. 2. ΑΘΙΑΝ. II, 368 C.

ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Nister. 4. LEMON. 66. 95. PORPH.

Cer. 469, 5 Κολόβιον μεγαλόζηλον. GEN. 7, 2. THE-

OPH. CONT. 604, 11 Τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἣν ἐπεβέβλητο ροδοει-

δέσει χροαῖς ἐκλάμπουσιν καὶ κολόβιον ὁ προσονομάζοντι κατὰ τὸ ἔκπαλαι στρατηλατῶν τηρηθὲν ἔθος. (Compare SOZ. 3, 14, p. 111, 26 Χιτῶνας ἀχειριδῶτους, *Sleeveless tunics*. Compare also the φλοκάτα of the modern Albanians, and τὸ πῖστι or μπίστι, the distinctive outer garment of the monks of Mount Sinai.)

κολοβίων, ὦνος, τὸ, = κολόβιον. EPIPH. I, 729 A.

κολοβοδάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, (κολοβός, δάκτυλος) *whose finger or fingers are cut off, fingerless*, κουτζοδάκτυλος. HIPPOL. 252.

κολοβόκερκος, ου, (κολοβός, κέρκος) *stump-tailed, short-tailed*, κούντουρος or κόντουρος, κολουρος. SEPT. Lev. 22, 23.

κολοβόριν, ινος, ὁ, (κολοβός, ρίς, ρίν) *stump-nosed*, κουτζομύτης. SEPT. Lev. 21, 18.

*κολοβόω, ὥσω, (κολοβός) *to cut off, shorten, mutilate*. ARISTOTEL. H. A. 1, 1, 20 Κεκολοβωμένοι πόδες. Part. Animal. 3, 8, 4 Ἡ φύσις κεκολόβωται μόνον. 4, 13, 1 Τὸ δὲ τῶν ἰχθύων γένος ἔτι μᾶλλον κεκολόβωται τῶν ἐκτὸς μορίων, *is destitute of*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 4, 12 Κολοβοῦσι τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν καὶ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν. POLYB. 1, 80, 13. DIOD. 1, 78, p. 90, 10 τῆς δὲ γυναικὸς τὴν ρίνα κολοβοῦσθαι. NT. Matt. 24, 22. Marc. 13, 20.

κολόκυνθα, ης, ἡ, *cucurbita, gourd*, κολοκύνθη, κολοκύντη. DIOSC. 2, 161. JUST. Tryph. 107. DION CASS. 1153, 5. PHERYX.

*κολοκύνθη, ης, ἡ, = κολόκυνθα. ARISTOTEL. H. A. 8, 10, 2, v. l. κολοκύντη. LUCIAN. Jud. Vocal. 10. Ver. Histor. 2, 37.

κολοκύνθιν for κολοκύνθιον. VIT. SAB. 291 C.

κολοκύνθινος, ου, (κολοκύνθη) *of gourd*. LUCIAN. Ver. Histor. 2, 37.

κολοκύνθιον, ου, τὸ, (κολόκυνθα) *calabash*, κολοκύντιον. VIT. SAB. 291 C Κολοκύνθιον ὄξους. 293 C Μάγειρος τῆς λαύρας ἥψιέ ποτε κολοκύνθια.

κολοκύντιον, ου, τὸ, (κολοκύντη) = κολοκύνθιον. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Elias 4.

κολοσσιᾶιος, α, ου, = κολοπτικός. DIOD. 1, 46, p. 55, 63, as a various reading.

κολοπτικός, v. l. κολοσσικός, ἡ, ὁν, *colossal*. DIOD. 1, 46, p. 55, 63.

κόλυβα or κόλλυβα, ων, τὰ, = κόλβα. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 77 C. SUID. Κόλυβα σίτος ἐψητός. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 768? HOROL. τῷ πρώτῳ σαββάτῳ τῶν νηστειῶν ἀνάμνησιν ποιούμεθα τοῦ διὰ τῶν κολλύβων γενομένου θαύματος παρὰ τοῦ ἁγίου μεγαλομάρτυρος Θεοδώρου τοῦ Τίρωνος. (Compare GALEN. VI, 314 E Πυροὶ ἐν ὕδατι ἐψημένοι.)

2. In the RITUAL, *boiled wheat* distributed to the congregation at church on stated days, usually in remembrance of the dead. EUKHOL. p. 494. TYR-
PIC. 71. PACH. I, 10, 15.

3. *Fruits, cakes*, and the like, the classical τραγά-
λια. HES. Κόλλυβα, τραγάλια. (This definition may be doubted.)

κολυμβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κολυμβάω) *swimming*. Κολυμβάδες ἐλαῖαι, *Olives swimming in brine*, equivalent to the earlier ἀλμάδες ἐλαῖαι. DIOSC. 1, 139. ATHEN. 2, 47. Id. 4, 10 ταῖς ἀλμάσιν ἐλαῖαις, ἅς κολυμβάδας καλοῦσιν. PHRYN. MOER.

κολυμβήθρα, as, ἡ, baptismal font. SOCR. 7, 4. CONST. (536), 972 E. 1205 D. PROC. III, 101, 16.

κολύμβησις, εως, ἡ, (κολυμβάω) *a swimming, diving*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 35 Κολυμβήσεις εἰσὶ τοῦ πινικίου κόγχου, *diving after it*.

κολώνεια = κολωνία. INSCR. 4496. EUS. 5, 19 Ἀπὸ Δελβετοῦ κολωνείας τῆς Θράκης.

κολωνία, as, ἡ, colonia, κολώνεια, ἀποικία, a Roman colony. NT. Act. 16, 12. CHAL. 1544 C Ἐν κολωνίᾳ φιλοχρίστῳ Βηρυτῷ. HIEROSOL. 1252 C Ἐν κολωνίᾳ Αἰλῖα μητροπόλει τῇ καὶ Ἱεροσολύμοις. (Compare JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 7, 3, 1 Εἰς Βηρυτὸν ἦκεν ἡ δὲ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ Φοινίκῃ πόλις Ῥωμαίων ἀποικος.)

κολωνός, οὔ, ὁ, colonus. NOVELL. 162, 2.

κομβάριον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη, cumba) a kind of *ship* used by the Saracens, κομπάριον, κουμβάριον, κουμπάριον. THEOPH. CONT. 298, 7. 299, 17.

κόμβενδον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. CHRON. 596, 20.

κομβέντιον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. MAL. 183, 22.

κομβέντον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. ANTEC. 1, 6, 4.

κόμβεντος, ου, adjective, *convened, convoked*. MAL. 438, 23 Γενομένου σιλεντίου κομβέντου. 494, 12 Ποίησας σιλέντιον κόμβεντον.

κομβέντος, ου, τὸ, conventus, *assembly, council*, κόμβεν-
δον, κομβέντιον, κομβέντον, κομέντον, κομμέντον, κομμένδον,
κομβέντος, συνέλευσις. LYD. 11, 22. MAL. 102, 6.
371, 12. THEOPH. 262, 5. 8.

κομβίνα, as, ἡ, (combino) tractoriae, an order from the proper authority to engage in the races of the hippo-
drome, κομπίνα. PORPH. Cer. 304.

κομβίνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβινέω) *a matching*. CHRYS. VIII (Spuria), 88 (722) D.

κομβινέω, ευσα, combino. CHRYS. Ibid.

κομβινογράφος, ου, ὁ, (γράφω) *writer of κομβίνα*. THE-
OPH. CONT. 198, 19.

κομβίον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) *small purse tied up*. PORPH. Cer. 798, 4. (Compare ἀποκόμβιον.)

κομβολύτης, ου, ὁ, (κόμβος, λύω) *cutpurse, βαλαντιοτόμος*. HES.

κόμβος, ου, ὁ, knot. SUID. Κόμβος, ὁ κόμβος τῶν δύο χειρι-
δίων, ὅταν τις δῇσῃ ἐπὶ τὸν ἴδιον τράχηλον. CUROP. 13, 9
Τοῦ κόμβου τῶν φοινίκων, *bunch*.

2. *Joint*, as of a reed, κόνδυλος. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 9, 10.

[It seems to be of the same origin with κυβ-ηστᾶς, κύμβη κύμβ-αχος, κυβ-ησίνδα. Compare also knob, cob, German Knopf, Kopf, Koppe, Kappe.]
κομβώω, ὡσω, (κόμβος) *to knot, to tie in a knot*. MID.
κομβόομαι, *to put on one's self, as a garment*. HES. Κομ-
βώσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. (See also ἀνακομβώω, ἐγκομβώω.)

2. *To bewitch, deceive* by magical knots or juggling tricks, καταδέω. MAL. 395, 11 Ἠπάτησε πολλοὺς καὶ ἐκόμβωσε πολλὰ χρήματα. 395, 14 Ἐκόμβωσε κάκει πολλοὺς ἀργυροπράτας. 395, 18 Ἐμὲ οὐ κομβώσεις.

κόμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβώω) *equipment, dress*. HES. Κόμβωμα, στολίσμα, σκεῖρωμα (*write σπεῖρωμα?*).

κομβωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (κομβώω 2) *impostor: swindler, ἐπιθέτης*. BASILIC. 60, 30, 8.

κομέατον, ου, τὸ, commeatus, *furlough, κομιάτον, ἡ ἀπό-
λυσις τῶν στρατιωτῶν*. MAURIC. 1, 6. 7. LEO. 8, 4.

κομενταρήσιος, ου, ὁ, commentariensis, *κομενταρίσιος, κομεντάριος*. BASIL. III, 425 D. NIL. Epist. 1, 309. EDICT. 13, 17. ET. M. p. 527, 25 Κομενταρήσιοι, τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπομνηματογράφων ὁ νόμος καλεῖ, κ. τ. λ.

κομεντάρια, α, ων, τὰ, commentaria. ATHAN. I, 313 D.

κομεντάριος, ου, ὁ, = κομενταρήσιος. ATHAN. I, 131 A.
κομενταρίσιος = κομενταρήσιος. MAL. 492, 10. HES.

Κομενταρίσιος, τὰς ἐγγραφὰς τῶν ἐγκλημάτων δεχόμενος.
κομέντον = κομβέντος. PORPH. Cer. 422, 11. LEO
DIACON. 150, 22.

κομετάτος = κομιτάτος. MAL. 319, 6.

κομέτιον, ου, τὸ, = κομήτιον. INSCR. 5879.

κόμης, ἦτος rarely ιτος, ὁ, comes. INSCR. 372 κομίτων.
EUS. V. C. 3, 53, p. 608. Id. 4, 1. ATHAN. I,
195 B κόμιτι. 196 D. BASIL. III, 111 E 'Ο κόμης
τῶν θησαυρῶν. EPIPH. I, 128 A -ιτος. NIL. Epist.
1, 140. 2, 290. LYD. 172, 20. 173.

2. *Headman, chief, governor.* EPHES. 989 B.
1121 A. 1252 C. 1304 B. ZOS. 248. NOVELL.
8, 2 Κόμητα Φρυγίας Πακατιανῆς. PROC. III, 246, 15.
MALCH. 240, 8. HES. Κόμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. SUID.
Κόμης, ὁ λαοῦ ἄρχων, καὶ κλίνεται κόμητος.

κομητατήσιος, comitatensis, pertaining to the κομιτάτος.
THEOD. III, 689 A τῶν κομητατησίων δὲ λαργιτιῶν
κόμης.

κομητάτον, ου, τὸ, = κομιτάτος. EPIPH. I, 135 C. 722 C,
et alibi. CHAL. 1548 B.

κομητάτος = κομιτάτος. CHAL. 1813 D.

κομητιανός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to a κόμης. NOVELL. 8, 2.

κομητικός, ἡ, ὄν, = κομητιανός. CHAL. 1537 C 'Η κομη-
τική τάξις.

κομήτιον, ου, τὸ, comitium, κομέτιον. PLUT. II, 279 D.

κομήτισσα, ἡς, ἡ, the wife of a κόμης. NIL. Epist. 2, 213.

κομητόπουλος, ου, ὁ, (pullus) the son of a κόμης. CEDR.
II, 434, 23 Κόμητος ὄντες παῖδες, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο κομητό-
πουλοι κατονομαζόμενοι.

κομιάτον = κομεάτον. HES. Κομιάτον, ἐξαίτησιν λαμβά-
νειν τοῦ ἀφεθῆναι. SUID. Κομιάτων . . .

κομιτᾶτον or κομιτάτον, ου, τὸ, = κομιτάτος. ATHAN. I,
112 B. 170 E. COD. AFR. 93. 97, et alibi. SOCR.
2, 23, p. 110, 20 -άτον.

κομιτάτος, ου, ὁ, comitatus, the imperial court, the em-
peror's retinue or residence, κομετάτος, κομητάτον, κομη-
τάτος, ἡ βασιλικὴ συνοδία. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 29 C.
31 C. LYD. 173.

κομμένδον, ου, τὸ, = κομβέντος. THEOPH. 668, 20.

κομμέντον, ου, τὸ, = κομβέντος. THEOPH. 262, 8.

κομμερκεύω, εὔσα, (κομμέρκιον) to trade. THEOPH. CONT.
853, 9.

κομμερκιάριος, ου, ὁ, commercarius, collector of cus-
toms, κομμερκιάριος, τελώνης. MAL. 396, 14. CHRON.
721, 7. PORPH. Adm. 190, 20.

κομμέρκιον, ου, τὸ, commercium, trade, traffic, com-
merce, ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλησις. ANTEC. 3, 19, 2 Κομμέρ-
κιον γὰρ ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ δύνασθαι πιπράσκειν ἢ ἀγοράζειν
ἐξουσία.

2. *Customs, custom-house duty.* THEOPH. 728, 2.
737, 6. 757, 8.

3. *Proceeds of any transaction, revenue.* PORPH.
Adm. 208, 3.

κομμιτεύεται, βεβαιούται. GLOSS. JUR.

Κομμόδεια, ων, τὰ, games celebrated in honor of the em-
peror Commodus. INSCR. 248.

κομμονητόριον = κομμοניתόριον. SUID. Κομμονητόριον, ἐπι-
στολὴ προστακτικὴ ἀποστελλομένη εἰς χώρας.

κομμοניתόριον = κομμοניתόριον. NOVELL. 128, 17. EDICT.
12, 1.

κομμοניתόριον, ου, τὸ, commonitorium, memorial, ὑπο-
μνηστικόν. COD. AFR. 92. 93. CHAL. 924 C. 1545.

κόμοδα, ων, τὰ, commoda (from commodum), per-
quisites, pay, reward. SUID. Κόμοδα, δόσις ἐπὶ
σεισμοῦ παρεχομένη [??].

κομοδρόμος, see κωμοδρόμος.

κομοτροφέω (κόμη, τρέφω), to let the hair of the head grow.
DIOD. 1, 18, p. 21, 88.

κομπάριον = κομβάριον. PORPH. Them. 61, 13.

κόμπαρος, ου, ὁ, compar, partner. SUID. Κόμπαρος, ὃς
συνένεγκται εἰς ὑπηρεσίαν τινὶ ὁμοίως τὴν αὐτὴν ἐκτελῶν
χρεῖαν.

κομπίνα, as, ἡ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 464, 17.

κομπινεύω, εὔσα, (κομπίνα) to adjust? arrange? PORPH.
Cer. 475, 20 "ἵνα . . . κομπινεύσῃ τὰ τε σαγμάρια καὶ
τὰ παρίππια. (See also κομβινεύω.)

κομφέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, confector, analogous to the Span-
ish matador. MARTYR. POLYC. 16.

κονβέντος = κομβέντος. ANTEC. 3, 12 init.

κονδάκιον = κοντάκιον. BALSAM. ad Concil. Laod. 15
Τοὺς χοροστάτας τῶν κονδακίων. LEX. SCHED. 790
Τόμος ἐστὶ κονδάκιον.

κονδάπτω, αψα, (κονδός?) *to stumble*, σκονδάπτω, κονδρίζομαι, προσπταίω. MAL. 309, 9 Τὸν ἵππον . . . κονδάψαντα εἰς αὐτὸ γονατίζαι.

κονδάριν for κονδάριον, = κοντάριον. MAURIC. 3, 14.

κονδικτικός, ον, condicticius, condictitius. ANTEC. 2, 1, 26.

κονδίτος, ον, conditus, seasoned, spiced. ATHAN. II, 488 D Κονδίτος οἶνος, Vinum conditum. Also unaccompanied by οἶνος: APOCR. Petr. Pionit. 1 κονδίτον. THEOPH. CONT. 142, 3.

κονδοειδής, ἑς, (κονδός, ΕΙΔΩ) *short of stature*, κονδοήλικος. MAL. 100, 17, et alibi.

κονδοήλικος, ον, (ἡλικία) = κονδοειδής. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

κονδόθριξ, τριχος, ὁ, *short-haired*. MAL. 88, 18. 232, 13.

κονδομάνικος = κοντομάνικος. PORPH. CER. 778, 3.

κονδοῦρι = κοντούρα. PORPH. ADM. 151, 19.

κονδοχέρης, η, ὁ, (χείρ) *short-handed*. THEOPH. 366, 6

Κονδοχαίρης, as a proper name.

κονδρίζομαι = κονδάπτω. PORPH. CER. 448, 14.

κόνδυλος, ον, ὁ, *joint*. THEOPH. CONT. 318, 17 Κόνδυλος καλᾶμων. GLOSS. JUR. Καννία, οἱ κόνδυλοι τῶν καλᾶμων. [Compare κονδύλιον in the Appendix.]

κονσένσος, ον, ὁ, consensus, συναίνεσις. ANTEC. 1, 14, 1, p. 102.

κονσίλια = κονσουάλια. MAL. 183, 1.

κονσιλιάριος, ον, ὁ, consiliarius, βουλευτής. NIC. II, 728 C.

Porphyrogenitus seems to use κονσιλιάριος (sic) in the sense of κονσουλάριος. PORPH. THEM. 16, 19.

κονσίλιον, ον, τὸ, concilium, design, intention, βούλευμα. ANTEC. 1, 6, 3 and 4.

κονσιστωριανοί, ὦν, οἱ, consistoriani, συστατήριον. NOVELL. 13, 3 consistorianῶν. PORPH. CER. 495, 11.

κονσιστόριν for κονσιστώριον. VIT. SAB. 299 B.

κονσιστώριον, ον, τὸ, consistorium, assembly, κονσιστόριν, κωνσιστώριον. CHAL. 868 A, et alibi. HES. Κωνσιστόριον, θείον συνέδριον.

κονσοβρίνα, ας, ἡ, consobrina, *first female cousin*, ἐξαδέλφη. ANTEC. 3, 6, 4. (She is of the fourth degree. See βαθμός.)

Πρόπρια κονσοβρίνα, propria consobrina, *grand-uncle's or grand-aunt's daughter*, μεγάλου θείου ἢ μεγάλης θείας θυγάτηρ. Id. 3, 6, 5. (She is of the fifth degree.)

Μείζων κονσοβρίνα, second female cousin. Id. 3, 6, 6. (She is of the sixth degree.)

κονσοβρίνος, ον, ὁ, consobrinus, *first male cousin*, ἐξαδελφος. ANTEC. 3, 6, 4. (He is of the fourth degree.)

Πρόπριος κονσοβρίνος, proprius consobrinus, *grand-uncle's or grand-aunt's son*, μεγάλου θείου ἢ μεγάλης θείας υἱός. Id. 3, 6, 5. (He is of the fifth degree.)

Μείζων κονσοβρίνος, second male cousin, the son of my father's or mother's first cousin. Id. 3, 6, 6. (He is of the sixth degree.)

κονσουάλια, ὦν, τὰ, consualia, ἵπποδρόμια. LXD. 143, 14.

κονσουλάριος, ον, ὁ, consularis, κονσουλάριος, ὑπατικός. CHAL. 840 D. NOVELL. 8, 1. 28, 5.

κόνσουλός, ον, ὁ, the Roman consul, ὕπατος. SUID. Ὑπατοὶ . . . κονσούλους αὐτοὺς ὀνομάσασα.

κονστυτουτιών, ὦνος, ἡ, constitutio, διάταξις, διατύπωσις. ANTEC. 1, 2, 6.

κοντάκιον, ον, τὸ, (κόνταξ) roll, scroll, κονδάκιον, τόμος. Hence, official writing of any kind. TYPIC. 24, p. 196. CUROP. 5, 2 Τὸ κοντάκιον τῆς χειροτονίας. 6, 8 Ὁ ἄρχων τῶν κοντακίων.

2. In the RITUAL, a κοντάκιον is a short hymn (τροπάριον) containing a comprehensive view or the substance of a church feast. It may be compared with the Collect of the Anglican Church. Most of the κοντάκια are ascribed to Saint Romanus, who flourished in the reign of Anastasius (A. D. 496–518). MENAION, Oct. 1 Τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ μνήμη τοῦ ὁσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ρωμανοῦ τοῦ ποιητοῦ τῶν κοντακίων. SYNAX. Oct. 1 Ἐπετέλει οὖν ἐκέισε τὴν παννυχίδα καὶ πάλιν ἐπέστρεφεν ἐν τοῖς Κύρου, ἔνθα καὶ τὸ χάρισμα τῆς συντάξεως τῶν κοντακίων ἔλαβεν, ἐπιφανείσης αὐτῷ τῆς ὑπεραγίας θεοτόκου κατ' ὄναρ, καὶ τόμον χάρτου ἐπιδούσης καὶ κελευσάσης αὐτὸν καταφαγεῖν. CUROP. 57, 15. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 42.)

κόνταξ, ακος, ό, (κοντός, javelin) the throwing of a javelin? άκοντισμός? PHOT. Nom. p. 243 (near the end of the book) Κυντανός κόνταξ χωρίς της πόρπης, ό άκοντισμός χωρίς περόνης, ήγουν σιδήρου, από Κυίντου τινός ούτω κληθείς.

κονταράτος, ου, ό, armed with a κοντάριον, hastatus. JUL. AFR. 72, p. 313. LEO. 12, 41, et alibi.

κονταρέα, as, ή, (κοντάριον) thrust with a spear. THEOPH. 490, 6.

κοντάριν for κοντάριον. CHRON. 701. THEOPH. 458, 17.

κοντάριον, ου, τό, (κοντός) spear, κονδάριν, κοντάριν, δόρν. MAURIC. 1, 1. 2, 9. LEO. 5, 3, et alibi.

2. Pole, to push with. PORPH. Adm. 76, 7 Μετά

κονταρίων κοντοβενόμενοι.

κοντάτος, ου, ό, (κοντός) = κονταράτος. MAURIC. 2, 1. 5. 7.

κόντευρος, incorrectly for κόντουρος? PORPH. Adm. 167. [Ducange writes κόντουρος.]

κοντεύω, ευσα, (κοντός) to put on a spear. MAL. 160, 6. 245, 19 Τήν κεφαλήν δέ του ήρέως Φινέες έκόντευσεν. (Compare Id. 389, 12 Είς κοντόν πεπηγμέναι. 426, 11 Είς κοντόν βασταζομένην, sc. τήν κεφαλήν.)

κοντήκτωρ, incorrectly for κονρήκτωρ or κορρήκτωρ. EUS. 10, 5, p. 485, 40 Κοντήκτορος Σικελίας.

κοντοβενώω, ευσα, (κοντός) to set or drive with a pole, as a boat. PORPH. Adm. 76, 7 Οί μὲν πλώραν, οί δέ μέσον, οί δέ και είς τήν πρύμναν μετά κονταρίων κοντοβενόμενοι.

κοντομανίκιον, ου, τό, (κοντομάνικος) short-sleeved garment. PORPH. Cer. 641, 10.

κοντομάνικος, ου, (κοντός, μανίκιον) short-sleeved, κονδομάνικος. PORPH. Cer. 294, 15. 578, 20.

κοντομονόβολον, ου, τό, (κοντός, μόνος, βάλλω) jump, leap, πήδημα. PHOT. Nom. p. 241.

κοντομίτης, η, ό, (κοντός, μύτη) snub-nosed person, σιμός. THEOPH. CONT. 137, 8, as a surname.

κοντόν, ου, τό, (κοντός, short) jacket. THEOPH. 682, 12.

κοντός, ή, όν, short, κονδός, βραχύς. LEO. 6, 26. 37 κοντότερος. Id. 12, 86. [In classical Greek κοντός is a substantive meaning pole, shaft of a spear.]

Κοντοστέφανος, ου, ό, (κοντός, Στέφανος) Short Stephens, as a surname. CEDR. II, 437, 5.

κοντουβερνάλιος, ου, ό, contubernalis, κοντουβερνά-

ριος, συστρατιώτης. BASILIC. 13, 1, 21, as a various reading. HES.

κοντουβερνάριος, ου, ό, = κοντουβερνάλιος. MAURIC. 9, 5, p. 235. BASILIC. 13, 1, 21.

κοντουβέρνιον, ου, τό, contubernium, κοντουβέρνιν, άκία. MAURIC. 1, 2, et alibi. LEO. 4, 2. 35 Έν τοίς κοντουβερνίοις, τουτέστιν έν ταίς άκίαις.

κοντούρα, as, ή, a kind of light vessel, κονδοúra. PORPH. Adm. 150, 11. [Compare gondola?]

κόντουρος, see κύντουρος.

κοντράριος, α, ου, contrarius. ANTEC. 1, 21 init.

κονφιρματεύω, confirmo, βεβαιώ. ANTEC. 1, 13, 5.

κόνχη, see κόγχη.

κόξα, as, ή, κοχα, the bend of the knee, κώληψ. SUID.

Κόξα, τό όπίσω του γονατίου μέρος. Id. Κώληπα, τό όπίσω του γονατίου μέρος, ή κόξα.

κούρτις, ή, cohors, cohort, σπείρα. POLYB. 11, 23, 1. 11, 33, 1 Τέτταρας κούρτις. LUD. 157 αί κούρτις, cohortes. SUID. Κούρτις, Ρωμαϊκή σπείρα.

κοπάδιον for κοπάδιον, ου, τό, (κοπή) piece of meat. APOPHTE. Theophil. 3.

κοπάζω, to have rest from. SEPT. JOS. 14, 15 Έη γη έκόπασε του πολέμου.

κοπανίζω, ίσω, (κόπανον) to bray, pound, as wheat. SEPT. 3 Reg. 4, 22 Άλεύρου κεκοπανισμένον.

κοπέύς, έως, ό, (κόπτω) chisel. DIOD. 1, 35, p. 42, 40.

κοπή, ης, ή, slaughter. SEPT. Gen. 14, 17. Deut. 28, 25.

κοπιάζω, ασα, = κοπιάω. It is also politely used for έρχεσθαι, to come. THEOPH. 728, 18 Γέρων δέ εί, και ου θέλω ίνα κοπιήσης έως των ώδε, You are an old man, and I do not wish that you should take the trouble to come as far as here.

κοπιότης, ου, ό, (κοπιάω) industrious person, worker. HIPPOL. 58 κοπιάται.

2. Vespillo, fossarius, bearer, ό τὰ σώματα περιστέλλων των κεκοιμημένων. EPIPH. I, 1104 C. NOVELL. 59, 2 Δεκανούς, ήτοι κοπιατάς. GLOSS. Κοπιαταί, bespelliones.

κοπιδερμία, as, ή, (κόπτω, δέρμα) a cutting of the skin. In the following passage it is of uncertain import. MAL. 401, 9 Έν αὐτῷ δέ τῷ χρόνῳ έξεφώνησεν ό αὐτός

βασιλεὺς διάταξιν ὥστε μὴ ποιεῖν τινα ἔγγραφον κοπίδερμίας, μήτε δὲ αὐτὸ τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ κοπίδέρμου ὀνομάζεσθαι, μήτε τὸ πρᾶγμα γίνεσθαι, τῆς αὐτοῦ νομοθεσίας ἐχούσης οὕτως ὅτι Ἡμῖν ἐστὶν εὐχὴ τοὺς ἐν ζυγῷ δουλείας ἐλευθεροῦν· πῶς οὖν ἀνεξόμεθα τοὺς ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ ὄντας ἀγεσθαι εἰς δουλικὴν τύχην;

κοπίδερμον, ου, τὸ, = κοπίδερμία, which see. MAL. 401, 11.

κόπρια, ων, τὰ, (κόπριος) = κόπρος. SEPT. Esai. 5, 25.

κοπροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (κόπρος, θέσις) a place where dung is put. THEOPH. 679, 17. LEO GRAM. 239, 21.

Κοπρώνυμος, ου, ὁ, (κόπρος, ὄνομα) *Copronymis*, an epithet applied to the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. CEDR. II, 4, et alibi. [Compare THEOPH. 615, 9 Ἀφοδεύσαντος αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ ἀγίᾳ κολυμβήθρᾳ, ὥς φασιν οἱ ἀκριβεῖς αὐτόπται γεγονότες. PORPH. Them. 53 Κωνσταντῖνος ὁ τῆς κοπρίας ἐπώνυμος. From some cause or other this emperor was surnamed *Caballinus* (Καβαλλίνος, which in Greek would be ἵππειος). But as this epithet suggested καβαλλίνα, horse-dung, nothing was more natural for his religious opponents than to invent the fable that he defiled the font while the priest was baptizing him.]

κοπτὴ, ἡς, ἡ, (κοπτός) a kind of cake or pie. SUID.

Ἀμαξίς, εἶδος πλακοῦντος, ἣν νῦν κοπτὴν φάμεν.

κόπτω, to cut. MAL. 387, 15 Εἰς δύο αὐτὸν κόψαι, To cut him in two.

2. To cut off, to take away, not to pay. PORPH. Adm. 270, 14 Τοῦ κόψαι καὶ τὰς δέκα λίτρας τὰς διδομένας ἀπὸ τοῦ δημοσίου εἰς τὸ κάστρον Χερσῶνος.

3. To clarify, as oil. Part. κεκομμένος, clarified, pure. SEPT. 3 Reg. 5, 11 Ἐλαίου κεκομμένου.

4. To obstruct, as a passage. MAL. 98, 14 Ἐλαφος ἔκοψε τὴν ὁδὸν διαδραμούσα ἔμπροσθεν ἐν μέσῳ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τοῦ στρατοῦ.

κόπωσης, εως, ἡ, (κοπώω) weariness. SEPT. Eccl. 12, 12 Μελέτη πολλὴ κόπωσης σαρκός.

κόραξ, ακος, ὁ, the name of an engine for grappling ships. POLYB. 1, 22, 3 seq.

2. An instrument of torture so called. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 19 Κομίσαι δὲ καὶ κόρακας σιδηροὺς καὶ τὰς πτέρνας αὐτοῦ διαπαρῆναι καὶ κρεμασθῆναι κατὰ κεφα-

λῆς. 34 Τινὲς δὲ τῶν πιστῶν προσέδραμον ἵνα καθέλωσιν τὸν Φίλιππον καὶ ἀροῦσιν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ τοὺς σιδηροὺς κόρακας καὶ τοὺς ὀγκίνους ἐκ τῶν σφυρῶν.

κοράσιον, ου, τὸ, (κόρη) *maid, girl*. SEPT. Ruth. 2, 8. Esth. 2, 2. Tobit. 6, 12. NT. Matt. 9, 24. 25. LUCIAN. Luc. sive Asin. 6. PHRYN. Κόριον ἢ κορίδιον ἢ κορίσκη λέγουσι· τὸ δὲ κοράσιον παράλογον.

κορβάν, indeclinable, Hebrew קרבן, *oblation, offering, δωρον*. NT. Marc. 7, 11. JOSEPH. Ant. 4, 4, 4 Κορβάν . . . τῷ θεῷ. (Compare PTOLEM. GNOST. p. 928 Δῶρον τῷ θεῷ ὃ ἐὰν ἐξ ἐμοῦ ὠφελῇθῃς.)

κορβανᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (κορβάν) the sacred treasury, γαζοφυλάκιον. NT. Matt. 27, 6.

κόρβος, ου, ὁ, *corvus*. SUID. Κορβίνος . . . κόρβους γὰρ καλοῦσι Ρωμαῖοι τοὺς κόρακας.

κόρδα, ἡς, ἡ, (χορδή, chorda) *bowstring*. MAURIC. 2, 2. THEOPH. 571, 19 Κόρδῃ τοῦτον ἀπῆγγεν, He bowstringed him. LEO. 6, 2. PORPH. Cer. 669, 21.

κόρη, ἡς, ἡ, *young and handsome married woman*. EUAGR. 4, 7, p. 390, 10. MAL. 62, 11 τὰς δὲ εὐμόρφους γυναῖκας οἱ Μολοσσαῖοι τῇ ἰδίᾳ γλώσσει κόρας ἐκάλουν.

κορήκτωρ = κορρέκτωρ. MARTYR. EUPL. 192, as a various reading. COTELER. I, 753.

κόριον, ου, τὸ, = κορίαννον. SEPT. Ex. 16, 14. 31.

Κόρκυρα, ας, ἡ, = Κέρκυρα. SCYMN. 436.

Κορκυραῖος, α, ου, = Κερκυραῖος. SCYMN. 440.

κόρμα, τὸ, a kind of ζύθος, κοῦρμι. ATHEN. 4, 36.

κορμίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κορμός. MARTYR. ARETH. 50 Τὰ κορμία τῶν ξύλων.

κορμός, οὔ, ὁ, *corpus, body*, the human body. MAL. 397, 8.

κορνίκλιον, ου, τὸ, *corniculum*. PORPH. Cer. 7, 3.

κορνικουλάριος, ου, ὁ, *cornicularius, κεραίτης, πρόμαχος*, ὁ πρωτεύων τοῦ παντὸς καταλόγου. INSCR. 4453 Βοηθῶ κορνικουλαρίων, Adjutori corniculariorum. LYD. 197, 8.

κορνοκόπιον, τὸ, *cornu copiae, φίζουλα*. LYD. 169, 10.

κορνοῦτοι, ων, οἱ, *cornuti*, a band of soldiers so called. PHILOSTORG. 7, 7. CHRON. 549, 7.

κορός, ὄν, *black, μέλας*. LEX. SCHED. 384.

κόρος, ου, ὁ, Hebrew כֹּר, kor, the name of a measure.

SEPT. Num. 11, 32. 3 Reg. 5, 11. 2 Par. 2, 10.

κορρέκτωρ, ὁ, corrector, governor of a province, κορρήκτωρ, κορρίκτωρ, κορήκτωρ. MARTYR. EUPL. 192. COTELER. I, 753.

κορρηκτόριος, ου, belonging to a κορρήκτωρ. NOVELL. 8, 1. κορρήκτωρ = κορρέκτωρ. MARTYR. EUPL. 192, as a various reading. COTELER. I, 753.

κορρίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κορρέκτωρ. ISID. PEL. Epist. 3, 359, et alibi. MARTYR. EUPL. 192, as a various reading. COTELER. I, 753.

κορσαῖον, γ. l. κόρσειον, ου, τὸ, = κόρσιον. DIOD. 1, 10.

κορταλῖνος, ου, ὁ, cohortalinus, attendant, as of a provincial governor, κορτελῖνος, κορτινάριος. CHAL. 1813 C.

κορτελῖνος = κορταλῖνος. PORPH. Them. 26, 19. GLOSS. JUR. Κορτελλῖνος, εἰτελής θυρωρός τοῦ πραιτωρίου.

κόρτη, ης, ἡ, (cohors) the emperor's pavilion. THEOPH. 725, 9. PORPH. Cer. 465, 3. THEOPH. CONT. 9, 11. CEDR. II, 25, 18.

2. A general's staff. LEO. 4, 30.

3. Head-quarters. PORPH. Cer. 452, 14. LEO GRAM. 244, 20.

4. Court-yard, αὐλαία. THEOPH. CONT. 236, 2.

κορτίνα, ας, ἡ, (cortina) curtain. VIT. SAB. 357 A. PORPH. Cer. 68, 19. 451, 8 τῆς κορτίνας.

κορτινάριος, ου, ὁ, = κορταλῖνος. PORPH. Cer. 489, 20. CYROP. 38 Ὑπηρετοῦσι δὲ οἱ κορτινάριοι εἰς τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σκηνήν.

κόρτις, ἡ, = κόρτη. THEOPH. 716, 3.

κορυφάδιν for κορυφάδιον, ου, τὸ, headstall of a bridle, the classical κορυφαία. MATRIC. 1, 2, p. 22. LEO. 6, 10 Κορυφάδιν τοῦ ἵππου τουρόν.

κορυφαῖος, ου, ὁ, chief, applied to the apostles Peter and Paul. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84 τοὺς ἀγίους καὶ κορυφαίους ἀποστόλους. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 16.

κορυφή, ης, ἡ, summit, as a title. SOZ. 1, p. 6, 43 τῇ φιλοχρίστῳ καὶ εὐαγεστάτῳ ἡμῶν κορυφῇ, addressed to the emperor.

κορώνη, ης, ἡ, corona. HES. Κορώνη . . . καὶ εἶδος στεφάνου.

κοσκινωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόσκινον) sieve-like. PORPH. Cer. 472, 3.

κοσμητεύω, εὔσω, to be a κοσμητής. INSCR. 246 Ἐκοσμήτευε δ' ἐφήβων Μάρκελλος. 248 Κοσμητεύοντος Πλουτάρχου Ἀχαρνέως.

κοσμητής, οὔ, ὁ, superintendent of the gymnasia at Athens. INSCR. 258 Τὸν ἑαυτῶν κοσμητὴν. 270, I, 5 Κοσμητὴς ἐφήβων.

2. Entablature, στεφάνη, κοσμίτης. In this sense it is accented on the penult, κοσμήτης. PORPH. Cer. 582, 16. THEOPH. CONT. 420, 11.

κοσμίδιον for κοσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμον. PORPH. Cer. 406, 21.

κοσμικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the world, worldly. NT. Hebr. 9, 1, et alibi. CAN. APOST. 6. NOVELL. 123, 42. BASILIC. 4, 1, 14.

Substantively, τὰ κοσμικά, worldly things. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 5.

2. Secular, CAN. APOST. 30. CONST. APOST. 2, 45. SARD. 7. CONST. I, 6.

3. Pertaining to a layman. PACHOM. 949 A τὰ κοσμικὰ ἱμάτια. NIC. CONST. Can. 17 Παιδιά κοσμικά, Laymen's sons. PORPH. Adm. 150, 3 Σχήμα δὲ κοσμικὸν περιβεβλημένος, Wearing a layman's dress. THEOPH. CONT. 375, 22.

Substantively, ὁ κοσμικός, layman, λαϊκός; opposed to μονάζων or μοναχός. PACHOM. 949 A. EPHES. 977 A. 989 C. APOPHTH. Arsen. 22. LEIMON. 60. 61. 134.

Feminine, ἡ κοσμική, literally, lay-woman, ἡ λαϊκή. ATHAN. II, 116 D.

κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ, modesty, decorum, as a title. BASIL. III, 265 B.

κοσμίτης, ου, ὁ, (κόσμος) entablature, στεφάνη, κοσμήτης. PORPH. Adm. 138, 10. THEOPH. CONT. 744, 16. CEDR. II, 313, 6. TZETZ. ad Lycophr. 290.

2. Undertaker, manager of funerals. APOPHTH. Paul. Cosmit. 1.

κοσμοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, plural οἱ κοσμοκράτορες, the rulers of the world, applied to the evil spirits. NT. Ephes. 6, 12 τοὺς κοσμοκράτορας τοῦ σκότους τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 38. (Compare ἄρχων.)

The Gnostics applied κοσμοκράτωρ to the Devil. IREN. 1, 5, 4.

It was sometimes used with reference to the Roman emperor. INSCR. 5892.

κοσμóλεθρος, ου, (κόσμος, ὄλεθρος) *world-destroying*. THEOPH. 475, 7.

κοσμοπλάνος, ου, ὁ, (κόσμος, πλάνος) *deceiver of the world*, applied to the Antichrist. CONST. APOST. 7, 32, 2.

κοσμόπολις, ιδος, ὁ, (πόλις) a magistrate among the Loricans of Italy. POLYB. 12, 16, 6.

κοσμοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, (κόσμος, πολίτης) *citizen of the world, cosmopolite*. CONST. APOST. 7, 39, 1. DIOG. LAERT. 6, 63. (Compare LUCIAN. Vit. Auct. 8 τοῦ κόσμου πολίτην ὀρᾷς.)

κοσμοπολίτις, ιδος, ἡ, femin. of κοσμοπολίτης. PHILON. I, 657, 6 Κοσμοπολίτιδες ψυχαί.

κόσμος, ου, ὁ, *the world*. NT. passim.

‘Ο ἄνω κόσμος, or ‘Ο ἄνωθεν κόσμος, (a) *The upper world*, that is, *this world* with reference to the under-world. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 2 (18), 2. 4 (20), 1. (b) *The upper world*, that is, *heaven, paradise*, in relation to this world. APOCR. Act. Thom. 36.

‘Ο ἐκεῖ κόσμος, *The world there*, that is, *The other world*. APOCR. Poemen. 76.

2. *Multitude, people*. NT. Joan. 12, 19.

κοσσίζω (κόσσος), *to buffet, cuff, colaphize, rapize*. LEXMON. 75 (105) τοῖς πετροῖς κοσσίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὰς ὀφείας. κόσσος, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω?) *blow, box on the ear, cuff, colaphus, rapismus*. SUID. Κόσσος, τὸ ράπισμα.

Κοσσοῦς, ου, ὁ, Κοσσους, a man's name. INSCR. 2131, 40.

κόσσυμβος, ου, ὁ, *canl, net for the hair*. SEPT. Esai. 3, 18.

κοσσυμβωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόσσυμβος) *bordered, furnished with a border*, as a garment. SEPT. Ex. 28, 4 Χιτῶνα κοσσυμβωτόν.

κοτιδιανός, ἡ, ὄν, *quotidianus or cotidianus, éphémeros*. LXD. 213 κοτιδιανός.

κοτίκας, ὁ, *cock, ἀλέκτωρ*. HES.

κοτρίγα, ἡ, *quadriga*. MAL. 307, 7.

κοττάναθρον, ου, τὸ, (κόττος) *hen-roost, ἔνθα οἱ ὄρνιθες κοιμῶνται*. HES.

κοττίζω, ἰσω, (κόττος, *die*) *to play at dice, κυβεύω*. MAL. 345, 17. GLOSS. Κοττίζω, *aleam ludo*.

κοττισμός, ου, ὁ, (κοττίζω) *dice-playing, dicing, κυβεία*. GLOSS. Κοττισμός, *alor*.

κοττιστής, ου, ὁ, *dice-player, gambler, κυβευτής*. MAL. 451, 20. BASILIC. 19, 10, 4.

κοττοβολέω (κόττος, *bird, βαλεῖν*) = ὀρνιθεύω? HES. Κοττοβολεῖν, τὸ παρατηρεῖν τινα ὄρνιν.

κόττος, ου, ὁ, a *die, κύβος*. Hence, *the game of dice, κυβεία, κοττισμός*. MAL. 451, 18. BASILIC. 3, 1, 5. 53, 7, 10. GLOSS. Κόττος, *alea*. PTOCH. 2, 498 Καὶ καταβῇ τὸ λέγουσι τινὲς τὸ κόττου βόλον, *And hazard all upon one throw*; a proverbial expression.

[In Slavic, κ ό σ т (feminine) means *bone*; in Russian, *bone*, or a *die*. The Byzantine κόττος therefore may be regarded as a modification of the Slavic κ ό σ т.]

κόττος, ου, ὁ, *bird, ὄρνις*. HES. [It seems to be an onomatopoeia. Compare the modern κόκοττος.]

κοττυλοῖός, ου, ὁ, *domestic fowl*. HES. Κοττυλοῖοί, κατοικίδιοι ὄρνιθες. (Compare the preceding.)

κότυμβον, ου, τὸ, a kind of *boat*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 44 Ἄ λέγεται τράπαγα καὶ κότυμβα.

κουαίστωρ = κοιαίστωρ. PORPH. Cer. 61, 15.

κουαίστώρισα, ης, ἡ, *the wife of a κουαίστωρ*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 17, incorrectly written *κουαιστώρισα*, with one Σ.

κουβαλέω = κοβαλεύω. APOCR. Theodor. 29 Ἐκουβάλει τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ, said of a robber. PTOCH. 1, 239.

κουβάριον, ου, τὸ, *cupa, cask*. PORPH. Cer. 677, 9.

κουβαρίς, ιδος, ἡ, *multipeda, milleped*. DIOSC. 2, 37 titul. Περὶ κουβαρίδων, v. l. ὀνίσκων.

κουβίκλειον, ου, τὸ, *cubiculum, bedchamber, private apartment, κουβικούλιον, κουβούκλειον, κουβούκλιον, κουβούκλιον*. MAL. 239, 19. 355, 4. 440, 11.

κουβικουλαρέα = κουβικουλαρία. PORPH. Adm. 265, 6. 19. 20.

κουβικουλαρία, ας, ἡ, *cubicularia, κουβικουλαρέα*. MAL. 95, 12. THEOPH. 728, 6. PORPH. Adm. 265, 4. CEDR. II, 26, 10.

κουβικουλάριος, ου, ὁ, *cubicularius, chamberlain, a eunuch of the imperial palace, κουβουκλάριος*. NIL. Epist. 1, 37. NOVELL. 43, Prooem. VIT. SAB.

299 A. CHRON. 432, 20. 551, 4. The cubicularii were often persons of great influence.
 κουβικούλιον, τὸ, = κουβίκελιον. CHRON. 578, 4.
 κούβιτον, incorrectly for ἀκούβιτον. LEO GRAM. 230, 5
 Τοῖς Δεκαεννέα Κουβίτοις.
 κουβουκλάριος = κουβικουλάριος. NIL. Epist. 2, 289.
 328. LEIMON. 117, of a bishop.
 κουβούκλειον = κουβίκελιον. NOVELL. 8, 1, § γ', p. 24.
 MAL. 35. 86, 5. NIC. II, 1025 E Κοσμάς ὁ θεοφι-
 λίστατος διάκονος κουβουκλείων.
 Οἱ τοῦ κουβουκλείου, = οἱ κουβικουλάριοι. PORPH. Cer. 6, 4.
 2. The cubicularii collectively considered, the same as οἱ τοῦ κουβουκλείου. PORPH. Cer. 8, 16. 485.
 3. Chest, box, κιβωτός. CHRON. 69, 15.
 κουβουκλείσιος, ου, ὁ, one of the Byzantine patriarch's chamberlains. NIC. II, 733 A. PORPH. Cer. 95, 11.
 κουβούκλιν for κουβούκλιον. INSCR. 6189, b.
 κουβούκλιον = κουβίκελιον. VIT. EPIPH. 331 C. CHRON. 578, 4.
 Κούιντος, ου, ὁ, Quintus, a man's name. INSCR. 4713, c.
 κοῦκι, τὸ, cucu, cocoa, the tree and its fruit. PLIN. 13, 18. (Its Greek form does not occur. See the following.)
 κούκινος, ου, of κοῦκι. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 33
 Φύλλων κουνίκων.
 *κουκιφόρος, ου, (κοῦκι, φέρω) bearing cocoa-nuts. THEOPHRAST. H. P. 4, 2, 7.
 *κούκκος, ου, ὁ, cuckoo, κόκκυξ. SUID. Κόκκυξ, εἶδος ὀρνέου, ὁ παρ' ἡμῖν κούκκος. NOM. COTELER. 317, incorrectly κούκος with one K.
 κουκκούμιον = κουκούμιον. EPICT. 3, 22, 71.
 κουκουλάριος, ου, furnished with a κουκούλιον, as a garment. PORPH. Cer. 678, 4.
 κουκούλιον = κουκούλλιον. ATHAN. II, 116 B. AMPHIL. 203 C. SOZ. 3, 14, p. 111, 29. APOPHTE. Zachar. 3. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1220 C, with κουκούλ-
 λιον as a various reading.
 κουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, cucullus, cowl, hood, particularly a monk's hood; usually written κουκούλιον (which see). PACHOM. 952 A. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1220 C. VIT. STEPH. 516, 6.

κουκουμάριον = κουκρούμιον. PORPH. Cer. 95, 14. 15.
 κουκουμίλιον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 468, 9 Σελλία τοῦ κουκουμίλιον ὁλόκανα. 471, 19 Κου-
 κουμίλιν. [It may possibly be a proper name.]
 κουκούμιον, ου, τὸ, cucuma, pitcher, κούκκούμιον, κουκου-
 μάριον, κακούβιον. PORPH. Cer. 466, 5.
 κουκουρόν, οὔ, οἱ κούκουρον, ου, τὸ, cucurum, German Körcher, quiver, κουκουρόν, φάετρα. MAURIC. 1, 2 κούκουρον. THEOPH. 560, 19 as a various read-
 ing. LEO. 5, 3. 6, 2, κούκουρον.
 κολλίκιον, ου, τὸ (κόλλιξ) small roll of bread, or a cake. DAMASC. I, 649 Α Κολλύριον, ὁ τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν νήπια
 κολλίκιον κοινῶς ὀνομάζουσι.
 κολούκης, η, ὁ, (κύλλας, σκύλαξ) dog, κύων. THEOPH. 689, 13, as a surname.
 κουμάσιον, ου, τὸ, hen-coop, τὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων οἶκημα. HES. [Compare coop, German Kufe, Latin cupa or cupra.]
 κουμβάριον = κομβάριον. LEO. 18, 140. 19, 70. THEOPH. CONT. 196, 17.
 κουμερκιάριος = κομμερκιάριος. PORPH. Cer. 717, 18.
 κουμέρκιον = κομμέρκιον. PORPH. Cer. 697, 2.
 κουμουλάτος, η, ου, cumulatus, as full as it can be. PORPH. Cer. 311, 17.
 κουμπάριον = κομβάριον. CEDR. II, 225, 10 Τριάκοντα
 πλοῖα τὰ μέγιστα ἐξαρτυσάμενος (κουμπάρια ταῦτα καλεῖν
 εἰώθασιν οἱ Σαρακηνοί).
 κοῦνα, ἡ, cuneus, wedge, in military language, κουνίου. MAURIC. 11, 3.
 κουνάριον, ου, τὸ, pine-cone, the cone of the stone-pine, κῶνος. THEOPH. CONT. 142, 2.
 κουνίκλους, ὁ, cuniculus, rabbit. EROTIAN. Λεβηρί-
 δες . . . ὁ Ρωμαῖοι μὲν κουνίκλους καλοῦσι, Μασσαλιῶται
 δὲ λεβηρίδα.
 κουνίου, ου, τὸ, cunae, cradle, λίκνον. PORPH. Cer. 618, 6. TETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 18.
 κουνίου, ου, τὸ, cuneus, wedge, in military language, κοῦνα. MAURIC. 12, 1. GLOSS. Κούνιον (sic), τὸ
 σύστημα, cuneum.
 2. Squad of monks in a κουνόβιον?? BASIL. II, 527 E. The chief of a κουνίου was called ἀρχικουνί-
 της, which see.

κουντουβέρνιν for κοντοβέρνιον. LEO. β, 27.

κύντουρος, ου, (κυντός, οὔρα) dock-tailed, as a horse, κολοβόκερκος. SUID. Κούθουρον, τὸν κύντουρον (v. l. κύντουρον). CODIN. 37, 8.

Substantively, τὸ κύντουρον, dock-tailed horse. CODIN. 37, 5, public horse.

κούρα, ἡ, cura. BASILIC. 6, 1, 57.

κουρά, ἄς, ἡ, tonsure. QUIN. 33 Ἱερατικὴ κουρά. (Compare SOCR. 3, 1, p. 169, 9 Ἐν χρῶ τε κειράμενος τὸν τῶν μοναχῶν ὑπεκρίνετο βίον.)

κουράν, τὸ, indeclinable, Arabic كُرَان, koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans. PORPH. Adm. 114, 11.

κουρατιῶν, ὦνος, ἡ, curatio, a law term. ANTEC. 1, 23 init.

κουρατορεύω or κουρατωρεύω, to be a κουράτωρ, ἐπιτροπέω. INSCR. 5884. ANTEC. 1, 13 init. κουρατωρεύονται, curatorem habere. 121, 3 κουρατωρεύεται. BASILIC. 7, 5, 47.

κουράτωρ, ορος or ωρος, ὁ, curator, φροντιστής, ἐπίτροπος, a public officer. INSCR. 5898. NIL. Epist. 2, 179. NOVELL. 123, 5. CONST. (536), 1153 C. 1177 A.

κουρατωρεία, ἄς, ἡ, curatoria, ἐπιτροπή. NOVELL. 123, 5. CONST. IV, Can. 11.

κουρατωρεύω, see κουρατορεύω.

κουρατωρία, ἄς, ἡ, (κουράτωρ) public treasury? THEOPH. 756, 8. THEOPH. CONT. 416, 23.

κουράτωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of κουράτωρ. PORPH. Cer. 461, 3. 463, 19.

κουράω, ἄσα, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. 693, 9 Ὁ δὲ κοφύοτητι ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ κάκεινος μαθὼν ἐκούρασεν πάντας; he punished them.

κούρβι, ἄς, ἡ, harlot, πόρνη. GLOSS. JUR. Κούρβον, τὸ καμπηλὸν καὶ σκαμβόν. Καντεύθεν τὰ ξυλίκια τῆς σέλλας κούρβια λέγονται ὡς καμπηλά. Διότι δὲ πάλαι τὰ τοιαῦτα κούρβια εἰς ὀχείαν ὑπόκειται τοῖς ἐφίπποις, διὰ τοῦτο μεταφορικῶς καὶ τὴν πόρνην κούρβαν λέγομεν διὰ τὸ αἰεὶ ὀχεῖσθαι. [This derivation is not very probable. In vulgar Russian, as also in vulgar Modern Greek, κούρβα is equivalent to the vulgar Modern Greek πουτάνα, a common prostitute.]

κούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κούρβος) = ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, ὀπισθοκούρβιον. GLOSS. JUR. Κούρβον . . . τὰ ξυλίκια τῆς σέλλας κούρβια λέγονται.

κούρβος, α or η, curvus, bent, curved, καμπύλος. GLOSS. JUR. Κούρβον, τὸ καμπηλὸν καὶ σκαμβόν.

κούρε, eurre (from eurre). SUID. Κούρε, Ρωμαῖστὶ, τρέχε. Ἐνθεν καὶ κουρσῶρες.

κουρεακός, ἡ, ὄν, (κουρεύς) barber's, barber-like. POLYB. 3, 20, 5 Κουρεακὴς καὶ πανδήμου λαλιᾶς.

κούρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κουρεύω) a shearing, tonsure. PORPH. Cer. 620, 19.

κουρεύω, εὔσω, to shear, to cut one's hair. EPIPH. II, 183 B. MAL. 189, 13 Κουρευσάμενος τὴν ἰδίαν κόμην τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ. THEOPH. 584, 16. NIC. CONST. Can. p. 451 C. NICET. 322, 26 Ἄς κουρευθῇ δὲ καὶ ἡ θέσποινα καὶ ἄς ἀπέλθῃ εἰς μοναστήριον.

κουρία, ἄς, ἡ, curia. DION. HAL. I, 250, 6.

κούρικος, ου, ὁ, currus, curriculum. EPIPH. I, 1058 B.

κούρικος, ου, ὁ, barber, κουρεύς. THEOPH. 72. CEDR. I, 532, 19.

κούριων, ὦνος, ὁ, curio. LYD. 128, 3.

κούριώσος, ου, ὁ, curiosus, cursus publici procurator, surveyor of highways. ATHAN. I, 190 B. LYD. 12. 176, 15. 234, 6. (Compare PROC. I, 380, 13 Ὁ τοῦ δημοσίου δρόμου ἐπιμελόμενος.)

κούρκουμον, ου, τὸ, cucuma, cucurba, curb, κούρκουμον, κημός. HES. Ἐν κημῷ, ἐν κουρκούμῳ.

κουρκουρόν = κουκουρόν. THEOPH. 560, 19.

κούρκουμον = κούρκουμον. MAL. 395, 17.

κουροπαλάτης, ου, ὁ, (κούρα, παλάτιον) the major-domo of the imperial palace. EUAGR. 5, 1. SIMOC. 154, 17. THEOPH. 362, 12.

κουροπαλάτικιν for κουροπαλατίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of κουροπαλάτης. PORPH. Adm. 210, 3.

κουρούλιος, ὁ, curulis. INSCR. 1133 κουρούλλιον. DION CASS. 205, 36, et alibi.

κουρσάτωρ, ὁ, = κούρσωρ. LEO. 12, 27.

κουρσεύω, εὔσα, εἶθην, ευμένος, (κούρσων) to pillage, plunder, ληΐσθαι. THEOPH. 487, 12. 588, 9. PORPH. Adm. 68, 22.

2. To pursue the enemy. LEO GRAM. 235, 8.

Οἱ κουρσεύοντες, *skirmishers*, irregular troops. CUPROP. 32, 11.

κούρσον, ου, τὸ, (cursus) *marauding expedition*. THEOPH. 499, 13. LEO. 6, 22.

2. *Marauding party*, μονόκουρσον. THEOPH. 582, 12. 699, 16, et alibi. PHOC. 194, 12.

κούρσωρ, ωρος or ορος, ὁ, cursor, *courier, messenger, ταχυδρόμος*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 2. 3. NIL. Epist. 1, 118. 2, 208. LXD. 201, 2. PHILOSTORG. 2, 4.

2. *Skirmisher*, πρόμαχος. LEO. 4, 20.

κουσουλάριος = κονσουλάριος. HIMER. Orat. 5, 1.

κουσουλλιον = κονσουλλιον. LEIMON. 45.

κουσπος, ου, ὁ, (cuspis) *stocks for the feet of criminals*, κῦπος, ποδοκάκη. MAL. 50, 7. CEDR. I, 45.

κουσσούλιν for κονσουλλιον. LEIMON. 120.

κουσσούλιον, a kind of *garment*, κονσουλιν, κονσουλλιον.

ΑΡΟΡΙΗΤΗ. Isaac. 8.

κούστος, ὁ, custos, φύλαξ. SUID.

κουστωδία, as, ἡ, custodia, *watch*. NT. Matt. 27, 65. 66.

κουστωδιάριος, ου, ὁ, (κουστωδία) *one of the officers of the circus*. PORPH. Cer. 310, 18.

Κουτζίνης, ἡ, ὁ, *Koutzines*, a proper name. MAL. 496.

κουτζοδάκτυλος, ου, (κουτζός, δάκτυλος) *whose finger or fingers are cut off, without a finger or fingers*, κολοβοδάκτυλος. THEOPH. 689, 13, as a surname.

κουτζομύτης, η, ὁ, (κουτζός, μύτη) *stump-nosed*, κολοβόριν. CEDR. II, 529, 25, as a surname.

κουτζός, ἡ, ὁ, (κόπτω, cut) *curtus, curtal, cut off*, κολοβός. Implied in κουτζοδάκτυλος, κουτζομύτης, which see. (Compare the Hebrew קָצַר, *to cut off*.)

2. *Lame, halt*, χολός. NOM. CÔTELER. 94. (So in MODERN GREEK.)

Κούφης, η, ὁ, *Kouphes*, the name of a river. THEOPH. 670. CEDR. II, 12.

κουφίζω, ἴσω, *to relieve*, with reference to taxation.

THEOD. III, 931 A. PRISC. 143, 4 Τὴν βαρντάτην κουφισθέντας τῆς γῆς ἀποτίμησιν. MAL. 246, 16 Ἐκούφισεν ἀπὸ τῶν συνεργῶν . . . τὴν λειτουργίαν. 313, 2 Ἐκούφισεν αὐτοὺς τῆς συντελείας ἐπὶ ἔτη Γ'. 437, 18 Κουφίσας τοὺς ὑποτελεῖς ἐκ τοῦ βάρους. GLOSS. Κουφίζω, *levo, relevo*. Ibid. Κουφίζουσιν, *adleviant*.

κουφισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (κουφίζω) *remission of taxes*. THEOD. III, 928 C. THEOPH. 756, 3. BASILIC. 56, 8, 13.

GLOSS. Κουφισμός, *immunitas*.

κουφοσιτία, as, ἡ, (κοῦφος, σῖτος) *the living upon light food*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 41 A.

κουφοτέλεια, as, ἡ, (τελέω) *light taxation*. INSCR. 4957, 29.

κοχλάζω, άσω, *to boil*, καχλάζω. MAL. 419, 11.

Βόρβορος κοχλάζων, *Boiling mire*, in Hell. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3. (Compare ARIST. Ran. 146 Σκῶρ αἰώνων.)

κόχλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *pebble*, κάχληξ. SEPT. 1 Reg. 14, 14. DIOSC. 2, 75.

κοχλιάριον, ου, τὸ, (κόχλος, cockle) *spoon*, λίστρον. DIOSC. 2, 44. 50. GALEN. XIII, 311 A. PHRYN. IES. Βιάτωρ, κνάθιον μικρὸν, ἤγουν κοχλιάριον.

κοχλίας, ου, ὁ, *spiral stair*. STRAB. 17, 1, 10 Διὰ κοχλίου τὴν ἀνάβασιν ἔχων. PROC. I, 127, 9 Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ παλατίου Μοῦνδος μὲν διὰ πύλης ἐξῆει, ἔνθεν δὲ ὁ κοχλίας ἀπὸ τῆς ιδέας καθόλου κυκλοτεροῦς οὔσης ὠνόμασται. MAL. 320, 9. CHRON. 562, 4. 579, 16. THEOPH. 193, 21 Ὁ κοχλίας τοῦ παλατίου. 197, 19 Ὁ κοχλίας τοῦ ἱππικοῦ. CODIN. 70.

κοχλιοειδής, ές, (κοχλίον, ΕΙΔΩ) *spiral*. MAL. 32, 5.

κοχλίας, οὗ, ὁ, = κοχλίας. PORPH. Cer. 77, 16. 20. 304, 22.

κόχλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (Hebrew לְחֹלֶל *kohhol*, cholās, a dark pigment with which women blackened the edge of their eyelids. EPIPH. II, 228 A. BASILIC. 2, 5, 25 Ἐγκανστή κόχλος. EUST. 728, 47 Στίμμι, ὁ δηλοῖ τὸν καὶ παρὰ τοῖς παλαιοῖς καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ἄρτι δὲ χολᾶν, ὃν κόχλον ἡ γυναικεία γλῶσσα φιλεῖ καλεῖν. (See also χολλαῖζω. The Hebrew word means στιβίζω, *to paint the eyes with stibium*.)

κραβαταρία = κραβαταρία. MAL. 397, 8.

κραβαταρία, as, ἡ, (κράβατος) *hearse for bearing corpses to the grave*. MAL. 436, 12. CHRON. 696, 14.

κραβατοπυρία, as, ἡ, (κράβατος, πῦρ) *grated bedstead, or gridiron, for broiling criminals*. MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 3. [Saint Lawrence was roasted on a κραβατοπυρία.]

κραββάτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κράββατος. EPICT. 3, 22, 74. CHAL. 1605 C, *bed*.

κράββατος, ου, ὁ, grabatus, couch, bed. NT. Joan.

5, 8. PHRYN. Σκίμπους λέγε, ἀλλὰ μὴ κράββατος. SOZ. 1, 11, p. 24 Οὐ σύ γε, ἔφη, ἀμείνων τοῦ κράββατου εἰρηκότος, ὅτι ταῖς αὐτοῦ λέξεσι ἐπαισχύνῃ χρῆσθαι;

κράββατοστρώσια, ων, τὰ, (στρώννυμι) bed-clothes, καταλέκτια. THEOPH. CONT. 430, 7.

κράββα = κραῦρα. CEDR. II, 343, 12.

κράκτης, ου, ὁ, (κράζω) noisij fellow. TZETZ. Chil. 8, 438.

2. Crier, an officer. PORPH. Cer. 35, 23.

κράλης, η, ὁ, kral, the ruler of Servia or of Turkey (Hungary). CEDR. II, 527, 10 Κράλης Τουρκίας.

κῤῥαμα, ατος, τὸ, wine diluted with water. Hence, wine, οἶνος. SEPT. Cant. 7, 2. PLUT. II, 140 F τὸ κῤῥαμα καὶ τοι ὕδατος μετέχον πλείονος, οἶνον καλοῦμεν. JUST. Apol. 1, 65. (See also διάκλυσμα 2.)

2. Breakfast, ἀκράτισμα. PORPH. Cer. 26, 11.

κραματίζω, ισα, (κῤῥαμα) to breakfast, ἀκρατίζομαι. PORPH. Cer. 18, 2. (Compare SCHOL. THEOCR. 1, 51 οἱ μέλλοντες πολεμεῖν πρωίας ἔτι οὔσης ὀλίγον τινα ἥσθιον ἄρτον καὶ ἄκρατον οἶνον ἔπινον, ὡς θερμοὶ ὦσι καὶ μὴ δειλιῶσιν, ὁ καὶ ἀκρατισμὸν ἐκάλουν.)

κράμβιν for κράμβιον, ου, τὸ, cabbage, κράμβη. GEORON.

12, 1, 8. PTOCH. 2, 195 κραιμβίν.

κρασῆς, ᾱ, ὁ, (κρασίν, κρασίον) vintner. THEOPH. CONT. 198, 17, as a surname.

Κρασημέρης, η, ὁ, Krasemerēs, a proper name. PORPH. Adm. 150.

κρασίν for κρασίον. PTOCH. 1, 95, et alibi.

κρασίον, ου, τὸ, (κῤῥασις) wine, κρασίν, κῤῥαμα, διάκλυσμα 2, οἶνος. NICET. 503, 28. (Compare DIOD. 4, 4, p. 250, 81 Κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὗρεσιν τοῦ οἶνου μήπω τῆς τοῦ ὕδατος κῤῥασις εὐρημένης ἄκρατον πίνειν τὸν οἶνον. ATHEN. 2, 7 Τὴν τοῦ οἶνου κῤῥασιν πρῶτον κερᾶσαι. 2, 23 Τὴν τοῦ οἶνου πρὸς τὸ ὕδωρ κῤῥασιν.)

κρασοβόλιν for κρασοβόλιον. PTOCH. 1, 195. 2, 125. 281.

κρασοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (κρασίον, βάλλω) small wine measure, used in monasteries, κρασοβόλιν. TRIOD. (τῷ ἀγίῳ καὶ μεγάλῳ σαββάτῳ.) ΤΥΡΙC. 47, p. 229 Διδόσθω δὲ καὶ εἰς πόσιν τὸ σύνθητες μέγα κρασοβόλιον. Ibid. 48, p. 234 τῷ ἐλάττονι κρασοβολίῳ.

κραταιότης, ητος, ἡ, (κραταιός) might, power. SEPT. Ps. 45, 4.

κραταιόφρων = καρτερόφρων. PORPH. Them. 33, 20.

κραταιός, ὦσω, (κραταιός) to strengthen, κρατύνω. SEPT.

1 Reg. 30, 6 Ἐκραταιώθη Δαυὶδ ἐν κυρίῳ θεῷ αὐτοῦ.

2 Reg. 2; 7 Κραταιούσθωσαν αἱ χεῖρες ὑμῶν. 11, 23

Ἐκραταίωσαν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, They prevailed against us.

11, 25 Κραταίωσον τὸν πόλεμόν σου εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ κατάσπασον αὐτὴν καὶ κραταίωσον αὐτήν. 13, 14 Ἐκραταίωσεν ὑπὲρ αὐτήν, overcame her. Ps. 79, 16 Ὁν ἐκραταίωσας σεαυτῷ.

κραταίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = κραταίωσις. SEPT. Ps. 24, 15 Κραταίωμα κύριος τῶν φοβουμένων αὐτῶν. 42, 2 Σὺ εἶ ὁ θεὸς κραταίωμά μου.

κραταίωσις, εως, ἡ, (κραταίω) strength, power, κραταίωμα. SEPT. Ps. 59, 9. 67, 36, et alibi.

κρατέω, ἦσω, to hold, hold fast: to keep. NT. Marc.

1, 31 Κρατήσας τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς. Apoc. 2, 13 Κρατεῖς

τὸ ὄνομά μου. 2, 14 Κρατεῖν τὴν διδαχὴν τῶν Νικολαϊτῶν. APOPHITH. Theodor. Phermens. 29 Οἱ δύο ἐκράτουν αὐτόν. AGATH. 80 Σαρίσσας ἐκράτουν. MAL. 35, 21. 60, 20. PORPH. Adm. 209, 14 Κράτησον τὸ τοιοῦτον κάστρον, Take possession of this fortress.

2. To arrest, seize, take, apprehend. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9 Νομίσαντες οὖν ὅτι ὁ Παῦλος ἐστὶν ἐκράτησαν καὶ ἀπεκεφάλισαν αὐτόν. LEG. HOMER. 79. MAL. 60, 14. SYNAX. Oct. 13 Ἐκρατήθη παρὰ τοῦ τῆς χώρας ἡγεμόνος.

3. To prevail. EUS. 4, 7, p. 150 Παρὰ πᾶσι κρατοῦσα.

4. To catch, as fish. PORPH. Cer. 488, 20 Ἵνα κρατῶσιν ὀψῖα εἰς τοὺς ποταμοὺς τῆς ἐρήμου.

5. To last. MAL. 72, 13 Κρατήσασα ἔτη ἐννακόσια ἐπτά. 195, 16 Ὁ δὲ πόλεμος αὐτοῦ ἐκράτησεν ἔτη Θ'.

κράτημα, ατος, τὸ, (κρατέω) advantage in battle. MAURIC. 4, 5.

κράτησις, εως, ἡ, (κρατέω) arrest, as of a criminal. DAMASC. I, 615 D.

κράτιστος, most excellent, as a title. NT. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 23, 26.

κράτος, ους, τὸ, majesty, as a title. APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 11. ATHAN. I, 782 C Δεόμεθά σου τοῦ κράτους. EPIPH. II, 166 D Εἰ οὖν δοκεῖ τῷ κράτει σου, βασιλεῦ. CHAL. 1644 A τὸ ὑμέτερον κράτος. MAL. 409, 3.

κραυγικῶς (κραυγή), *adv. vociferously*. THEOPH. 579, 12
Κραυγικῶς ἐπαπειλούντος.

*κραῦρα, *as, ἡ*, the name of a disease in swine and cattle,
κράβρα. ARISTOTEL. *apud* RHOT. Lex. Κραῦρον . . .
κραῦρα δὲ καὶ ἡ τῶν συνῶν νόσος ἰσχυρά τις οὖσα, ὡς
Ἀριστοτέλης.

κρεαφαγέω = κρεωφαγέω. POLYB. 2, 17, 10, as a various
reading.

κρεβατίζω *or* κρεββατίζω, *ισα*, (κράβας, κράβας) *to ex-*
pose in a hearse, as a punishment, that is, to disgrace
publicly. EPHES. 976 E.

κρεδίτωρ, *oros or wros*, ὁ, creditor, δανειστής. ANTEC.
1, 6, 3. 4, 6, 7, p. 611.

κρεῖος, *ου, ὁ*, a kind of *conch*. ATHEN. 3, 33. (See
also κῶρυκος.)

κρεμάζω = κρεμάννυμι. SEPT. Job. 26, 7 Κρεμάζων γῆν
ἐπὶ οὐδενός.

κρεμάννυμι, *to hang*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 18, 10 Κρεμάνμενον ἐν
τῇ δρυϊ. APOCR. Proteuangel. 4, 4 Ἐκρεμάσθη εἰς
τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ. MAL. 267, 5 Κρεμασθῆναι εἰς μίαν
ἀλυσιν τῶν ὄντων ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ κανδήλων.

κρέμασις, *εως, ἡ*, (κρεμάννυμι) *a hanging, suspending*.
THEOPH. 360, 3, *staging?*

κρέμνον = κρόμμνον. HES.

κρεοπωλεῖον = κρεωπωλεῖον. GREG. NYSS. II, 249 B.

κρεοπώλιον = κρεωπώλιον. DIOD. 12, 24, p. 493, 51,
with various readings.

κρεωβόρος, *ου, ὁ*, (κρέας, βιβρώσκω) *flesh-eating, carnivo-*
rous. LYD. 139.

κρεωδοτέω, ἡσα, (κρέας, δίδωμι) *to give meat*. CONST.
APOST. 6, 20, 2.

κρεωλογέω, ἡσα, (κρέας, λέγω) *to gather meat*. CONST.
APOST. 6, 3, 1.

κρεωπωλεῖον, *ου, τὸ*, = κρεωπώλιον. ASTER. 373 B.

*κρεωπώλης, *ου, ὁ*, (κρέας, πωλέω) *meat-seller, butcher*.
MACHON *apud* ATHEN. 13, 43, p. 580 C.

κρεωπωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to a κρεωπώλης*. PLUT. II,
643 A Κρεωπωλικὴ τράπεζα.

κρεωπώλιον, *ου, τὸ*, *meat-market, shambles, κρεωπολεῖον*,
κρεοπώλιον, κρεοπωλεῖον, μακελλεῖον, μάκελλον. DIOD.
12, 24, p. 493, 51. PLUT. II, 277 D.

κρεωφαγέω, ἡσω, (κρέωφάγος) *to eat meat (flesh)*, κρεαφα-

γέω. POLYB. 2, 17, 10. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 446.
474. APOPHTH. Isidor. Presbyter. 4. NIC. CONST.
Can. 35.

κρεωφαγία, *as, ἡ*, *an eating of flesh*. PLUT. II, 132 A,
et alibi. EPIPH. I, 146 A. THEOD. IV, 316.

κρητάριον, *see* κριτάριον.

κρητίζω, ἰσω, (κρῆς) *to act like a Cretan*, that is, *to lie*;
the Cretans being the greatest liars on record. PO-
LYB. 8, 21, 5 Πρὸς Κρήτα κρητίζειν. PLUT. I, 267 F.
(Compare CALLIM. JOV. 8. NT. Tit. 1, 12 εἰπέ τις
ἐξ αὐτῶν ἴδιος αὐτῶν προφήτης, Κρήτες αἰεὶ ψεύσται, κακὰ
θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. Ἡ μαρτυρία αὕτη ἐστὶν ἀλη-
θής.)

κρητισμός, *ου, ὁ*, (κρητίζω) *Cretan behavior*, that is, *lying*.
PLUT. I, 268 F.

κριάριον, *ου, τὸ*, *ram*, κριός. PORPH. Cer. 487, 18.

κριθάριον, *ου, τὸ*, *barley*, κριθή. PORPH. Cer. 658, 10.

κριθιάζω, *ασα*, (κριθή) *to stuff one's self with barley*, as a
horse. BABR. 62. κριθιάσας, suggested by the Ho-
meric ἀκοστήσας.

κριθίνος, *ου*, *of barley*. Κρίθινος οἶνος, *beer*, ζύθος. POLYB.
34, 9, 15.

κριθοφαγία, *as, ἡ*, *the eating of barley, living on barley*.
POLYB. 6, 38, 4.

κρικέλλιον, *ου, τὸ*, = κρικίον. MAURIC. 1, 2. LEO. 5, 4.
6, 2. PORPH. Cer. 660, 3.

κρικελλοειδής, *ές*, (κρίκελλος, ΕΙΔΩ) *ring-like*. PORPH.
Them. 28, 5 κρικελλοειδές, with an *α*.

κρίκελλος, *ου, ὁ*, *metallic ring*, κρίκος. GLOSS. Κρίκελλος,
circulus. CODIN. 50, 13.

κρικίον, *ου, τὸ*, *dimin. of κρίκος, metallic ring*, κρικέλλιον.
METHOD. 384 A.

κρίμα, *ατος, τὸ*, (κρίνω) *judgment, decision*. SEPT. Lev.
26, 46. POLYB. 4, 1, 12.

2. *Sin, guilt*. APOPHTH. Matthes 9 Οὐκ ἔχω κρίμα,
I am not guilty.

κρίνινος, *ου*, (κρίνον) *made of lilies*. ATHEN. 10, 53, as
a various reading.

κρινίτος, *crinitus*, ἐπλόκαμος. LYD. 60, 17.

κρίνω, *to punish*. NT. Joan. 18, 31. Rom. 2, 13.
CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 11.

κριοκοπέω, ἡσω, (κρίος, κόπτω) *to batter with a battering*

ram. POLYB. 1, 42, 9 τοὺς δὲ λοιποὺς [πύργους] πάντας ἅμα κριοκοπεῖν ἐπεχείρησαν.

κρίος, οὗ, ὁ, ram. Κριοὶ προβάτων, periphrastic for κριοί, rams. SEPT. 2 Par. 17, 11. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 79, 3.)

κριστάτης, ου, ὁ, (crista) = τριχοραχάτης. THEOPH. 619, 14.

κριτάριον, incorrectly for κρητάριον, ου, τὸ, creta, chalk. GEORON. 2, 42, 2. BASILIC. 10, 3, 34.

κριτήριον, ου, τὸ, test, criterion. Τὸ κριτήριο τῆς ἀληθείας, The test of truth. SEXT. PYRRHON. Hypot. 2, 3, p. 70.

κρόκινος, ου, (κρόκος) of saffron. SEPT. PROV. 7, 17 κροκίνω, sc. μύρω.

κρομμύδιον for κρομμύδιον, ου, τὸ, onion, κρόμμυον, κρέμμυον. GEORON. 12, 1, 2.

Κρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Kronos, belonging to Kronos the father of Zeus. JUST. APOC. 1, 67 Ἡ Κρονικὴ ἡμέρα, the Day of Kronos, corresponding to Saturday.

κροσσοί, ὧν, οἱ, tassel, fringe, θύσανοι. POLL. 7, 64, 65.

*κροσσωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κροσσοί) tasselled, fringed. ARAROS apud POLL. 7, 65. SEPT. EX. 28, 14. Ποιήσεις δύο κροσσωτὰ ἐκ χρυσίου καθαροῦ. LYCOPHR. 1102.

κροτέω, to convene, bring together, bring about. THEOPH. 337, 11 Σύνοδον ἐκρότησεν. 28, 4 Πολέμου δημοσίου κροτηθέντος. 752 Σύνοδον κατ' αὐτῶν κροτηθῆναι ἐκέλευσεν.

κροστιτής, οὗ, ὁ, (κροτέω) clapper, one who claps his hands rhythmically. LEG. HOMER. 97. (Compare Ibid. 96 οἱ κροτοῦντες χερσίν.)

κρούκης, η, ὁ, (crux?) deserving crucifixion?? THEOPH. 443, 16.

κροῦσις, εως, ἡ, a striking, playing on a stringed instrument. POLYB. 30, 13, 5, in the plural. PLUT. I, 161 D, et alibi.

κροῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρούω) blow, κρούμα. CAN. APOST. 65.

2. The striking of the sounding-board (ξύλον, σήμαντρον). VIT. SAB. 287 A Πρὸ τῆς τοῦ κρούσματος ὥρας.

κρουσματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κροῦσμα) sonorous: high-sounding, as words. POLYB. 3, 36, 3 τοῖς ἀδιανοήτοις καὶ κρουσματικοῖς λόγοις.

κρούω, to strike, τύπτω. CAN. APOST. 65.

2. To strike the sounding-board (ξύλον, σήμαντρον). VIT. SAB. 287 B.

3. To knock, as at a door on the outside. ΛΟΡΗΤΗ. Achilles 2 Ἐκρουσα εἰς τὸ κελλίον τοῦ ἀββᾶ Ἀχιλλᾶ . . . Οὐκ ἤθελον ἵνα κρούσῃς μοι ἄρτι.

κρυβῆ, adv. = κρυφῇ. SEPT. 2 Reg. 12, 12.

κρύβω, to hide, conceal, κρύπτω. ΑΠΟC. Proteuangel. 12, 3. IREN. 1, 18, 4. MAL. 101, 20 ἀπο-κρύβω. HIPPOC. 101. PHRYN. (See also περικρύβω.)

κρύος, α, ου, (κρύος) cold, ψυχρός. ΑΤΤΑΛ. 146 Κρύα Πηγὴ, Cold Spring, a place so called. SCYL. 691, 4. κρυστάλλινος, ου, (κρύσταλλος) of crystal, crystalline. STRAB. 2, 3, 4. BASILIC. 44, 13, 3.

κρυσταλλόομαι (κρίσταλλος), to be frozen. PHILON. II, 174, 9. 20. ΑΠΟC. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 19 Ὁ μὲν εἰς μου ποῦς κάτωθεν κρυσταλλοῦται, ὁ δὲ ἕτερος δεινῶς ἐκθερμαίνεται.

κρύσταλλος λίθος, ὁ, rock-crystal. DIOD. 2, 52.

κρυψιγαμία, ας, ἡ, (κρύπτω, γάμος) = λαθρογαμία. THEOPH. CONT. 652, 13.

κρωσσοί = κροσσοί. SEPT. EX. 28, 22.

κτεῶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (κτεῖς) comb-maker, comb-seller. PORPH. Adm. 232, 18, as a surname.

κτενιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτενίζω) combed.

2. Carded, as wool. PORPH. Cer. 465, 18 Μαλὸς κτενιστός.

κτῆμα, ατος, τὸ, village, hamlet. CHAL. 1509 D. MARTYR. ARETH. 60. MAL. 47, 18. 51, 9. PORPH. Cer. 720, 6.

κτηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτῆμα) possessing property. Hence, wealthy, rich. Substantively, οἱ κτηματικοί, landed proprietors, men of property, the wealthy, the rich; opposed to οἱ ἀκτῆμονες, or to ὁ ἀστικὸς ὄχλος καὶ ἀγοραῖος. POLYB. 5, 93, 6. PLUT. I, 85 D. 456 C. 828 C.

κτημάτινος, ου, meaning? PORPH. Cer. 461, 2.

κτηνέτης, ου, ὁ, (κτῆνος) one who tends beasts of burden. VIT. EUTHYM. 34.

κτηνομίσθιον, ου, τὸ, (κτῆνος, μισθός) a hiring of beasts of burden. BASILIC. 53, 5, 14.

κτηνοτρόφος, ου, (κτῆνος, τρέφω) feeding or keeping cattle

(domestic animals). SEPT. Gen. 4, 20. Num. 32, 4. DIOD. 3, 9, p. 180, 65.

κτηνοφθορία, as, ἡ, (φθείρω) *bestiality*. LEG. HOMER.

78. (Compare SEPT. Ex. 22, 19 Πᾶν κοιμώμενον μετὰ κτήνους θανάτῳ ἀποκτενεῖτε αὐτούς.)

κτηνώδης, es, (κῆνος) *brutish*. SEPT. Ps. 72, 22.

κτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *possessive*, in grammar; as Ἐκτόρεος, Νεστόρεος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 25.

Substantively, ἡ κτητική, sc. πῶσις, *the possessive case*, the same as ἡ γενική, ἡ πατρική. Id. 636, 5.

κτήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (κτάσμαι) *landholder*. DIOD. II, 599, 17.

NT. Act. 4, 34. CLEM. ALEX. 166, 12.

κτίσις, εως, ἡ, *creature*. SEPT. Ps. 73, 18.

κτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, *the act of building*. MAL. 318, 15.

κτισματολατρεία, as, ἡ, (κτισματολάτρης) *creature-worship*.

NIC. II, 1049 E.

κτιστολάτρης, ου, ὁ, (κτιστός, λατρεύω) *worshipper of created things*, κτισματολάτρης. EUST. ANT. 676 A.

κναθίζω, ἴσω, *to dip water as with a κύαθος*. POLYB. 8, 8, 6 Ταῖς μὲν νανσὶν αὐτοῦ κναθίζειν ἐκ θαλάττης.

κναισίτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = κοιασίτωρ. LYD. 140, 5. PROC.

III, 116, 14, as a various reading.

κναίστωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = κοιαίστωρ. LYD. 140, 4. CHRON. 621, 6.

κνανανγής, ἐς, *blue*, βένετος, καλλάϊνος, κνάνεος. SIMOC. 327, 6 Οἱ μὲν οὖν τοῦ κνανανγοῦς χρώματος = οἱ βένετοι.

κνάνεος. Οἱ κνάνεοι = οἱ βένετοι, *the Blues*. EUAGR. 4, 32.

κνανός = κνάνεος. MAL. 175, 23. 176, 7.

κύββα, ἡ, (cuppa) *cup*, ποτήριον. HES. (Compare κύπελλον, κύμβη, σκύφος, cumba.)

κύβεθρον, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. HES. RHOT. Lex.

κυδέστερος, irregular comparative of κυδρός, as if from ΚΥΔΗΣ. POLYB. 3, 96, 7.

κυδώνιος, α, ον, *Cydonian*. Τὸ κυδώνιον μῆλον, *The Cydonian apple*, the quince. PLUT. I, 89 C. ATHEN. 2, 53. 3, 20.

κυέστωρ = κοιαίστωρ. NIL. Epist. 2, 305 -ορι. SOCR. 2, 34. CHRON. 541, 17.

κύθρα, as ἡ, *earthen pot*, the earlier χύτρα. GEORON. 2, 4, 2. (See also κύθρινος, κυθροκακκία. For the

change of the mutes, compare the Ionic κιθών for χιτών.)

κύθρινος, = χύτρινος. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 44. κυθροκακάβιον, ου, τὸ, (κύθρα, κακάβιον) *caldron shaped like a χύτρα*. PORPH. Cer. 676, 6.

κῦνκεννάλια, ων, τὰ, quinquenalia, quinquenale certamen. CHRON. 569, 21. 572, 3.

κῦντίλιος, ου, ὁ, quintilius. DION. HAL. II, 1068, 15 Κῦντίλιος μῆν.

κυκλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύκλος) *circular*. DIOD. 2, 36, p. 149, 45 Κυκλικῇ τινι περιόδῳ.

κυκλίν for κυκλίον, ου, τὸ, (κύκλος) *arch??* PORPH. Cer. 15, 24.

κυκλόπους, οδος, ὁ, (κύκλος, πούς) *circular snow-shoe*. THEOPH. 604, 9.

κύκλος, ου, ὁ, *circle*. Adverbially, κύκλον, equivalent to the classical κύκλω, *around*. PORPH. Adm. 139, 5 Ἔχει δὲ τὸ τοιοῦτον κάστρον κύκλον αὐτοῦ ὅρη ὑψηλά.

κύκνειος, ον, *swan's*. JOSEPH. Macc. 15, p. 516.

Substantively, τὸ κύκνειον, sc. μέλος, *the swan's dying song*. POLYB. 30, 4, 7. 31, 20, 1.

κυκίζα, γλυκεία κολόκυντα. HES.

κύκνος, ου, ὁ, cucumis, *cucumber*, σικυός. HES.

κυλίστρα, as, ἡ, (κυλίω) *place where tumblers play their tricks?* QUIN. Can. 71.

κυλίω = κυλίνδω. SEPT. Amos. 2, 13. POLYB. 26, 10, 16. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 20.

κύλλας, ὁ, *dog*. An Elean word. HES. Κύλλας, σκύλαξ. Ἥλειοι. (See also κολουός.)

*κυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (κῦμα) *molding or moulding*, in architecture. INSCR. 160, 30. 34. SEPT. Ex. 25, 11. 25.

κυματώδης, es, = κυματοειδής. SCYMN. 190. DIOD. 1, 32, p. 37, 71.

κίμβη, ης, ἡ, *head*, κεφαλή. SUID. (See also κόμβος.)

κύμβιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cup. Classical.

2. A kind of vessel (*sail*). SUID. Κύμβιον, εἰδός τι ἐκπώματος ἐπίμηκες καὶ στενὸν, καὶ τῷ σχήματι παρόμοιον τῷ πλοίῳ, ὃ καλεῖται κύμβιον.

κυνηγεία, ων, τὰ, *ludus bestiarum*, *the contest of wild beasts*, or *of wild beasts with men*, in the public shows, *κυνήγιον*. MARTYR. POLYC. 12. DION CASS. 1270, 42. ATHEN. 5, 24. EUS. p. 412, 11 τὸ κυνηγέσιον.

κυνήγιον, ου, τό, *hunting-grounds*. DIOD. 2, 8, p. 122, 76.

2. *Ludus bestiaris*, the same as *κυνηγέσια* (which see). POLYB. 10, 25, 4. INSCR. 4039: also vol. III, p. 1081. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 30. CONST. APOST. 8, 32, 8. EPIPH. I, 1107 B. SOCR. 7, 22, p. 369, 34. MAL. 339, 16, *arena*.

κυνηγός, οὔ, ὁ, *arenarius, bestiarius*. NOVELL. 115, 3, l. GLOSS. JUR. Κυνηγούς καλῶ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ τοὺς θηριομάχους.

κυνικλος, ου, ὁ, *cuniculus, rabbit, κουνίκλους*. POLYB. 12, 3, 9.

κυνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύων) *caninus, dog-like*. PLUT. II, 133 B τὸ κυνικὸν καὶ θηριῶδες τῶν ὀρέξεων. 182 E 'ἄλλ' οὐ κυνικὸν ἔφη τὸ λῆμμα. 490 D 'Ἀνθρώπους κυνικοῦς.

2. *Churlish*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 25, 3.

3. *Cynic*, in its technical acceptance. PLUT. II, 107 F 'Ο κυνικός Διογένης. 182 E Θρασύλλου δὲ τοῦ κυνικοῦ.

κυνοφορέω, to be pregnant. Passive κυνοφορηθῆναι, said of the offspring. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 52 Ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ θεοῦ χειρῶν κυνοφορηθεῖς. IGNAT. Ephes. 18 'Ο γὰρ θεὸς ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦς ὁ Χριστὸς ἐκυνοφορήθη ὑπὸ Μαρίας κατ' οἰκονομίαν θεοῦ. IREN. 1, 5, 6.

κύπερις, εως, ἡ, = κύπερος, κύπειρος. EUKHOL. p. 160.

κύπη, ης, ἡ, *hole, τρώγλη, γύπη*. IES.

κύππος, ου, ὁ, *cippus* = *κοῦσπος*. SUID. Ποδοκάκη . . .

ὁ παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις κύππος καλεῖται.

Κυπριανὰ, ὦν, τὰ, a festival celebrated in honor of Saint Cyprianus. PROC. I, 397, 18.

κυπρίζω, ἴσω, (κύπρις) to bloom, to be in blossom. SEPT.

Cant. 2, 13 Αἱ ἄμπελοι κυπρίζουσιν, ἔδωκαν ὀσμήν.

κυπρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (κυπρίζω) bloom, blossom. SEPT. Cant.

7, 12 Ἦνθησεν ὁ κυπρισμός.

Κυπριώτης, ου, ὁ, (Κύπρος) native of Cyprus, Κύπριος.

VIT. EUTHYM. 82.

κῆρ, vocative of κύρις, which see.

κυρά, ἄς, ἡ, = κυρία, as a title. MAL. 319, 15 Τὴν κύραν (sic) Ἐλένην. NIC. II, 748 A Τῆς κυρᾶς Ἐλένης.

PORPH. Cer. 647, 11. THEOPH. CONT. 247, 4.

κυρία, see under κύριος.

κυριακή, ἡς, ἡ, (κυριακός) sc. ἡμέρα, *dominica, the Lord's day*, simply *Sunday*. CONST. APOST. 2, 47, 1. 5, 17. 5, 20, 8. 7, 36, 1. 8, 33, 1. IGNAT. Magn. 9. LAOD. 29. NIC. I, Can. 20. (Compare BARN. 15 "Ἀγομεν τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ὀγδόην εἰς εὐφροσύνην, ἐν ᾗ καὶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀνέστη ἐκ νεκρῶν.)

Ἡ μεγάλη κυριακή, *The great Sunday*, an expression applied to *Easter Sunday*, the greatest of church festivals. PORPH. Cer. 21, 12. 22, 13.

Ἡ καινὴ κυριακή, *The new Sunday*, corresponding to *Dominica in Albis, Quasimodo, or Low Sunday*. GREG. NAZ. I, 697. QUIN. Can. 66. PORPH. Cer. 188, 15.

Ἡ νέα κυριακή, = Ἡ καινὴ κυριακή. CONST. (536), 1189 A. 1204 A. EUAGR. 1, 3.

Ἡ κυριακή τοῦ Θωμᾶ, = Ἡ καινὴ κυριακή. It received this name from the circumstance that Thomas examined the Pierced Side on the eighth day after the resurrection. HEBOL. (See NT. Joan. 20, 26 seq. CONST. APOST. 5, 19, 5.)

Ἡ κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, see ἀντίπασχα.

2. *Church, κυριακόν, ἐκκλησία*. CEDR. I, 497, 15.

κυριακόν, οὔ, τὸ, (κυριακός) *the Lord's house, kirk, church, Saxon cyric*. CONST. APOST. 2, 59, 1. ANC. 15. NEOCAES. 5. 13. LAOD. 28. EUS. 9, 5. ATHAN. I, 304 D.

κυριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύριος) *the Lord's*. CAN. APOST. 40. 81 Τὴν κυριακὴν παρακλέυσιν, *The Lord's admonition*. CONST. APOST. 2, 24, 6. 2, 25, 2. ATHAN. I, 100 A. ASTER. 280 C 'Ο κυριακὸς ἄνθρωπος (οὕτω γὰρ τοῖς πολλοῖς φίλον προσαγορεύειν τὸν Ἰησοῦν).

Ἡ κυριακή ἡμέρα, *The Lord's day*, that is; *Sunday*. NT. APOC. 1, 10. CAN. APOST. 66. (See also κυριακή.)

κυριαρχέω, ἴσω, (κύριος, ἄρχω) to be a ruler. CEDR. I, 313, 14 'Ο τῶν Ῥωμαίων κυριαρχῶν.

κυριοκτονία, ας, ἡ, *the being κυριοκτόνος*. EUS. V. C. 3, 18, p. 587, 31.

κυριοκτόνος, ου, ὁ, (κτείνω) *murderer of the Lord*; applied to the Jews. CONST. APOST. 8, 46, 9. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 11. TARS. 3. EUS. 2, 1, p. 44, 4. ATHAN. I, 113 E.

κυριολογέω, ἦσω, (λέγω) *to call one lord, to give the title of lord to any one.* JUST. Tryph. 56 bis.

*κύριος, α, ον, *ruling, having authority.* INSCR. 4697, 39 'Ο κυριώτατος θεὸς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, *The god to whom the temple is dedicated, whose name it bears.*

Substantively. (a) 'Ο κύριος, *lord, master, sir, as a title.* SEPT. Gen. 19, 2 'Ιδοὺ, κύριοι, ἐκκλίνατε εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ παιδὸς ὑμῶν. Num. 11, 28 Κύριε Μωϋσῇ, κώλυσον αὐτούς, *My lord Moses, hold them.* POLYB. 7, 9, 5 Κυρίου Καρχηδονίου, καὶ Ἀννίβαν τὸν στρατηγόν. NT. Joan. 4, 19 Κύριε, θεωρῶ ὅτι προφήτης εἶ σύ. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 13, 5. 20, 5 Κύριέ μου Πέτρε. HIPPOCR. 287 Δέομαι, κύριε Φουσκιανέ, μὴ σὺ αὐτῷ πίστευε. ATHAN. I, 110 Κυρίους ἀγαπητοίς. 181 E Κύριε ἐπίσκοπε. 193 D Τοῖς ἐν Τύρῳ συνελθοῦσιν ἐπισκόποις κυρίους τιμιωτάτοις. CYRIL. ALEX. Epist. 85 B 'Ο κύριος Ἰωάννης ὁ ἐπίσκοπος. LEIMON. 55 Κύριε ὦ ναύκληρε, *Mr. Captain.*

(b) Ἡ κυρία, *domina, lady, mistress, as a title, κυρά.* EPICT. Enchir. 40 Αἱ γυναῖκες εἰθὺς ἀπὸ τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα ἔτων ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν κυρίαὶ καλοῦνται. INSCR. 4470 Τῆς κυρίας Ἀρτέμιδος. Addend. 4928, b Τὴν κυρίαν Ἰσιν. 4930, b Τὴν μεγίστην θεὰν κυρίαν, σῶτειραν Ἰσιν.

(c) In the SEPTUAGINT, κύριος is the representative of יהוה, the proper name of the God of the Jews. (See also Ἰαῶ, Ἰαβέ.)

(d) In Christian writers, ὁ κύριος, *Lord*, is one of the epithets of God.

Κύριε ἐλέησον, *Lord, have mercy*, an ejaculatory prayer of frequent occurrence. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 1. 8, 8, 3. BASIL. II, 680 B (spurious). DID. ALEX. 736 A. In the RITUAL, nothing is more common than this expression. (Compare SEPT. Esai. 33, 2 Κύριε, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς, ἐπὶ σοὶ γὰρ πεποιθασμεν.) From the occurrence of the expression in Epictetus, it is natural to infer that in the time of this philosopher it was used also by the heathens. But there is no evidence that it was borrowed from the Christians. EPICT. 2, 7, 12.

Ἐν κυρίῳ χαίρειν, *Greeting in the Lord*; an expression used in the heading of an epistle. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 19 E.

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2. *Proper, as a name, in grammar.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 9.

κύρις or κύρις for κύριος, as a title. CHAL. 1009 B 'Ο κύρις Μελίφθογγος. 1540 C 'Ο κύρις ὁ θεοφιλέστατος ἐπίσκοπος Θαλάσσιος. 1541 B 'Ο κύρις ὁ διάκονος Εὐλόγιος. 1568 D 'Ο κύρις δὲ Σαμουήλος. LEIMON. 46 Ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ κύρις Σωφρόνιος ὁ σοφιστής. MAL. 293, 14 κύρις. THEOPH. 691, 19 κύρις.

Genitive κυροῦ or κύρου. CHAL. 1568 B κύρου. 1633 D. LEIMON. 150. THEOPH. 546, 2 κύρου.

Dative κυρῷ or κίρῳ. CHAL. 988 D. 993 A κίρῳ. CONST. III, 1020 A κίρῳ. NIC. II, 895 B.

Accusative κύριν, κύριν, or κύρον. CHAL. 993 A. THEOPH. 696, 19. PSELL. (titul.) κυρόν.

Vocative κύρι, κύρι, or κύρ. CHAL. 1012 B 'Ομολογεῖς δύο φύσεις, κύρι ὁ ἀρχιμανδρίτης; LEIMON. 1 Κύρι ἀββᾶ. 28 Ἀψῶβεν πῖρ, κύρι ὁ πατριάρχης. VIT. SAB. 323 B Τί λέγεις, κύρι ὁ οἰκονόμος; NIC. II, 880 D Κύρι ὁ μέγας, addressed to a bishop. THEOPH. CONT. 72, 19 Κύρι οἰκονόμε. 350, 23 Κύρ Δέων.

Κυρίται, ὦν, οἱ, Quirites. PLUT. I, 61 C.

κύταρον, ου, τὸ, (κύτος) *spoon, ladle, ζωμήνυσις.* HES.

κῦφι, εως, τὸ, (Egyptian) the name of a medicine.

DIOSC. 1, 24. GALEN. XIII, 585 F. HIPPOCR. 63. κυφών, ἡ κυνάγχη. PSELL. 387.

κυψέλη, ης, ἡ, *bee-hive, κύψελον, κίβεθρον.* PLUT. II, 601 C. TZETZ. Chil. 8, 200 Καὶ τὰ ἀγγεῖα λέγονται τῶν μελισσῶν κυψέλαι.

κύψελον, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. HES.

κωδία, ας, ἡ, *the head of the poppy, or simply the poppy, κώδεια.* HES. Κωδία, ἡ τῆς μήκωνος κεφαλῇ. LEX. BOTAN. Μήκων καὶ μώκων, ἡ κωδία.

κωδικέλλιον = κωδικίλλιον. PORPH. Cer. 238, 11.

κωδικέλλος = κωδικίλλος. EPICT. 3, 7, 30. PORPH. Cer. 254, 12.

κωδικίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδικίλλος. MAL. 384, 1.

κωδικίλλος, ου, ὁ, *codicillus, κωδικέλλος, κωδικίλλιον, κωδικέλλιον, κωδικίον.* INSCR. 4033. ANTEC. 2, 25. CHRON. 610, 12.

κωδικίον, ου, τὸ, = κωδικίλλος. CONST. III, 740 E.

κώδιξ, ικος, ὁ, *codex, a book of records, βιβλίον.* MAL. 408, 14. CHRON. 610, 12. CEDR. I, 298, 20.

2. Codex, code. ANTEC. Prooem. 2 Τριῶν γὰρ ὄντων κωδίκων τοῦ τε Γρηγοριανοῦ φημί καὶ Ἑρμογενιανοῦ καὶ Θεοδοσιανοῦ. EUAGR. 1, 12 Ἰουστινιανοῦ κώδιξ. CHRON. 619 Ὁ Ἰουστινιανὸς κώδιξ.

κωδωνάτος, η, ον, (κῶδων) *tintinnabulatus*, carrying a bell or bells. THEOPH. 199, 8, as a surname.

κωθωνίζομαι (κῶθων), to ply the cups, to top, tittle. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 63.

κωλέντερον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, ἔντερον) *colon*, in anatomy. PETR. ANT. 156 C.

κωλόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, βάθρον) = κλάπα. SUID.

κωλόβιον, incorrectly for κολόβιον. CODIN. 137, 3.

κῶλος, ου, ὁ, *anus*. SUID. Πρωκτός, ὁ κῶλος.

κῶλυμα. MAL. 347, 23 Ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ κῶλυμα, *Interdicted him*, in its ecclesiastical acceptance.

κωλυσιεργέω, ἴσω, (κωλύω, ΕΡΓΩ) to prevent one from doing anything. POLYB. 6, 15, 5.

κωμήτις, ἴδος, ἡ, belonging to the country; opposed to μητροπολίτις. SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 210 C τὰς κωμητίδας, sc. ἐκκλησίας.

κωμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κῶμος) *comic*, *comical*, κωμωδικός. LUCIAN. Quomod. Histor. Scrib. 4, et alibi.

Substantively, ὁ κωμικός, *comic writer*, *comedian*, κωμωδιογράφος. POLYB. 12, 13, 3. When unaccompanied by a qualifying word or expression, ὁ κωμικός regularly refers to *Aristophanes*, the prince of the ancient comedians. LUCIAN. Prometh. 2.

κωμογραμματεὺς, ἴως, ὁ, (κῶμη, γραμματεὺς) *town-clerk*, *town-notary*. INSCR. 4699 (Egypt).

κωμοδρομέω, to be a κωμοδρόμος. MAL. 453, 16.

κωμοδρόμος, ου, ὁ, (κῶμη, δρόμος) *tinker?* *blacksmith?*

THEOPH. 347, 20 ν. 1. κωμοδρόμος. PORPH. Cer. 494, 9 κωμοδρόμος. Adm. 225, 22 Κῶμοδρόμος, as a proper name. LEX. SCHED. 58 Βάνανσος ὁ χαλκεὺς τε καὶ χρυσοχὸς λέγεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ κωμοδρόμος.

κωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κῶνος) *the pineal gland in the brain*. HIPPOCR. 91. 137.

κωνσιστόριον = κωνσιστόριον. SUID. Κωνσιστόριον, παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις οὕτω λέγεται τὸ συνέδριον καὶ τὸ σύστημα, ἔνθα περὶ τῶν ἐπειγόντων βουλευέονται.

Κωνσταντινουπόλις, ου, ὁ, (Κωνσταντινούπολις) a *Constantinopolitan*. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 42 E.

Κωνσταντίνου πόλις, ἡ, *the city of Constantine*, *Constantinople*. ALEX. ALEX. 548 A. EUS. V. C. 3, 48. ATHAN. I, 183 C. EPIPH. I, 463 A. GREG. NAZ. I, 213 C. EUNAP. 93, 20.

Most commonly it is written as one word, ἡ Κωνσταντινούπολις, εως. ATHAN. I, 202 A. EPIPH. I, 734 C. LYD. 86, 12. MAL. 320. (Compare SOCR. 3, 1 Κωνσταντίνος ὁ τὸ Βυζάντιον τῷ ἰδίῳ προσαγορεύσας ὀνόματι.)

κωνωπέιον, ου, τὸ, (κῶνωψ) *bed with mosquito-curtains*. SEPT. Judith. 10, 21.

κωπηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (κῶπη, ἐλαύνω) *rower*, *έρτης*. POLYB. 34, 3, 8.

κώρυκος, ου, ὁ, a species of *conch*, κρείος. A Macedonian word. ATHEN. 3, 33.

κῶταλις, ἡ, *ladle*, κύταρον. SUID. Λάκτιν, τὴν λεγομένην κῶταλιν ἢ τορύνην, ὅ ἐστι ζωμήρυσιν.

κωφεύω, εἴσω, (κωφός) to be silent or quiet. SEPT. Jud. 16, 2. 2 Reg. 19, 10 ἵνα τί ὑμεῖς κωφεύετε τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα;

A.

λάβαρν, ου, τὸ, *labarum*, λάβουρν, λάβωρν. EUS. V. C. 1, 31 (titul.).

λαβιδῶ, ὥσω, ὠσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, to take or hold with a λαβίς. DIOSC. Parabil. 1, 53.

2. To castrate, εἰνουχίζω. PORPH. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19.

λαβίκαλα, ἡ, a doubtful word. POLL. 6, 84.

*λαβίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *tongs*, *pincers*, *forceps*. HIPPOCR. 687, 7. SEPT. Num. 4, 9. Esai. 6, 6.

2. *Snuffers*. SEPT. Ex. 38 (37), 23.

3. *Fibula*, *clasp*, *pin*, φίβλα, φιβουλα. POLYB. 6, 23, 11.

4. *A small silver spoon*, with which the communion (sacramental elements), in both kinds, is delivered by the priest into the mouths of the people, all devoutly standing before the middle door of the inner sanctuary (ἁγίαι θύραι). CONST. IV, 1025 B. EUCHEL. [Anciently the sacramental bread was delivered into the hands of the communicants. CHRYS. XII, 771 C Προσιών δὲ μὴ τεταμέναις χερσίν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀριστερὰν θρόνον ποιήσων τῆς δεξιᾶς, καὶ κοιλίας τὴν παλάμην, ὡς μέλλων βασιλέα ὑποδέχεσθαι, μετὰ πολλοῦ φόβου τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Χριστοῦ ὑπόδεξαι, ἵνα μή τις μαργαρίτης ἐκπέσῃ τῆς χειρὸς σου.]

λάβουρον = λάβαρον. PORPH. Cer. 11, 21. 502, 10.

λαβράτον = λαυράτον. CHRON. 597, 17.

λάβωρον = λάβαρον. SOZ. 1, 4.

λαγάνιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of λαγανον. ATHEN. 14, 57.

λαγανον, ου, τὸ, laganum, a kind of cake, καπύριον.

SEPT. EX. 29, 2. ATHEN. 14, 74. PSELL. 403.

λαγκεύω, εὔσω, lanceo, λογχεύω. MAURIC. 2, 9.

λαγκία, ας, ἡ, lancea, λόγχη. DIOD. 5, 30, p. 353, 16, v. l. λαγκείας.

λαγκιάριος, ου, ὁ, lancearius, λογχοφόρος, ἀκοντοβόλος. INSCR. 4004 Ἀκτωάριος λανκιάριον (sic). LYD. 157, 22. MAL. 330, 3.

λαγκιδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of λαγκία. MAURIC. 12, 5. MAL. 458, 2.

λαγκιολάτος, η, ου, lanceolatus, λογχωτός. LYD. 169, 22.

λαγκούριος, λαγούριος, or λιγύριος, pertaining to λυγκούριον. EPIPH. II, 228 C Λαγκούριος λίθος, Λαγούριος λίθος, also Λιγύριος λίθος, = λυγκούριον, λιγούριον.

λαγόγηρως, ὁ, (λαγός, γήρας) a kind of fish. SUID. Μύξος, ὁ λαγόγηρως παρ' ἡμῖν, v. l. λαγώγηρως.

λαγούριος, see λαγκούριος.

λαγών, ὄνος, ἡ, cleft, cliff, fissure. PLUT. I, 1037 A Λαγόνι τοῦ κρηνοῦ. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 4, 1, 1 Πρὸς ὀρθίῳ δὲ τῇ λαγόνι. HES. Λαγόνες, σχίσμα γῆς. ID. Μεσοικέται, μέτοικοι. *H οἱ τὰς λαγόνας οἰκοῦντες.

λάδανον, ου, τὸ, the gum of λῆδον. DIOSC. 1, 128.

λαδωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = δάφνη. LEX. BOTAN.

Λάζαρος, ου, ὁ, Lazarus of Bethany. NT. Joan. 11, 1 seq. EPIPH. I, 652 B Ἐν παραδόσεσιν εὑρομεν ὅτι

τριάκοντα ἐτῶν ἦν τότε ὁ Λάζαρος ὅτε ἐγγίγεται· μετὰ δὲ τὸ ἀναστῆναι αὐτὸν ἄλλα τριάκοντα ἔτη ἔζησε.

Τὸ σάββατον τοῦ Λαζάρου, *The Saturday before Palm-Sunday*. It is celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Lazarus. PORPH. Cer. 170, 6. TRIOD. HOROL.

2. As a common noun, *corpse*, λείψανον, νεκρός. TRIOD. (Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρ.) Ἀπὸ τούτου καὶ πᾶς ἄνθρωπος ἔρτι θανὼν Λάζαρος λέγεται, καὶ τὸ ἐντάφιον ἐνδύμα πάλιν λαζάρωμα καλεῖται.

λαζαρώω, ωσα, (Λάζαρος) to shroud for the grave. THEOPH. CONT. 468, 10.

λαζάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, shroud, winding-sheet. See Λάζαρος 2. λαζούριος, α, ου, Persian 'ازور', azure, blue. ARETH. 827 D Ἐξ οὗ σαπφείρου φασὶ καὶ τὸ λαζούριον χρῶμα γίνεσθαι.

λαθρογαμία, ας, ἡ, (λάθρα, γάμος) clandestine marriage, κρυψιγαμία. LAOD. 1.

λαθροδάκτης = λαθροδέκτης. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 C Λαθροδάκτης κύων.

λαθροδέκτης, ου, ὁ, (λάθρα, δάκνω) one that bites secretly, as a dog. Hence, backbiter. IGNAT. Ephes. 7. Ephes. (interpol.) 7 λαθροδέκτοι, incorrectly for λαθροδέκται.

λάθυρον, τὸ, = λάθυρος. BABR. 74 λάθυρα.

λαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαός) of the people, not of the clergy. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 40 Ὁ λαϊκὸς ἄνθρωπος τοῖς λαϊκοῖς προστάγμασι δέδεται.

Substantively, ὁ λαϊκός, layman; opposed to κληρικός. CAN. APOST. passim. CONST. APOST. 2, 19.

λαῖνα, ἡ, laena, thick cloak. STRAB. 4, 4, 3. PLUT. I, 64 D.

λακαρικόν, τὸ, laquear or laqueare? = λακωνάριον? THEOPH. CONT. 140, 13 Ἐκ γὰρ λακαρικῶν παμποικίλων τοῦτο τε κακίνο μεμαρμάρωται. (See also λαγαρικόν, in the Appendix.)

λάκας, τὰς, ravines, gullies, gorges, φάραγγας. HES. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ λαγκάδα, ἡ λαγκαδιά, or τὸ λαγκάδι, in the same sense.]

λακιναρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (lacinia) a kind of shoe. HES. Λακιναρίδιον, Ρωμαῖοι, ὑπόδημα.

λακκάω (λάκκος), to stagnate. APOPIITH. Poemen. 169.

λακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = λακτιστικός. BASILIC. 19, 10, 4.

λακτιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λακτιστής) *addicted to kicking, apt to kick*; λακτικός. BASILIC. 19, 10, 4.

λάκυρος, ου, ὁ, *lora, the after-wine*, obtained by pouring water over the refuse of grapes after the wine proper has been drawn; in classical Greek, δευτερίτης, or στεμφυλίας οἶνος. HES. [MODERN GREEK, ὁ λάγκυρος, λάγκερος, or λάγκερο κρασί.]

λακωνάριον, ου τὸ, lacunar, *fretwork*; λακαρικόν? EUS. V. C. 3, 32 λακωνარიῶν.

λακωνάριος, α, ου, laqueatus, *fretted*, in architecture. CONSTANTINUS apud SOCR. 1, 9, p. 37, 2. 3. EUS. V. C. 3, 32.

λαλάγγας, τὰς, = λαλάγγια. See λαλάγγιον.

λαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, pancake. SUID. Κολλύρα . . . λαλάγγας τηγανίζω. Καὶ ἐπιχωρίως κολλούρια τὰ λεγόμενα λαλάγγια. PTOCH. 2, 417. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ λαλαγγίτα, in the same sense; called also ἡ τηγανίτα.]

λαλέω, to speak. THEOPH. CONT. 235, 8 'Ἐπ' εὐγενείᾳ καὶ φρονήσει λαλουμένου, *being spoken of*. 391 λαληθείς, *being spoken to*.

λαλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαλέω) *endowed with speech*. SEPT. Job. 38, 14 Λαλητὸν αὐτὸν ἔθου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.

λαμβάνω, to receive. Classical.

Πληγὴν λαβεῖν, or simply λαβεῖν, *To receive a wound*, simply *To be wounded*. MAL. 358, 21 Πληγὴν λαβὼν ὁ Ἀλέριχος ἀπὸ σαγίτας ἐτελεύτησεν. CHRON. 700 Λαβὼν μετὰ σπαθίου πληγὴν ἀπὸ ἐνὸς ἐξκουβίτωρος. THEOPH. CONT. 862, 13. LEO GRAM. 118, 10, et alibi.

2. *To take, capture*. POLYB. 1, 24, 10 Ταύτην μὲν ἐξ ἐφόδου κατὰ κράτος ἔλαβεν. 3, 61, 8 Ζάκανθαν εἰλήφασιν.

3. *To marry*, γαμέω. POLYB. 28, 17, 9 Ὅτε ἐλάβανε Κλεοπάτραν. BASIL. III, 328 E τῶν τὰς νύμφας ἑαυτῶν λαμβανόντων. 329 B τῶν τὰς δύο ἀδελφὰς λαμβανόντων εἰς συνουκίσιον. ANTEC. 1, 10, 6 Οὐ δύναμαι λαμβάνειν τὴν ἐμὴν προγονήν.

λαμβάρα, ας, ἡ, (λάμβδα) *a lambda made of two pieces of wood*? LEO. 11, 26 γ. l. λαμπαδάρια.

λαμία, ας, ἡ, lamina, sc. utriusque materiae, *bul-lion*, λάμνα. PORPH. CER. 717, 18 Ὁ κόμης τῆς λαμίας.

λάμνα, ας, ἡ, lamna, lamina, λαμία. BASILIC. 44, 15, 25. (TYRIC. 59 Ἐν τε ταῖς λάμναις τῶν τέμπλων καὶ τῶν προσκυνήσεων, *precise meaning uncertain*.)

λάμνη, ης, ἡ, a species of fish. OPP. Hal. 1, 370, et alibi.

λαμπαδίας, ου, ὁ, (λαμπάς) lampadias, *torch-like comet*. PLIN. 2, 22 (25). DIOG. LAERT. 7, 152. MAL. 454, 8.

λαμπάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *wax-candle*. PORPH. CER. 65, 13.

λαμπηικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like a λαμπήνη*. SEPT. Num. 7, 3 Ἐξ ἄραξι λαμπηικαί.

λαμπρόν, οὐ, τὸ, (λαμπρός) torch, λαμπάς. AMPHIL. 213 D. 214 A.

2. Fire, πῦρ. APOPTH. Esaias 6. VIT. SAB. 292 A. CHRON. 725, 17.

λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν, superlative λαμπρότατος, *illustrissimus, clarissimus*, as a title. INSCR. 372. EUS. 4, 8, p. 152, 19. Id. 10, 5, p. 484. ATHAN. I, 394 A.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *splendor*, as a title. ATHAN. I, 196 A τὴν σὴν λαμπρότητα.

λαμπροφώω, ἡσω, (λαμπροφόρος) *to wear splendid or showy garments*. CEDR. II, 373, 11. 14.

λαμπροφορία, ας, ἡ, *a wearing of splendid or showy garments*. JOAN. ANT. 180 A Αἱ ἱερὰ τῶν ἁγίων ἐορτῶν λαμπροφορίαί.

λαμπροφόρος, ου, (λαμπρός, φέρω) *wearing splendid or showy garments*. THEOPH. CONT. 677, 18.

λαμψάνη, ης, ἡ, charlock, Sinapis Arvensis, λαψάνη. DIOSC. 2, 142. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ λαψάνα, in the same sense.]

λανάριος, ου, ὁ, lanarius, *one who cards wool*. SCHOL. APOLLON. RHOD. 4, 177 Λανάριοι, οἱ τὰ ἔρια κτενίζοντες.

λανθάνω, *not to perceive*, μὴ αἰσθάνεσθαι. THEOPH. CONT. 95, 10 Οὐδὲ τὴν Θεοδώραν τοῦτο λαθοῦσαν, = μὴ αἰσθόμενην.

λανκίτριος, see λαγκίτριος.

λαξευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαξεύω) *stone-cutter's tool*. SEPT. Ps. 73, 6.

λαξεύω, εὔσω, εὔσα, εὔθην, εὐμένος, (λᾶας, ξίω) *to hew, as stone*. SEPT. EX. 34, 1 Δάξευσον σεαυτῷ δύο πλάκας λιθίνας. Judith. 1, 2.

- Λαοδίκισσα, ης, ἡ, *Laodicean woman*. INSCR. (Addend.) 2322, b, p. 1043.
- λαοηγησία, ας, ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) *the leading of the people*. JUST. Tryph. 49.
- λαοπλάγος, ου, (λαός, πλανάω) *misleading or deceiving the people*. IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 5. Ephes. (interpol.) 9. EUS. 7, 17. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 26 D.
- Substantively, ὁ λαοπλάνος, *misleader or deceiver of the people, impostor*. JOSEPH. Ant. 8, 8, 5.
- *λαπάρα, ας, ἡ, *the flank, loins*. Classical.
2. *Tripe*. HES. Παπάραι . . . Διοκλῆς δὲ τὴν ἐκκεκνωμένην κοιλίαν. PTOCH. 1, 197, et alibi.
- λαργιτιών, ὄνος, ἡ, largitio. NIL. Epist. 2, 304. EPHES. 1304 B. LYD. 191, 13. MAL. 398, 7.
- λαρδίν for λαρδίον, ου, τὸ, = λάρδος. PORPH. Cer. 464, 1, incorrectly written λαρδῆν.
- λάρδος, ου, ὁ, lardum, laridum, *the fat of pork*. LYD. 93. BASILIC. 56, 11, 7.
- Λαρδύς, ὅ, ὁ, *Lardys*, a proper name. SIMOC. 331. BEKKER. 1195.
- λαρύγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαρυγγίζω) *shout*. METHOD. 373 B.
- λαρυγγοτομέω, ἥσω, (λάρυγξ, τέμνω) *to cut the throat of one*. THEOPH. 583, 6 Δίκην προβάτου αὐτὸν ἐλαρυγγότμησαν.
- λάσαρον, ὁ ὅπως τοῦ σιλφίου. LEX. BOTAN.
- *λάσταυρος, ὁ. THEOPOMPUS apud POLYB. 8, 11, 6 Εἰ γὰρ τις ᾗ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἢ τοῖς βαρβάροις λάσταυρος καὶ θρασὺς τὸν τρόπον, κ. τ. λ.
- λατέρκουλον, ου, τὸ, laterculum, ὁπτὴ πλίνθος. CEDR. I, 298, 9.
2. Laterculum, register. NOVELL. 24, 6.
- λατικλάβιος, laticlavus. LYD. 134, 8.
- λατομέω, ἥσω, ἡσα, ἡθην, ημένος, (λατόμος) *to hew stones, to quarry*. SEPT. Ex. 21, 33 λατομήση λάκκον. DIOD. 3, 12, p. 182, 77. JUST. Tryph. 135.
- λατόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (λατομέω) *quarried stone*. DIOD. 3, 13.
- λατομητός, ἡ, ὄν, (λατομέω) *hewed, as stone*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 12, 12.
- λατομία, ας, ἡ, (λατόμος) *quarry*. DIOD. 2, 49, p. 161, 40.
- λατομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λατόμος) *stone-cutter's*. DIOD. 3, 12, p. 182, 62.
- λατόμος, ου, ὁ, (λᾶας, τέμνω) *stone-cutter*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 5, 53. 2 Esdr. 3, 7.
- λατρεία, ας, ἡ, *divine worship*, applied to the celebration of the Lord's supper. CONST. APOST. 8, 15, 5 Μυστικὴ λατρεία. EPIPH. I, 1105 D. 1106 A.
- λατρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (λατρεύω) *worshipper*. JUST. Tryph. 64.
- λατρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *servile*, as labor. SEPT. Ex. 12, 16 Πᾶν ἔργον λατρευτὸν οὐ ποιήσετε ἐν αὐταῖς.
- λαῦρα, ας, ἡ, *collection of hermitages*, a sort of monastic village. CONST. (536), 969 D. E. VIT. SAB. 282 B, et alibi. EUAGR. 1, 21. 4, 7, p. 389, 34, et alibi.
- λαυράτον = λαυρέατον. NIC. II, 661 D. 664 A. 705 C. THEOPH. 454, 9.
- λαυρέατον, ου, τὸ, (laureatus) *an emperor's image wreathed with laurel*, λαυράτον, λαυράτον. PORPH. Cer. 393, 5. 395, 17.
- λαυρίζω, *to burn furiously*. THEOPH. 608, 18. [If from λάβρος, it should be written λαβρίζω.]
- λαῦρος, ου, ἡ, laurus. HES. Λαῦρον, τὴν δάφνην.
- Λαυσαικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (Λαῦσος) *Lausaikon*, a work of PALLADIUS. It derives its name from the circumstance that it was inscribed to Lausus the πραιπόσιτος.
- λαφυρεύω, εὔσω, (λάφυρον) *to plunder*. SEPT. Judith. 15, 11.
- λαφυροπωλεῖον, ου, τὸ, (λαφυροπώλης) *place where booty is sold*, λαφυροπώλιον. POLYB. 4, 6, 3.
- λαφυροπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = λαφυροπωλεῖον. STRAB. 14, 3, 2.
- λαχανεία, ας, ἡ, (λαχανεύω) *the cultivation of potherbs*. SEPT. Deut. 11, 10 Κῆπον λαχανείας, *A garden of potherbs*.
- λαχμός, οὔ, ὁ, (λαγχάνω) *lot*, κλήρος. JUST. Tryph. 97 Λαχμὸν βάλλοντες ἕκαστος κατὰ τὴν τοῦ κλήρου ἐπιβολήν.
- λαψάνη, ης, ἡ, = λαμψάνη. HES.
- λεβίτων, ὄνος, ὁ, *black woollen garment worn by monks*, λεβιτωνάριον, λευῖτωνάριον, in modern Greek τὸ ράσον. ΑΡΟΡΙΤΗ. Theodor. Pherm. 28. 29. Johann. Pers. 2. [The word is of Saracenic origin. Compare the Arabic رِبْدِي. See also λαπατζᾶς in the Appendix.]

λεγατάριος = ληγατάριος. ANTEC. 2, 4, 2.

2. Legatarius, a kind of officer, ληγατάριος 2.

SYNAX. NOV. 28 'Ο ἀπὸ λεγαταρίων, *An ex-legatarius*.

λεγατεύω = ληγατεύω. ANTEC. 2, 5, 5.

λεγάτον = ληγάτον. CHAL. 1284 A. ANTEC. 2, 20, 6.

λεγάτος = ληγάτος. ANTEC. 1, 26, 1.

λεγεντία = λεκεντία. SUID. Λεγεντία, κατὰ Ῥωμαίους, ἀμνηστία, βασιλικὴ χάρις.

λεγεών = λεγιών. NT. Matt. 26, 53. DION CASS.

1183, 12. 1184, 27 ὁ λεγεών. JUST. Apol. 1, 71.

EUS. 5, 5, p. 215, 2.

λεγίτιμος, ον, legitimus, νόμιμος. ANTEC. 1, 10, 1, p. 64.

λεγιών, ὄνος, ἡ, legio, λεγεών. INSCR. 1327. 4011. 4029.

λεγιωνάριος, ον, ὁ, legionarius. INSCR. 2803.

λέγω, to say, tell. With the accusative of the remote object. PORPH. Cer. 520, 5.

2. To call, name, ὀνομάζω. NT. Matt. 1, 16.

ΑΠΟCR. Consumat. Thom. 4 τίς λέγεται; What is

he called? What is his name? CHAL. 977 C τίς

λέγει; 'Ο δὲ εἶπεν, Ἀθανάσιος, What is your name?

And he said, Athanasius. ΑΠΟPHTH. Anton. 31.

MAL. 77, 16.

λειμωνάριον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of λειμών, little meadow.

2. Leimonarion, the name of a monastic book ascribed to Joannes Moschus. PHOT. 198 τὸ μέγα Λειμωνάριον.

λείξαι, οί, lixae, camp-followers. SUID.

λειξούρα, τὸ δῶρον, ἐκ τοῦ λείχω. HES.

2. Gluttony. SUID. Δείξαι . . . λειξούρα.

λειξουρεύομαι (λείξουρος), luxuriōr, to live luxuriously.

LEO. 20, 83 Οἱ στρατιῶται λειξουρευόμενοι ἄποροι γίνονται, καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες ἄνδρες προχειρίζονται.

λείξουρος, ον, (luxuria?) covetous, greedy, gluttonous,

λίχνος, λαίμαργος. ZONAR. Lex. Λείξουρος, ὁ πλεονέκτης. LEX. SCHED. 476. NICET. 157, 26. 679, 26.

λειποτακτέω, = λιποτακτέω. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 21 Δίκαιον οὖν ἐστὶν μὴ λειποτακτεῖν ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ.

λειποτάκτης = λιποτάκτης. CLEM. ROM. Homil. pp. 18, 15. 22, 15.

λειτουργέω, to minister. SEPT. Num. 1, 50. NT. Act.

13, 2. CONST. APOST. 2, 26, 2. 2, 63, 1. *SOCR. 6, 14, p. 330.

2. To be a minister, officiate, perform divine service. CAN. APOST. 15 Μηκέτι λειτουργεῖν, No longer to go on in his ministry. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 4 Οἱ λειτουργοῦντες τῇ σκηνῇ τοῦ μαρτυρίου, Those who attend upon the tabernacle. ANC. 1 Λειτουργεῖν τι τῶν ἱερατικῶν λειτουργιῶν.

3. To read the communion service (mass), said of the priest, and in part of the deacon also. GANGR.

4. QUIN. 31. EUKHOL.

λειτουργήμα, atos, τὸ, (λειτουργέω) service. SEPT. Num. 7, 9 τὰ λειτουργήματα τοῦ ἁγίου, The service in the sanctuary.

λειτουργία, as, ἡ, ministry, ministration. CAN. APOST. 28. 36. CONST. APOST. 8, 4, 2. PETR. ALEX. Can. 10. ANC. 2.

2. Divine service, in general. CONST. APOST. 8, 46, 3. ANT. 4.

Particularly, liturgy, the communion service, the celebration of the Lord's supper, simply mass. NIL. Epist. 2, 294. LEG. HOMER. 112. THEOPH. 615, 15. PORPH. Cer. 64, 12. 115, 9. 212, 17.

'Η θεία λειτουργία τοῦ ἁγίου ἀποστόλου καὶ ἀδελφοθέου Ἰακώβου, Saint James's Liturgy. ΑΠΟCR. Liturg. Jacob. p. 33. (Compare QUIN. Can. 32.)

'Η θεία λειτουργία τοῦ ἁγίου ἀποστόλου Πέτρου, Saint Peter's Liturgy. Ibid. p. 159.

'Η θεία λειτουργία τοῦ ἁγίου ἀποστόλου καὶ εὐαγγελιστοῦ Μάρκου, Saint Mark's Liturgy. Ibid. 253.

'Η θεία λειτουργία τοῦ Χρυσοστόμου, Saint Chrysostom's Liturgy, the one commonly used. EUKHOL. CHRYS. XII, 776 seq.

'Η θεία λειτουργία τοῦ μεγάλου Βασιλείου, Saint Basil's Liturgy, used every Sunday in Lent (except Palm-Sunday). Also, on the Thursday and Saturday of Passion-week. Also, on the παραμοναί of Christmas and Epiphany (Dec. 24, and Jan. 5). Also, on Saint Basil's day, that is, on new year's day. EUKHOL. BASIL. II, 674 seq. (Compare QUIN. Can. 32 Ἰάκωβος . . . καὶ Βασίλειος . . . ἐγγράφως τὴν μυστικὴν ὑμῶν ἱεουργίαν παραδεδοκότες, κ. τ. λ.)

Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Γρηγορίου τοῦ Διαλόγου, ἥτοι τῶν προηγιασμένων, called also simply ἡ προηγιασμένη, *The liturgy in which the sacred elements of a previous liturgy are employed.* It is used in Lent, except Saturdays and Sundays: except also Annunciation (March 25), which usually comes in Lent. Originally it was performed in connection with vespers, and was called Ἡ ἑσπερινή λειτουργία, *The evening Liturgy.* EUKHOL. THEOD. III, 673 D.

[The liturgies used in the churches of Jerusalem, Antioch, and Alexandria were ascribed to James, Peter, and Mark, respectively, because, according to the popular belief, James the Less, Peter the great apostle, and Mark the Evangelist were the first bishops of Jerusalem, Antioch, and Alexandria, respectively.]

The composition of the Constantinopolitan liturgy was attributed to Saint John Chrysostom simply because he was the most celebrated bishop Constantinople ever had. For a similar reason the liturgy of the church of Casarea, in Cappadocia, was referred to Saint Basil the Great. As to the liturgy published in the second volume of Basil's works, it is an *Alexandrian liturgy*; for the city of Alexandria in Egypt is distinctly mentioned in it.

But in order not to appear to slight the apostolic see of Rome, the Byzantines, at a late period, introduced the fiction that the προηγιασμένη was the composition of *Saint Gregory Dialogus*, commonly known as *Pope Gregory the Second*, who died in the year 731 (DAMASC. I, 588 E. CEDR. I, 799).

It is hardly necessary to remark here, that the liturgies now used in the Greek Church (Chrysostom's, Basil's, and Gregory's), received *their present form* long after the times of the authors whose names they bear.]

3. *Ministration, office, prescribed form, order, ἀκολουθία* 2. LAOD. 18. THEOD. III, 625 D Τὴν τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος ἐπιτελῇ λειτουργίαν, *the ministration of holy baptism.*

λειτουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λειτουργός) *belonging to the service of God.* SEPT. EX. 31, 10 Στολὰς τὰς λειτουργικάς, *The*

sacerdotal robes. Num. 4, 26 τὰ σκεύη τὰ λειτουργικά. CONST. APOST. 8, 21, 2.

λειτουργός, οὐ, ὁ, *servant.* SEPT. 2 Reg. 13, 18.

2. *Minister of the Gospel, clergyman.* APOCR. Act. Barn. 22. LEIMON. 22. QUIN. 28.

3. *Deacon, διάκονος.* BASIL. III, 187 A.

λείψανον, ου, τὸ, *relic, remains*, as of a human body. CONST. APOST. 6, 30, 3. MARTYR. IGNAT. 6 Μόνα γὰρ τὰ τραχύτερα τῶν ἁγίων αὐτοῦ λειψάνων περιελείφθη. ATHAN. I, 727 C. BASIL. III, 142 C. COD. AFR. Can. 83. CHRYS. II, 397 C. SOZ. 9, 2. PROC. III, 196, 22 Ἐλαιον γὰρ ἑξαπιναιῶς ἐπιπρεῦσαν μὲν ἐκ τούτων δὴ τῶν ἁγίων λειψάνων, ὑπερβλύσαν δὲ τὸ κιβώτιον. NIC. II, 701 B. THEOPH. 353, 11.

[The bones of distinguished saints are believed to exude a kind of fragrant oil (μύρον), which is much valued by good Christians. Sceptics, however, most unnecessarily undertake to show that this miraculous exudation owes its existence to the skill of the *unguentarius* (μυρεψός). They assert further, that not a few of the holy relics in vogue originally belonged to lambs, kids, and calves. Compare THEOPH. 665, 6 Ἡ κάρὰ τοῦ ἁγίου Ἰωάννου τοῦ προδρόμου . . . εὐωδία σωματικῇ τε καὶ πνευματικῇ τιμᾶται.]

2. *Corpse, ὁ νεκρός.* APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 19. MARTYR. POLYC. 17. EPIPH. I. 156 A. CHAL. 836 A. MAL. 45, 2.

λείψις, εως, ἡ, (λείπω) *scarcity, want, σπάνις.* MAL. 401, 23 Λείψιν ἐλαίου. CHRON. 593, 13 Λείψις γέγονε τοῦ ἄρτου. THEOPH. 348, 20 Λείψις σίτου καὶ οἴνου.

λειψυδρία, as, ἡ, (λείπω, ὕδωρ) *want of water.* POLYB. 34, 9, 6. DIOD. 1, 52. 3, 10, p. 180, 93.

λεκανίδιον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of λεκάνη.* EUKHOL.

λεκανομαντεία, as, ἡ, (λεκάνη, μαντεία) *divination by means of a dish.* HIPPOCR. 71. MAL. 189, 12.

λακανόμαντις, εως, ὁ, (μάντις) *dish-diviner.* STRAB. 16, 2, 39. THEOPH. 555, 5. THEOPH. CONT. 800.

λεκεντία, as, ἡ, *licentia, indulgence, amnesty, λεγεντία.* GLOSS. JUR. Λεκεντία, ἀμνηστία, βασιλικὴ χάρις.

λεκτικάριος, *lecticarius, δεκανός.* THEOD. III, 979 D. NOVELL. 43, Prooem. Ibid. 59, 1.

λεκτίκιον, ου, τὸ, *lectica*, φορεῖον. CHRYS. III, 598 B. APOPHTH. Gelas. 2. LEIMON. 22. MAL. 366, 21.
 λεμίν for λαιμῖον, ου, τὸ, (λεμός) *the neck, the upper part of a bust*. MAL. 265, 1.
 λεμός, for λαιμός, ου, ὁ, *throat*. HES. Λεμός, λάρυγξ, φάρυγξ.
 λέντιον, ου, τὸ, *linteum, towel*. NT. Joan. 13, 4. 5. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6. HES. Λέντιον, περίζωμα ἱερατικόν.
 λεξειδριον, τὸ, dimin. of λέξις. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 16 E.
 λεξικογράφος, ου, ὁ, (λεξικόν, γράφω) *lexicographer*. LYD. 125, 4.
 λέξις, εως, ἡ, *word*, grammatically considered. POLYB. 2, 22, 1, et alibi. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 633, 31.
 Κατὰ λέξιν, *Word for word, literally*. CONST. APOST. 2, 5, 5 Πάντα κατὰ λέξιν ἐρμηνεύειν. EUS. 2, 2, p. 48. Id. 2, 5, p. 51, 26.
 λεοντάριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of λέων. INSCR. 4558, little images of lions.
 λεοντόχασμα, ατος, τὸ, (λέων, χάσμα) *image of a lion's head with the mouth wide open*. THEOPH. CONT. 141, 21.
 λεόπαρδος, ου, ὁ, (λέων, πάρδος) *leopard*. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 36.
 λεπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *blade*. PROC. II, 153, 11.
 λεπρώ, ὡσα, ὡσιν, ὡμένος, (λεπρός) *to render leprous*. Part. λελεπρωμένος, *leprous, leper*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 5, 1.
 λεπτακινός, ἡ, ὄν, dimin. of λεπτός, *rather thin*. MAL. 232, 12.
 λεπτόγραφος, ου, (λεπτός, γράφω) *written fine, as a manuscript*. LUCIAN. Vit. Auct. 23.
 λεπτόζηλος, ου, (λεπτός, ζῆλος) *of fine texture?* PORPH. Cer. 469, 7 Ἐσωφόρια λεπτόζηλα. (Compare μεγαλόζηλος, μεσόζηλος.)
 λεπτολάχανον, ου, τὸ, (λεπτός, λάχανον) *small herb*. APOPHTH. Gelas. 6.
 λεπτομερῶς, adv. of λεπτομερής, *minutely, in detail*. HIP-POCL. 203.
 λεπτόρινος, ου, (ρίς) *thin-nosed*. MAL. 103, 5.
 λεπτοουργία, as, ἡ, (λεπτοουργός) *fine work in wood*. JOSEPH. Ant. 3, 6, 4, p. 135. EUS. 10, 4, p. 473, 40.

λεπτοχαράκτηρος, ου, (χαράκτηρ) *having delicate features*. MAL. 103, 6.
 λέσα (licium??), *ropes stretched across a river to prevent vessels from ascending*. PORPH. Adm. 238, 23. 239, 5.
 2. A kind of engine. CEDR. II, 591, 18 Σκηναὶ ἐκ λύγων ἔχων πεπλεγμένας βοείαις βύρσαις ἄνωθεν ἐσκεπασμένας καὶ τροχοὺς ἐχούσας ὑπὸ τὰς τῶν βασταζόντων κόνων βάσεις (λέσσας τὰς τοιαύτας κατονομάζουσι μηχανάς). In this acceptance it is written with ΣΣ.
 λευῖτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = λεβίτων. PACHOM. 952 A.
 λευκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *new palm-leaf?* APOPHTH. Johann. Colob. 10.
 λευκόλιθος, ου, (λίθος) *of white stone or marble*. INSCR. 3902, b. 3935.
 λευκόπετρον, ου, τὸ, (λευκός, πέτρα) *rocky surface*. POLYB. 3, 53, 5. 10, 30, 5.
 λευκός, ἡ, ὄν, *white*. Classical.
 Substantively, οἱ λευκοί, *the Albati of the circus*. LYD. 65, 26. MAL. 176, 9. CHRON. 209, 7.
 Ὁ δῆμος τοῦ λευκοῦ, = οἱ λευκοί. PORPH. Cer. 14, 13.
 λεύκωμα, ατος, τὸ, *album, a white tablet*. PROC. III, 158, 7. EUAGR. 3, 42.
 λευκῶς, adv. of λευκός, *openly; opposed to ἐπικεκαλυμμένος*. CYRILL. Hier. Catech. 6, 29.
 λεωπετρία, as, ἡ, (λεῖος, πέτρα) *smooth or flat stone*. SEPT. Ezech. 24, 7. 8. 26, 4. 14. DIOD. 3, 16. HES. Λεωπέτρα(?), λίθος λεῖος. SUID. Λεωπετρία, λεῖος λίθος.
 ληγατάριος, ου, ὁ, *legatarius, legatee, λεγατάριος*. NOVELL. 1, 1. BASILIC. 2, 3, 18.
 2. Legatarius, an officer, λεγατάριος 2. SUID. Ληγατάριος, εἶδος ἄρχοντος παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις.
 ληγατεύω, ευσα, lego, *to leave by will*. ANTEC. 2, 4, 2. Ληγατεύση δέ σοι χίλια νομίσματα.
 ληγάτον, ου, τὸ, *legatum, legacy, λεγάτον*. ANTEC. 1, 6, 7. MAL. 440, 2. BASILIC. 2, 3, 18. SUID. Ληγατάριος . . . Ληγάτον, τὸ ἐν ταῖς διαθήκαις λιμπανόμενον παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις.
 ληγάτος, ου, ὁ, *legatus, lieutenant, λεγάτος, τοποτηρητής*. NIL. Epist. 2, 246. EPHES. 1140 D. 1157 B. 1176 B. LYD. 151, 6. 170, 20. 197, 15.

λήγω, intransitive, *to end, terminate*, as a word. DION.

THRAX in BEKKER. 633, 18.

*λήδον, ου, τὸ, a species of *κίστος*, the leaves of which produce the *λάδανον*. THEOCR. 21, 10. DIOSC. 1, 128.

ληθαργέω, ἦσω, ἦσα, (λήθαργος) *to forget, ἐπιλανθάνομαι*. MAL. 155, 3 Ἐληθαργήσαμεν διὰ τί ἤλθομεν ἐπερωτῆσαι ἡ αἰτήσαι.

λήμμα, ατος, τὸ, *oracle, prophecy, χρησμός, προφητεία*. SEPT. Nahum 1 Λήμμα Νινευή, *The oracle concerning Nineveh*. Jer. 23, 33 τί τὸ λήμμα κυρίου;

λημνίσκος, ου, ὁ, *fillet, band*. POLYB. 18, 29, 12. PLUT. I, 468 F.

λήξις, εως, ἡ, *lot*. CONST. APOST. 8, 41, 3 Αὐτὸς καὶ νῦν ἐπιδε ἐπὶ τὸν δοῦλόν σου τόνδε, ὃν ἐξελέξω καὶ προσελάβου εἰς ἑτέραν λήξιν, *received into another state (of life)*. EUS. V. C. 3, 46. NOVELL. 7, Prooem. Λέοντι τῷ τῆς εὐσεβοῦς λήξεως, *whose lot is with the pious*. 43, Prooem. Ἀναστασίον τοῦ τῆς θείας λήξεως. EUAGR. 2, 10, p. 303 Συμεώνης ὁ τῆς ὁσίας λήξεως, *whose lot is with the holy*. PORPH. Cer. 390, 8 Τελευτησάσης τῆς θείας τῇν λήξιν Θεοδώρας.

Ὁ ἐν μακαρία τῇ λήξει, = ὁ μακαρίτης. NEOPH. 4.

ληρολόγος, ου, (λήρος, λέγω) *talking nonsense*. IREN. 1, 11, 5.

λήρος, ου, ὁ, *nugator, trifler, trifling talker*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 76.

ληστοδιώκτης, ου, ὁ, (ληστής, διώκω) *pursuer of robbers*. NOVELL. 8, 13. 128, 21. MAL. 382, 16.

ληστουργία, ας, ἡ, (ΕΡΓΩ) *robbery, ληστεία*. PORPH. Them. 33, 12.

ληψοδοσία, ας, ἡ, = *δοσοληψία*. EPIPH. I, 104 C.

λία, τὰ, *lilia, τὰ κρίνα*. HES.

λιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (λιβάς) *meadow*. THEOPH. 595, 17. THEOPH. CONT. 181, 8, et alibi. HES. Λιβάδιον, χωρίον βοτανῶδες.

λιβανοφόρος, ου, (λίβανος, φέρω) *bearing frankincense*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 29. ATHEN. 12, 13.

λιβανωτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *rosmarinus, rosemary, δενδρολίβανον*. DIOSC. 3, 87 (79).

λιβανωτοφόρος, ου, = *λιβανοφόρος*. PLUT. II, 179 E.

λιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *valley*. HES. Κοιλάδες, πεδία, λιβάδες.

λιβελίσσιος, see *λιβελλίσσιος*.

λιβελλάριον, ου, τὸ, = *λίβελλος*. PORPH. Cer. 12, 13.

λιβελλίκιος, incorrectly for *λιβελλίσσιος*? SCHOL. ANTEC. 4, 11, 4.

λιβελλικῶς, adv. *by a libellus*. CONST. (536), 1204 B.

λιβελλίσσιος, ου, ὁ, *libellensis*, an officer. NOVELL. 20, 9, incorrectly written with one Λ. SCYL. 673, 4, as a surname.

λίβελλος, ου, ὁ, *libellus, memorial, βιβλίον*. NIC. I, 173 E. ATHAN. I, 176 E. EPIPH. I, 724 C. CONST. I, Can. 7. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 D *λίβελλον*. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 100 D.

λίβερ, ὁ, *liber, βιβλίον*. CEDR. I, 298, 21.

λίβερνον, ου, τὸ, = *λίβυρνον*. ZOS. 274, 10. MAL. 373. PHOT. Lex. *λίβερνα, καράβια*. SUID. *λίβερνα, εἶδος πλοίου, καράβια*.

λίβερτίνος, ου, ὁ, *libertinus*. NT. Act. 6, 9.

λίβερτος, ου, ὁ, *libertus, ἀπελεύθερος, ὁ προσφάτως ἡλευρωμένος*. POLYB. 30, 16, 3.

λίβος, ου, ὁ, *libus or libum, a kind of cake*. ATHEN. 3, 100. 14, 57.

λίβρα, ας, ἡ, *libra*. HES. *Λίτρα . . . οἱ δὲ Ρωμαῖοι διὰ τοῦ Β, λίβρα*.

λίβυρνον, ου, τὸ, *liburna, sc. navis, λίβυρνος, λίβυρνίς*. HES. *λίβυρνον, πολεμικὸν πλοῖον*.

λιθάζω, ἄσω, *to stone*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 16, 6.

λιθάριον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of λίθος, little stone, pebble, λιθίδιον*. PHRYN.

2. *Stone, rock, λίθος, πέτρα*. PORPH. Adm. 76, 20.

3. *Precious stone*. CUROP. 91, 17, in the plural.

λιθεία, ας, ἡ, = *λιθεία 2*. BASILIC. 20, 1, 13, § 5. SUID. *Λιθείας . . . λιθείας*.

λιθεία, ας, ἡ, (λίθος) *stones for building: stone-work, λιθία 1*. POLYB. 4, 52, 7 (emended). STRAB. 9, 5, 16, as a various reading.

2. *Precious stones, collectively considered, λιθία 2, λιθεία*. THEOPH. 275. SUID. *Λιθείας, πολυτελείας, τὰς λιθείας λεγομένας*.

λιθία, ας, ἡ, *stone-work, λιθεία 1*. STRAB. 9, 5, 16, v. 1. *λιθεία*.

2. *Precious stones, λιθεία 2*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6.

λιθοβολέω, ἦσω, (λιθοβόλος) *to stone*, λιθάζω, λεύω. SEPT. Ex. 19, 13. Lev. 20, 2.

λιθοβόλος, ου, ὁ, *warlike engine for hurling stones*, πετροβόλος, πετραρία. POLYB. 8, 7, 2. 9, 41, 8.

λιθόκολλος, ου, (λίθος, κόλλα) *inlaid or set with precious stones*, λιθοκόλλητος. INSCR. 2852, 47.

λιθομανής, ἐς, (μανία) *mad for precious stones*. THEOPH. 702, 9.

λιθομανία, ας, ἡ, (λιθομανής) *madness for stones*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 A, *for stone buildings*.

Λιθοπρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσωπον) *Stoneface*, a mountain so called. MAL. 485, 15.

λιθόστρωτος, ου, *paved with stones*. Classical. Substantively, τὸ λιθόστρωτον, *pavement*. SEPT. 2 Par. 7, 3. NT. Joan. 19, 13.

λιθουργέω, ἦσω, (λιθουργός) *to work in stone*. SEPT. Ex. 35, 33 *Λιθουργήσαι τὸν λίθον*.

λιθοφόρος, ου, ὁ, = λιθοβόλος, *warlike engine*. POLYB. 4, 56, 3.

λικμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (λικμάω) *winnower*. SEPT. Prov. 20, 26.

λικμός, ου, ὁ, *winnowing fan*, λίκνον. SEPT. Amos. 9, 9.

λικουάμεν, τὸ, liquamen. GEORON. 20, 46, 1.

λικτώρεις, οἱ, τοὺς, lictores (from lictor), *ραβδοῦχοι*. PLUT. I. 34 A. II, 280 A.

λιμβεύομαι (λιμβός), *to be greedy, to covet*. HES. Λιχνεύειν, λιμβεύεσθαι.

λιμβία, ας, ἡ, *greediness, insatiableness*. HES. Λιχνία, λιμβία, ἀπληστία.

λιμβός, ἡ, ὅν, *greedy, insatiable*. HES. Λιμβόν, λίχνον, ἀπληστον. Id. Λίχνος . . . λιμβός. [Compare λίπτομαι, λίψ, libet, libido.]

λιμβός, οὐ, ὁ, limbus, a kind of *garment*, πορφυροῦς τρίβων. LXD. 169, 12.

λιμενάριον, ου, τὸ, (λιμήν) *portus? storehouse?* MAL. 372, 15.

λιμεντικός, incorrectly for λιμεντικός, ἡ, ὅν, (λιμενίτης) *pertaining to a harbor*. BASILIC. 56, 10, 5.

λιμηταναῖος = λιμεταναῖος, λιμιτάνεος. PROC. III, 135, 9, as a various reading. SUID. Λιμηταναῖοι, v. l. λιμηταναῖοι.

λιμητάνεος = λιμιτάνεος. CHAL. 1813 D.

λιμητόν or λίμητον, = λιμιτόν or λίμιτον. EUAGR. 6, 22 -τόν. CHRON. 77, 9. THEOPH. 267, 10 -τόν. GLOSS. JUR. Λιμητανέων. Τὰ ἐν ταῖς ἐσχατιαῖς φρούρια λίμητα Ρωμαῖοι καλοῦσι, τουτέστι τὰς κλεισοῦρας.

λιμιταναῖος = λιμιτάνεος. PROC. III, 135, 4 Οἱ Ρωμαῖοι βεβασίλευκότες ἐν τοῖς ἄνω χρόνοις πανταχόσε τῶν τῆς πολιτείας ἐσχατιῶν πάμπόλῳ κατεστήσαντο στρατιωτῶν πλήθος ἐπὶ φυλακῇ τῶν ὀρίων τῆς Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆς καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἐξάν μάλιστα μοῖραν ταύτῃ τὰς ἐφόδους Περσῶν τε καὶ Σαρακηνῶν ἀναστέλλοντες, οὗσπερ λιμιταναῖους ἐκάλουν. Λιμιτάνεος, α, ου, limitaneus, *belonging to the frontier of the Roman empire*, λιμηταναῖος, λιμιταναῖος, λιμητάνεος. NOVELL. 103, 3. MAL. 308, 19 Λιμιτάνεοι στρατιῶται.

λίμιτον, ου, or λιμιτόν, οὐ, τὸ, limes, *border, frontier*, λίμητον, λιμητόν, λιμωτόν. EDICT. 13, 20. 21 -τόν. MAL. 30, 23. 139, 9, et alibi. CHRON. 77, 9. 504, 18.

λιμνίσκος, ου, ὁ, a name given to the critical mark ÷. EPIPH. II, 164 D. (See also ἱπολιμνίσκος.)

λιμόψωρος, ου, ὁ, (λιμός, ψώρα) *scurry arising from want of wholesome food*. POLYB. 3, 87, 2.

λιμωτόν, οὐ, τὸ, = λιμιτόν. THEOPH. 267, 10. 273, 17, et alibi.

λιμώττω, transitive, *to starve, kill with hunger*. LEG. HOMER. 105 Λιμώττων τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ οἰκέτας.

λινάριον, ου, τὸ, *flax*, λίνον. APOPHTH. Johann. Pers. 2 *linen yarn or thread?* PORPH. Cer. 658, 13. 673, 5.

λινηφικός, οὐ, ὁ, linifio, linifiarius, *linen-wearer*. LEG. HOMER. 112 Λινηφικόν, ἥτοι ὑφάντην.

λινόβενετος, ου, (λίνον, βένετος) *blue linen cloth*. PORPH. Cer. 465, 17. 487, 6.

λινόχρυσος, ου, (λίνον, χρυσός) *linen interwoven with gold*. MAL. 457, 16. 18.

λινωμολωτάριον, incorrectly for λινωμολωτάριον, ου, τὸ, (λίνον, μολωτός) a kind of *cloth*. PORPH. Cer. 469. THEOPH. CONT. 318, 15 λινωμολωτάριον.

λιτανεία, ας, ἡ, (λιτανεύω) *supplication*. DION. HAL. III, 1852, 10.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *litany*, συναπτή. PORPH. Cer. 219, 20.

3. *Religious procession.* CONST. (536), 1177 D. MAL. 492, 15. CHRON. 589, 14.

λιτανεύω, to supplicate. With the dative. MARTYR. IGNAT. 15 Λιτανεύσατε τῷ Χριστῷ.

2. To form a religious procession (λιτανεία 3), to be or move in a religious procession. THEOD. LECTOR. I, 6. MAL. 372, 8. 443. CHRON. 589, 10. NIC. II, 1037 C.

λιτανίην, incorrectly for λιτανίην, and that for λιτανίκιον. PORPH. Cer. 125, 25 Κηρίον λιτανίην, changed by the editor into λιτανίκιον.

λιτανίκιον, τὸ, = τὸ λιτανικόν from λιτανικός. PORPH. Cer. 120, 11 Κηρία λιτανικά, *Processional wax-candles*, lighted wax-candles carried in a religious procession. (See also κηριολιτανίην, λιτανίην.)

Substantively, τὸ λιτανίκιον, = κηρίον λιτανίκιον. PORPH. Cer. 75, 22.

λιτανικός, ὁ, ὄν, (λιτανία) *processional*. PORPH. Cer. 116, 22, et alibi.

λιτή, ἡς, ἡ, *religious procession*, λιτανεία 2. AMPHIL. 208 D. CONST. (536), 1184 C. THEOD. LECTOR. I, 6. CHRON. 702, 9. THEOPH. 169, 19. 338, 5. 369, 9. PORPH. Cer. 609, 14, et alibi.

In the RITUAL, a procession from the church to the narthex, soon after the κεφαλοκλισία.

λιτιγίσιος, ου, ὁ, litigiousus. NOVELL. 112, 1.

λιτός, ὁ, ὄν, *simple, ordinary*, not showy. THEOPH. 217, 9 *simply dressed*, in his ordinary dress, not in his sacerdotal robes. 160, 12 Λιτὸς στρατιώτης, a private, not an officer. PORPH. Cer. 499, 7 Φλαμουλῶν τινῶν λιτῶν.

λίτουον, τὸ, lituum. LYD. 85, 7.

λιτῶς, adv. of λιτός, *plainly dressed*. THEOPH. 266, 6.

λιφερνέω (λιφερνής), to be deserted or forlorn. JOSEPH. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

λίψ, ἰβός, ὁ, the South, one of the four cardinal points; opposed to βορρᾶς. SEPT. Gen. 13, 14.

λίψ, ἡ, (λίπτομαι) *desire*, ἐπιθυμία. HES. (See also λιμβεύομαι, λιμβία, λιμβός.)

λοβός, ὁ σπάρτος. LEX. BOTAN.

λογαριάζω, ασα, ἄσθην, ασμένος, (λογάριον) to calculate.

Mid. λογαριάζομαι, equivalent to the active. PORPH. Cer. 477, 7.

λογάριον for λογάριον. PTOCH. 2, 89.

λογάριον, ου, τὸ, *ready money, cash*. PORPH. Cer. 463, 13. 471, 9. Adm. 242, 19. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον ἐν, *One quintal of ready money*.

λογγίνος, ου, ὁ, *commander of one thousand soldiers*, χιλίαρχος. PORPH. Them. 13.

λόγγος, ου, ὁ, (λόχος, λόχ-μη) *thicket, forest*. CEDR. II, 457, 15 Διὰ τοῦ λεγομένου Κίμβα Λόγγου καὶ τοῦ Κλειδίου ποιείσθαι τὰς διελεύσεις. NICET. 72, 27 Εἰς κλεισοῦρας καὶ λόγγους.

λογγῶδης, ἐς, (λόγγος) *woody*. NICET. 813, 25 Εἰς τόπους ἐγκρυσματώδεις καὶ λογγῶδεις.

λογεῖον. Λογεῖον τῶν κρίσεων, *The breastplate of judgment*. SEPT. Ex. 28, 15.

λογίδριον, τὸ, dimin. of λόγος, *short speech*. NIC. II, 1073 C.

λόγιον, τὸ, plural τὰ λόγια, *the oracles*, applied to the Gospels. PROC. I, 504, 18. 522, 4. II, 364, 8.

λόγιος, ου, ὁ, *eloquent, learned*, δεινὸς εἰπεῖν, πολυίστωρ, λεκτικός. PHRYN. MOER.

Superlative, λογιώτατος, as a title. INSCR. 4815 C (Addend.). LYD. 222, 2. 223, 16.

λογιότης, ητος, ἡ, *eloquence*, as a title. BASIL. III, 80 A Ὅτε ἐπέστελλον τῇ λογιότητί σου. GREG. NAZ. I, 806 A.

λογιστεῖω, εἴσω, (λογιστής) to calculate. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 36.

λογοθεσία, ας, ἡ, = λογοθέσιον 2. BASILIC. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθέσιον, ου, ὁ, the office of λογοθέτης. NOVELL. 128, 17. 18. EDICT. 12, Prooem. THEOPH. 562, 10 Τὰ τοῦ γενικοῦ λογοθεσίου πράγματα.

2. *Ratiocinium, audit*, in early Greek εὐθύνη. CHRYS. V, 19 B. NIL. Epist. 2, 22. BASIL. SELEUC. 150 C Λογοθέσιον ἡμᾶς ἀπεκδέχεται. BASILIC. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθετεῖω, ἥσω, (λογοθέτης) *ratiocinor, to reckon, calculate, compute*, λογίζομαι. NOVELL. 128, 18. STUDIT. 408 D. BASILIC. 56, 10, 2 and 5. PHOT. p. 183, 19.

λογοδέτης, ου, ὁ, (λόγος, τίθημι) *intendant of finance*,

chancellor, καγκελλάριος, καθολικός, ὁ τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐφεστὼς λογισμοῖς. LYD. 229, 17. PROC. II, 254, 5. 368, 4. BASILIC. 56, 10, 2 and 5.

λογοθωπεία, ας, ἡ, (λόγος, θωπεία) *flattering language, flattery*, θωπείαι λόγων. EUST. ANT. 676 B.

λογολεσχία, ας, ἡ, (λογολέσχης) *prating*. METHOD. 373 B.

λογομαχία, ας, ἡ, (λογομάχος) *war of words*. NT. 1 Tim. 6, 4. NIL. Epist. 2, 96.

λογομάχος, ου, ὁ, (λόγος, μάχομαι) *the enemy of the λόγος* (in theology). METHOD. 393 B. (Compare πνευματομάχος.)

λόγος, ου, ὁ, *word*. Classical.

Λόγον χάριν, equivalent to the adverb οἶον, *For instance, For example, As an illustration*. POLYB. 10, 46, 4 "Όταν βούλη δηλῶσαι, λόγον χάριν, διότι τῶν στρατιωτῶν τινες εἰς ἑκατὸν ἀποκεχωρήκασιν πρὸς τοὺς ὑπεναντίους, κ. τ. λ. ANTON. 4, 32 Ἐπινόησον, λόγον χάριν, τοὺς ἐπὶ Οὐεσπασιανῷ καιροῦς. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 3, 59, p. 229 τί τε σημαίνει παρὰ Θουκυδίδῃ, λόγον χάριν, τὸ ζάγκλον καὶ τορνεύοντες. HIPPOL. 41 Ἄλλ' οἱ μὲν, λόγου χάριν, ἐβασίλευσαν, οἱ δὲ ἐν πέδαις κατεγήρασαν. ID. 53. ANTEC. 1, 2, 6. GEORON. 8, 41, 1 Λαβὼν φανερόν μέτρον ὄξους, οἶον λόγου χάριν μετρητήν, *as for instance*; where οἶον is superfluous.

Λόγος ἔχει, *There is a report; It is said*. EUS. 3, 37 Ὅν ἄμα ταῖς Φιλίππου θυγατράσι προφητικῶ χαρίσματος λόγος ἔχει διαπρέψαι.

Ὁ περὶ οὗ ὁ λόγος, *The person (or thing) about whom (or which) we have been speaking*. EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 10.

Ἰδεται λόγος, see ἄδω.

2. *Word*, in the sense of *promise*. MAL. 380, 9 Ἐκβαλὼν αὐτὸν . . . ὑπὸ λόγον ὅτι οὔτε ἀποκεφαλίζονται οὔτε σφαγίζονται. CHRON. 602, 4 Λαβόντας λόγον ὅτι οὐκ ἀποκεφαλίζονται, *Having received a promise that they should not be beheaded*. THEOPH. 150, 1. 556, 10. PORPH. Adm. 227, 16. THEOPH. CONT. 858 Δός μοι λόγον.

3. *Account*. INSCR. 4957, 18 τῶν ὀφειλόντων εἰς τὸν κυριακὸν λόγον, *the imperial treasury* (φίσκος). THEOPH. 22, 10 Ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου λόγου.

Λόγω, a causal dative, *for*. VIT. SAB. 264 A Λόγω ἰδάτων. LEIMON. 16 Ὁ εὐρίσκεις, ποιήσον λόγω τῶν ἀδελφῶν, *for the brethren*. CHRON. 585, 15 Λόγω σιτωνικοῦ. 733 Λόγω τῶν πρεσβευτῶν. THEOPH. 40, 11. PORPH. Cer. 209, 9. Adm. 72, 16 Ἄλλα μὲν λόγω αὐτῶν, καὶ ἄλλα λόγω τῶν αὐτῶν γυναικῶν.

Εἰς λόγον, equivalent to the causal dative λόγω, *for*. LAOD. 14 Εἰς λόγον εὐλογιῶν, *As presents*. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Anton. 20 Εἰς λόγον ἑαυτοῦ, *For himself*. Johann. Colob. 40 Ἐλογίσατο οὖν ποιῆσαι τὸν οἶκον αὐτῆς ξενοδοχείον εἰς λόγον τῶν πατέρων τῆς Σκήτηως. CONST. (536), 1201 D Εἰς λόγον τοῦ σεκρέτου τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου, *For the bishop's privy chamber*. MAL. 107, 13. 276, 7. 284, 12.

4. With the genitive of the personal pronoun it forms a periphrastic personal pronoun. PORPH. Adm. 170, 7 Ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου ὑμῶν, essentially the same as Ὑφ' ὑμῶν, *Under you*. (See also λόγος in the Appendix.)

5. In grammar, *speech*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 633, 32 Τοῦ κατὰ σύνταξιν λόγου. 634, 4 Τοῦ δὲ λόγου μέρη ὁκτώ, *the parts of speech*.

Ἑμμετροὶ λόγος, *Metrical speech*, that is, *poetry*. Ibid. 634, 3.

Πεζὸς λόγος, *prose*. Ibid.

6. In grammar, *sentence, proposition*, as Ἐγὼ λέγω, *I say*. Ibid. 634, 8.

λογοσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) *watcher of words*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 B. (Compare ἐργοσκόπος.)

λογύδριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of λόγος, *short speech or sermon*. PHOT. 179, p. 124, 18.

λόγχη, ης, ἡ, *the head of a spear*. For the spear used at the Crucifixion, see CHRON. 705, 8. PORPH. Cer. 179, 19.

2. *A little spear* with which the sacramental bread is pierced by the priest in commemoration of the piercing of the Side (Joan. 19, 34). CHRYS. XII, 777 E (spurious). NOM. COTELER. 130. BLASTAR. K, 8, p. 152 B. EUKHOL.

λογχιάζω, ἄσω, (λόγχη) *to pierce with a spear*, λογχίζω. ΑΡΟCR. Consummat. Thom. 5.

λογχίζω, ἰσα, = λογχιάζω. THEOPH. 785, 16.

λογχοδρέπανον, ου, τὸ, (λόγχη, δρέπανον) *spear with a sickle-shaped head, a military weapon.* MAL. 35, 21 Λογχοδρεπάνῳ ξίφει, where ξίφει is superfluous. PORPH. Cer. 669, 20.

λοιδοῖσιν, εως, ἡ, (λοιδορέω) *a reviling, chiding.* SEPT. EX. 17, 7.

λοιμύομαι (λοιμός), *to be a pest.* SEPT. PROG. 19, 19.

λοιμός, ὄν, as an adjective, *pestilent.* BARN. 10 Ὅντα λοιμὰ τῇ πονηρίᾳ αὐτῶν.

λοιπόν (λοιπός), adv. *therefore, οὖν.* POLYB. 1, 15, 11 Λοιπὸν ἀνάγκη συγχωρεῖν τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τὰς ὑποθέσεις εἶναι ψευδεῖς. EPIPH. I, 303 D.

Τὸ λοιπόν, in the same sense. HIPPOL. 94. CONST. IV, 813 A.

2. *Now, then, now then, well then, consequently, accordingly.* APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 74 Ποίησον λοιπὸν ἃ λέγεις. COD. AFR. Can. 10 Λοιπὸν τί δοκεῖ τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ ἀγάπῃ εἶπατε. MAL. 25, 18. 33, 5, et alibi. CHRON. 70, 4, et alibi. THEOPH. 28, 11, et alibi.

Τὸ λοιπόν, in the same sense. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 76 Ποίησον τὸ λοιπὸν ὃ ποιεῖς. MARTYR. JUST. 5 Τὸ λοιπὸν ἔλθωμεν εἰς τὸ προκείμενον. PORPH. Adm. 247, 8 Καὶ τί τὸ λοιπὸν Σαυρομάτῳ ὄφελος . . . τῆς πόλεως ἀπολλυμένης;

λοργός. PSELL. 403 λοργόν, συγκεκαυμένον, write λορδόν, συγκεκαυμένον (from συγκάμπω).

λουδεμιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ludus?) *buffoon?* CONST. APOST. 8, 32, 5.

λοῦδον, ου, τὸ, ludus. CONST. APOST. 5, 1, 1.

λοῦκος, ου, ὁ, lucus. LUD. 4, 6.

λούκουντλος, ου, ὁ, lucuns, dimin. lucuntulus, a kind of *pastry.* ATHEN. 14, 57.

λοῦμα, ατος, τὸ, (λούω) *baptism, λοῦσμα, λουτρόν, βάπτισμα.* CONST. APOST. 2, 41, 2.

λούπα, ἡ, lupa, λύκαινα. PLUT. I, 19 F.

Λουπερκάλια, ων, τὰ, Lupercalia. PLUT. I, 31 A. 72 E.

λυπηνάριον, ου, τὸ, = λουπίνον. PORPH. Cer. 529, 16.

λουπινάριον, ου, τὸ, = λουπίνον. BOISS. III, 412.

λουπίνον, ου, τὸ, lupinum, lupinus, *lupine, λουπηνάριον, λουπινάριον, λυπηνάριον, λυπινάριον, θέρμος, θέρμιον.* THEOPH. 646, 19.

λουρικάτος = λωρικάτος. THEOPH. 284, 19, as a various reading.

λουρίον = λωρίον. LEO. 6, 2.

λοῦσμα = λοῦμα. HIPPOL. 202. ASTER. 441 C.

2. *Bath, bathing-house, λουτρόν, βαλανεῖον.* THEOPH. CONT. 822.

λουσόριος, α, ον, lusorius. EPIPH. II, 109 C Λουσορίῳ πλοῖω, Lusoria nave, *spy-ship.*

λοῦστρον, ου, τὸ, lustrum. LUD. 39, 21.

λουτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (λούω) *laver, bathing-tub.* SEPT. EX. 30, 18.

2. *Baptistery, λουτρών, βαπτιστήρ, βαπτιστήριον.* NIC. II, 681 E.

λουτρόν, οὐ, sometimes λοῦτρον, ου, τὸ, *baptism.* NT. Tit. 3, 5. CONST. APOST. 2, 7. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 40 λοῦτρον. JUST. Apol. 1, 61. 62. HIPPOL. 100. NIC. I, Can. 2. EUS. 2, 1, p. 45, 46. Id. 7, 2. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 2. EPIPH. I, 114 C. 1107 A. THEOD. IV, 202 B.

λουτρών, ὦνος, ὁ, = λουτήρ 2. PROC. III, 101, 16 τὸν θεῖον λουτρῶνα.

λουτρωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λουτρών) *pertaining to the public baths.* BASILIC. 53, 10, 5 Λουτρωνικά χρήματα.

λούω, *to baptize, βαπτίζω.* CONST. APOST. 2, 7. JUST. Apol. 1, 65.

λοφιά, ἄς, ἡ, *hill, λόφος.* SEPT. JOS. 15, 2.

λοχόζεμα, ατος, τὸ, (λόχος, ζῆμα) *a kind of beverage drank to the health of the empress after delivery.* PORPH. Cer. 619, 5.

λύγδινος, ου, (λύγδος) *made of white marble.* BABR. 30.

λύγδος, ου, ὁ, *white marble.* DIOD. 2, 52, p. 164, 5 Ἡ Παρία λύγδος, *The Parian marble.* ARRIAN. Periopl. Mar. Erythr. 24. [It seems to be connected with the Latin lucidus.]

λύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λυγίζω) *a twisting, turning.* NIC. II, 1077 A Λυγίσματα ὀρχηστικά.

λυκοθήρας, α, ὁ, (λύκος, θηράω) *wolf-hunter.* METHOD. 393 C λυκόθηρες for -θήραι.

λυμαίνομαι, with the accusative. HERM. Vis. 3, 9. 4, 2.

λυπέω. Mid. λυπέομαι, *to pity.* MAL. 43, 14 Ἐλυπήθη πρὸς αὐτούς, *He felt pity for them.*

λυπηνάριον, ου, τὸ, = λουπίνον. SUID. as a v. l.

λυπινάριον, ου, τὸ, = λουπίνον. SUID. LEX. SCHED. 267.
 λυσίζωνος, ου, (λύω, ζώνη) *ungirded*, λυσίζωνος. POLYAEN.
 8, 24, 3.

λύσις, εως, ἡ, *an untying*. EUKHOL. p. 253 Λύσις στε-
 φάνων, *The untying of the wreath*, a ceremony per-
 formed on the eighth day after the nuptials. (See
 also στέφανος.)

λυσόζωνος = λυσίζωνος. EUKHOL.

λυτρών, ὦνος, ὁ, (λύω) *draught-house*. SEPT. 4 Reg.
 10, 27.

λύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, (λυτρώω) *a redeeming, ransoming*. SEPT.
 LEV. 25, 29. PS. 48, 9. PLUT. I, 1032 B.

λυτρωτής, οὔ, ὁ, *deliverer, redeemer*. SEPT. PS. 18, 15.
 NT. Act. 7, 35. JUST. Tryph. 30 applied to Christ.

λυτρώτός, ἡ, ὅν, *redeemable*. SEPT. LEV. 25, 31. 32 Λυ-
 τρωταὶ διὰ παντὸς ἔσονται τοῖς Λευίταις.

λυχνάπτης, ου, ὁ, (λύχνος, ἄπτω) *lamplighter*. PSELL.
 319.

λυχνάπτρια, ας, ἡ, *female lamplighter*. INSCR. 481.

λυχναψία, ας, ἡ, *illuminatio, a lighting of lamps*, λυχνο-
 καυτία, λυχνοκαΐα. ATHEN. 15, 61 Λυχνοκαυτία, ἣν οἱ
 πολλοὶ λέγουσι λυχναψίαν. EPIPH. I, 1068 B. CYRILL.
 ALEX. Epist. 87 D. SOCR. 5, 22, p. 297. CHRON.
 572, 11. (Compare CAN. APOST. 71 Λύχνους ἄπτει.)

λυχνία, ας, ἡ, (λύχνος) *lamp-stand, candlestick*. SEPT.
 EX. 25, 31. INSCR. 2852, 13.

λυχνικός, ἡ, ὅν, *pertaining to lamps*. EPIPH. I, 1106 A
 Λυχνικοί τε ἅμα ψαλμοὶ καὶ προσευχαί, *evening psalms
 and prayers*.

Substantively, τὸ λυχνικόν, in the RITUAL, *the
 Lamplight Service*, the introductory part of vespers,
 consisting chiefly of the προοιμιακὸς ψαλμός. BASIL.
 II, 529 C. CONST. (536), 1181 A. VIT. SAB. 325 A,
 in the plural. PORPH. Cer. 115, et alibi. (See also
 ἐπιλύχνιος.)

λυχνοκαυτία, ας, ἡ, (καίω, καύτης) = λυχναψία. ATHEN.
 15, 61.

λύω, *to break off a fast*. QUIN. Can. 29 Τὴν πέμπτην
 λύνειν, *To eat meat on holy Thursday* (in Passio-
 week).

λωβάομαι. Perf. part. pass. λελωβημένος, η, ου, *leprous*,
 λεπρός. JOSEPH. Apion. 1, 28. THEOD. III, 683 D

Τὸ σῶμα ἅπαν λελωβημένος. APOPHTH. Agathon. 30.
 Carion. 2.

λωβός, ἡ, ὅν, (λώβη) *leprous*, λεπρός. AMPHIL. 201 A.

Substantively, *leper*. THEOPH. 112, 19. PORPH.
 Cer. 180, 6. CEDR. I, 698, 24.

λωδίκιον, ου, τὸ, *lodica, coverlet*, παλλίον. EPIPH.
 I, 718 D.

λώδιξ, ικος, ὁ, *lodix, coverlet*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar.
 Erythr. 24.

λώμα, ατος, τὸ, *hem*, as of a garment. SEPT. EX. 28, 33.

λωρικάτος, ὁ, (lorica) *loricatus, cuirassier, θωρακίτης*.
 THEOPH. 284, 19. 608, 10. LEO. 15, 9.

λωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, *lorica, cuirass, θώραξ*. NOVELL. 85, 4.
 THEOPH. 490, 15. 594, 3. LEO. 5, 4. 15, 9.

λωρίον, ου, τὸ, *lorum, thong, strap*, λουρίον. MAURIC.
 1, 2. MAL. 89, 7. LEO. 5, 4, et alibi.

λώρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ λῶρα, *lora, reins*, in good Greek
 ἡρία. PSELL. 362.

λῶρος, ου, ὁ, *lorum, thong, ἱμάς*. LEG. HOMER. 100.
 GENES. 83, 7 Ὅθεν τινὰς τῶν δορυφόρων ἐκπέμψασα
 πρὸς αὐτὸν Σ' λῶροις ἐμάστιξεν, *gave him two hundred
 lashes with a thong*.

2. A kind of costly *scarf* worn by noblemen on
 great occasions, χρυσήλατος ἐπωμίς. LYD. 166, 18.
 PORPH. Cer. 25, 15, et alibi. BALSAM. ad Phot.
 Nomocan. 8, 1, p. 63 Ἄμα καὶ τὸν λῶρον καὶ τὸ ὠμοφό-
 ριον ὅπερ περικυκλοῖ τὸν βασιλικὸν τράχηλον, where καὶ τὸ
 ὠμοφόριον may be explanatory of τὸν λῶρον (see καὶ 5).

λωρόσακον, incorrectly for λωρόσοκκον. LEO. 6, 10.

λωρόσοκκον, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος 1, σόκκος) *thong-lasso*, or
 σόκκος *and the thong attached to it*. MAURIC. 1, 2.
 (See also λωρόσακον. Also, INTRODUCTION, § 64.)

λωροτόμος, ου, ὁ, (λῶρος 1, τέμνω) = σκυτοτόμος. HES.
 Σκυτοτόμος, λωροτόμος, σκυτεύς, σκυτορράφος.

λωρωτός, ἡ, ὅν, *precise meaning uncertain*. PORPH. Cer.
 469, 9 Λωρωτὰ τρίμητα. 473, 7 Λωρωτὰ μεταξωτά.

λώταξ, or λόταξ, ατος, ὁ, (λωτός?) *flute-player* by trade.
 EUST. 905, 19 Λωτὸς δὲ καὶ αὐλὸς τις λέγεται . . . Λό-
 ταξ λόταγος, ὅπερ αὐλητὴν δηλοῖ.

2. *Mendicant*. CONST. APOST. 8, 32, 6. CHRYS.
 XI, 99 C Τούτους τοὺς προσαιτοῦντας, οὓς λώταγας ἡμῖν
 ἔθος καλεῖν.

M.

μά, for νή, by, in affirmations. THEOPH. 153, 13 μά τὴν σωτηρίαν σου ἔφαγον αὐτό.

μαβλιστής = μαυλιστής. PHOT. LEX. Μαστροπός, μαβλιστής, πορνοβοσκός.

μαγάδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μαγός. LUCIAN. Deor. Dial. 7, 4.

μαγαρίζω, ισα, ἴσθην, ἰσμένος, to befoul, pollute, defile, contaminate, μολύνω. NOM. COTELER. 48 Εἰ δὲ τυχὸν ἀρπαχθῇ ὑπὸ ἔθνους (infidels) καὶ μαγαρισθῇ, εὐλόγησον αὐτὸ καὶ μύρωσον. [So in MODERN GREEK.]

2. Intransitive, to apostatize, to renounce the Christian religion and adopt Islamism; literally, to pollute one's self. THEOPH. 614, 11. THEOPH. CONT. 132, 19, et alibi. (See also μαγαρίτης.)

[The word is of Semitic origin. Compare the Hebrew מַגְרִיז, draught-house, λυτρών: מַגְרִיז, corresponding to the plural of σκῶρ.]

μαγαρῖκόν, ου, τὸ, earthen vessel. PORPH. Cer. 467, 2. 673, 4.

μαγαρίτης, ου, ὁ, (μαγαρίζω 2) renegade, one who renounces the Christian religion and adopts Islamism. THEOPH. 484, 2. 525, 4. 673, 16. THEOPH. CONT. 480, 8.

μαγός, ἄδος, ἡ, the bridge of a stringed instrument. PHILOSTRAT. Vit. Sophist. 1, 7, 1, p. 487. Icon. 1, 10, p. 778. HES. Μαγός, σάνις τετράγωνος ὑπόκυφος δεχομένη τῆς κιθάρας τὰς νευρὰς καὶ ἀποτελοῦσα τὸν φθόγγον. SUID.

μαγγάνα, ἡ, vagna, wine-cask. SUID. Μαγγάνα. Ὅτι τὸ οἶνηρόν ἀγγεῖον ἐκ ξύλων κατεσκευασμένον μαγγάναν Ἰταλοὶ ὀνομάζουσιν (quoted from an earlier author). GLOSS. JUR.

μαγγανάρης, η, ὁ, = μαγγανάριος. THEOPH. 398, 8.

μαγγανάριος, ου, ὁ, (μάγγανον) engineer. LEO. 5, 7. 6, 27, et alibi.

μαγγανικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to μάγγανον. Substantively, τὸ μαγγανικόν, engine. CHRON. 537, 2, et alibi. THE-

OPH. 581, 6. 589, 6, et alibi. LEO. 6, 27. 14, 83, et alibi.

μάγγανον, ου, τὸ, engine, machine, contrivance, μηχανήμα, μηχανή. EUS. 6, 43, p. 311, 23. MAURIC. 11, 3. CHRON. 537, 14. THEOPH. 59, 2. 60, 14. HES. Μάγγανα, μηχανήματα.

2. Bolt of a door. SCHOL. ARIST. Vesp. 155 Βάλανον, τὸν μοχλὸν· κυρίως δὲ τὸ εἰς τὸν μοχλὸν σιδήριον, ὃ καλοῦμεν μάγγανον. Καὶ βάλανοι, τὰ μάγγανα τῆς κλειδώσεως.

3. Charm, spell, enchantment, philter, μαγγανεία, γοήτευμα. HES. Μάγγανα, φάρμακα, δίκτυα, γοητεύματα. SUID. Μάγγανον, παράδοξόν τι. Δέγεται δὲ καὶ ἡ γοητεία μαγγανεία.

μαγγλάβιον = μαγκλάβιον. THEOPH. CONT. 174, 23. 681, 8 Τύπτειν τινὰ μαγγλάβια.

μαγγλαβίτης = μαγκλαβίτης. PORPH. Adm. 208, 9. THEOPH. CONT. 231, 5, et alibi.

μαγείρισσα, ης, ἡ, (μάγειρος) female cook. SEPT. 1 Reg. 8, 13.

μαγία = μαγεία. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 17.

μαγίδaris, τὸ σίλφιον. LEX. BOTAN.

μαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μαγίς, a kind of kneading-trough. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 30. SCHOL. ARIST. Nub. 1248 Σκαφίδιον, ἡ μαγίδιον.

μαγίσδιον, ου, τὸ, Arabic مَسْجِدٌ, mosk or mosque, μασγήδιον, προσκυνητήριον. THEOPH. 524, 8, as a various reading. PORPH. Adm. 102, 1.

μαγίστερ, έρος, ὁ, magister, = μάγιστρος. NOVELL. 30, 2. 4.

μαγιστέριος, α, ου, magisterius. SIMOC. 72, 6. 147, 3 Μαγιστερίου ἀρχή.

μαγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, magisterium, μαγίστριον. LYD. 189, 21.

μαγιστράτον, ου, τὸ, magistratus. PROC. III, 97, 5, as a various reading. PORPH. Adm. 208, 10. 210, 3 Ἰμάτιον μαγιστράτου.

μαγιστριανός, οὐ, ὁ, (μάγιστρος) *agens in rebus*. NIL.

Epist. 1, 243. CHAL. 876 D. LYD. 199, 23. EUAGR. 2, 18, p. 315, 25. GLOSS.

μαγίστριον, ου, τὸ, = μαγιστήριον. THEOPH. 211, 19.

μαγίστρισσα, ης, ἡ, *magistra, the wife of a μάγιστρος*.

PORPH. Cer. 67, 15, incorrectly written with one Σ.

μαγιστρόκηνσος, ου, ὁ, (μάγιστρος, κήνσος) *magister census*. GLOSS. JUR. Μαγιστρόκηνσος, ἄρχων τῆς ἀναγραφῆς. (Compare NOVELL. 127, 2 'Ο μάγιστρος τῶν κήνσων.)

μάγιστρος, ου, ὁ, *magister, master, lord, ἄρχων*. NOVELL. 127, 2. BASILIC. 47, 1, 64 'Ο μάγιστρος τῶν κήνσων.

Particularly, *the master of the imperial household, the chief officer of the emperor's palace*. ATHAN. I, 301 C τοῦ παλατίου μάγιστρος. BASIL. III, 111 B. 265 A. ZOS. 91, 2 'Ηγεμόνα τῶν ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ τάξεων ὄντα· μάγιστρον τοῦτον ὁφικίων καλοῦσι Ρωμαῖοι. 165, 5 'Ο τῶν περὶ τὴν αὐτὴν ἡγουμένους τάξεων, ὃν καλοῦσι Ρωμαῖοι μάγιστρον. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 17 F. CHAL. 1089 A. PRISC. 149, 19, et alibi. PROC. I, 39, 15. III, 136, 18. LYD. 173, 3. 189, 11, et alibi.

2. *Master, teacher, διδάσκαλος*. GLOSS. JUR. Μαγιστροί . . . διδάσκαλοι οἰασθήποτε τιμῆς.

μαγιστρότης, ητος, ἡ, *the office of μάγιστρος*. EUS. 8, 11.

μαγίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = μάγιστρος. THEOPH. 282, 20.

2. *Master, teacher*. HES. Μαγίστωρ, ἐπιστάτης, διδάσκαλος. Id. Μαγιστόρους, διδασκάλους, ἐπιστάτας.

μαγκήπειον = μαγκίπειον. SOCR. 5, 18 (titul.).

μαγκήπιον or μαγκηπίον, = μαγκίπιον. CHRON. 629, 2 as a various reading.

μάγκηψ, ηπος, ὁ, = μάγκηψ. SOCR. 5, 18, p. 285, 11.

μαγκίπατος = ἐμαγκίπατος. SUID.

μαγκίπειον = μαγκίπιον. VIT. EUTHYM. 28. THEOPH. 363 as a various reading.

μαγκίπιον, ου, τὸ, (*mancipium*) *bakery where coarse bread was sold, μαγκήπειον, μαγκηπίον, μαγκήπιον, μαγκίπειον*. CHRON. 629, 2. THEOPH. 363, 4. PTOCH. 1, 176, *bakery* in general.

μαγκίπισσα, ης, ἡ, *the wife of a μάγκηψ*. PTOCH. 1, 177. 182.

μάγκηπος, ου, ὁ, = μάγκηψ. PTOCH. 1, 174.

μάγκηψ, ιπος, ὁ, *manceps, baker who sells coarse bread, μάγκηψ, μάγκηπος*. SOCR. 5, 18. LYD. 69, 16. 200, 4. VIT. SAB. 225 C, *baker* in general.

μαγκλάβιον, ου, τὸ, (*manus, clavus*) *strap for chastising offenders, μαγγλάβιον*. PORPH. Adm. 236, 10 τοῦτον διὰ μαγκλαβίων σφοδρῶν ἐπεξήρχετο. CUROP. 38, 12. (See also μαγλάβιον.)

μαγκλαβίτης, ου, ὁ, (*μαγκλάβιον*) *strap-bearer, μαγγλαβίτης*. The emperor's strap-bearers were certain officers furnished with straps or thongs. CODIN. 105, 10. (See also μαγλαβίτης.)

μαγλάβιον, incorrectly for μαγκλάβιον, ου, τὸ, *the imperial μαγκλαβίται* collectively considered. PORPH. Cer. 7, 19.

μαγλαβίτης incorrectly for μαγκλαβίτης. PORPH. Cer. 8, 14.

Μαγναύρα, ας, ἡ, *Magnaúra, a magnificent palace in Constantinople (called also Μανναύρα)*. THEOPH. 423, 11, et alibi.

μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, *mala, jaw, γνάθος*. Implied in κατωμάγουλον, ὀνομάγουλος, which see.

2. *Cheek, παρειά*. PTOCH. 1, 324. [So in MODERN GREEK.]

μαδάρα, a kind of *ship*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 36 'Εντόπια ραπτὰ πλοίαρια τὰ λεγόμενα μαδάρα.

μαδαρώω, ὥσω, (*μαδαρός*) *to pluck off one's hair, to make bald*. SEPT. Nehem. 13, 25 'Εμαδάρωσα αὐτούς, *I plucked off their hair*.

μάζα, ἡ, *massa, mass, lump*. LEO. 14, 57. 19, 7.

SUID. Παλάθαι, μάζαι σύκων. (See also μαζιον.)

μαζίν for μαζιον. APOPHTH. Anton. 35 Τὸ μαζίν τοῦ σιδήρου.

μαζιον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of μάζα*. GEOPON. 20, 33, of dough. SUID. Κυμβία, τὰ μαζία τῶν χρυσίων.

μαζονομειον, ου, τὸ, = μαζονόμιον. PSELL. 413 Μαζονομειον, ἄγγος τι, ἐν ᾧ φυράται μάζα.

μαζονόμιον, τὸ, = μαζονόμος. INSCR. 2852, 50.

μαζούρκας, α, ὁ, an opprobrious epithet of uncertain import. THEOPH. CONT. 673, 21. 674.

μαζουρώθ, Hebrew מזרח, *the zodiac?* SEPT. 4 Reg. 23, 5.

μάθημα, ατος, τὸ, *the Creed*, τὸ σύμβολον τῆς πίστεως. SOCR. 1, 8, p. 24. Id. 3, 25, p. 207, 40. EUAGR. 5, 4, p. 428, 32.

μαθηματική, ἡς, ἡ, (μαθηματικός) *astrology*. SOCR. 2, 9, p. 86, 29.

μαθητεία, ας, ἡ, (μαθητεύω) *instruction*. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 3.

μαθητεύω, εὔσω, (μαθητής) *to be a pupil or disciple*. PLUT. II, 832 C Μαθητεύσας δὲ τῷ πατρί.

2. *To make a disciple of, to instruct*. NT. Matt. 28, 19 Μαθητεύσατε πάντα τὰ ἔθνη.

μαθήτρια, ας, ἡ, fem. of μαθητής. DIOD. 2, 52, p. 164, 45.

μαῖος, ου, ὁ, maius, *May, the month of May*. INSCR. 5879. PLUT. I, 72 D. II, 284 F Τοῦ μαῖου μηνός.

μαϊούλιον, ου, τὸ, *lettuce*, μαϊούνιν, μαρούλιον. HES. Θριδακίαι . . . καὶ αἱ παρ' ἡμῖν θρίδακες, ἦτοι μαϊούλια.

μαῖουμᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, majuma, *May-day*. LYD. 91. MAL. 285, 2. THEOPH. 699, 4.

2. *Largitio, presents given to the soldiers, rōga*. PORPH. Cer. 451, 10. 452, 1.

μαῖουμίζω, ισα, (μαῖουμᾶς) *to celebrate May-day*. LYD. 91.

μαϊούνιν for μαϊούνιον, = μαϊούλιον. LEX. SCHED. 270.

μαῖστρος = μάγιστρος. THEOD. III, 1014 A.

μαῖστωρ, ορος or ωρος, ὁ, = μαγίστωρ. THEOPH. 282, 20, as a various reading. PORPH. Cer. 26, 21 -ωρος. 27, 8. SUID. Μαῖστωρος, τοῦ διδασκάλου, v. l. μαῖστωρος. CUIOP. 44, 11.

2. *Master-workman, master-builder*. CODIN. 135, 12. 137, 8, et alibi.

μαῖώρης (magnus, major), majores, μέζονες. PLUT. I, 72 D.

μακάρι (μακάριον), *utinam! Would that! O that!* εἴθε! HES. Αἶθε, εἴθε μακάρι. SUID. Ὁφέλες καὶ Ὁφελον, εἴθε, μακάρι, εὐκτικῶς. Τὸ δὲ μακάρι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν εὐκτικὸν ἐπίρρημα. (See also μακάρι in the Appendix.)

μακάριος, α, ου, *beatus, blessed*, as a title. TYR. 453 A. Superlative μακαριώτατος, *beatissimus*, a title given to bishops. SARD. 5. ATHAN. I, 186 C. 359 C. BASIL. III, 406 A. COD. AFR. 1251 C. EPHES. 1073 C. CHAL. 825 A.

In the following passages it is applied to the emperor. PORPH. Adm. 156, 7. 187, 4. 188, 11.

μακαριότης, ητος, ἡ, *beatitudo*, a title given to bishops. COD. AFR. 1254 B Τῇ μακαριότητι ὑμῶν. 1259 A Τῆς ὑμετέρας μακαριότητος. EPHES. 1141 A. CHAL. 836 B. Hierosol. 1252 C, to the bishop of Jerusalem. NOVELL. 3. Prooem.

μακαρισμοί, ὦν, οἱ, (μακαρισμός) in the RITUAL, *Beatitudes, the Beatitudes*, forming part of the λειτουργία 2. They consist of verses 3–12 of the fifth chapter of the Gospel according to Matthew; that is, from Μακάριοι οἱ πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι, τοῦ ὅτι ὁ μισθὸς ὑμῶν πολλὸς ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς. CHRYS. XII, 783 A (spurious). APOPHTH. Epiph. 13.

μακαρίτης, ου, ὁ, *of happy memory*, used in connection with the name of a departed friend. PORPH. Adm. 241, 21 Ὁ μακαρίτης ὁ βασιλεὺς κύρις Ῥωμανός, *The lord the king Romanus, of happy memory*.

μακεδονίσιον, ου, τὸ, (Μακεδονία). SUID. Σέρρεις, εἶδος λαχάνων, τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν σείρικα λεγόμενα. Αἱ πικρίδες παρ' ἄλλοις, ἢ μᾶλλον τᾷληθέστερον εἰπεῖν μακεδονήσια, v. l. μακεδονίσια. [In MODERN GREEK τὸ μακεδονήσι means *parsley*, the classical σέλινον. See πετροσέλινον.]

μακεδονίζω, ισα, (Μακεδών) *to favor, or side with, the Macedonians*. POLYB. 20, 5, 5 and 13.

2. *To use the Macedonian dialect*. PLUT. I, 927 F. ATHEN. 3, 94.

μακεδονιστί (μακεδονίζω), adv. *in the Macedonian dialect*. PLUT. I, 592 B Ἀσπασάμενοι μακεδονιστὶ τῇ φωνῇ. 694 C Ἀνεβόα μακεδονιστὶ καλῶν τοὺς ὑπασπιστάς.

λάκειρ = μάκερ, which see.

μάκελ, ὁ, *butcher*. LEO GRAM. 113, 11. GLOSS. JUR. Μακελλάριος . . . μάκελ γὰρ καὶ μακέλλης ρωμαῖστί ἐστιν ὁ σφαγεύς.

μακελεῖον, ου, τὸ, = μακελλεῖον. PLUT. II, 752 C.

μακελλάρης, η, ὁ, = μακελλάριος. PTOCH. 1, 335. 337.

μακελλάριος, ου, ὁ, *macellarius, butcher*, μακελλάρης, κρεσπώλης, κρεωπώλης. GLOSS. Μακελλάριος, *laniator, lanio*. GLOSS. JUR. Μακελλάριος, ὁ σφάζων τὰ ζῶα. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 413, 18.

μακελλεῖον, ου, τὸ, = μάκελλον. PTOCH. 1, 333.

μακέλλη, ης, ἡ, = μάκελλον. PLUT. II, 277 D.

μακέλλης, η, ὁ, = μακελλάριος. GLOSS. JUR. Μακελλάριος,

ὁ σφάζων τὰ ζῶα· μάκελ γὰρ καὶ μακέλλης ρωμαϊστί ἐστὶν ὁ σφαγεύς.

As an epithet it was given to the emperor, Leo the Great. MALCH. 231 Λέοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη.
μακελλικός, ἡ, ὄν, pertaining to μάκελλον, butcher's, κρεω-
πωλικός. ATHAN. II, 290 B.

μάκελλον, ου, τὸ, macellum, slaughter-house, butcher's
shop, μακελεῖον, μακελλεῖον, μακέλλη, κρεωπόδιον. NT.
1 Cor. 10, 25. PLUT. II, 277 D. DION CASS. 998,
78. SOCR. 1, 38, p. 74, 43. MAL. 287, 5.

μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, macir, an Indian spice. DIOSC. 1,
110 (111). ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 8 μάκειρ.
GALEN. XIII, 205 C.

μακράν, προcul, far. Followed by ἀπό. SEPT. Ps. 21, 1
Μακράν ἀπὸ τῆς σωτηρίας μου οἱ λόγοι τῶν παραπτωμάτων
μου. POLYB. 3, 45, 2 Συμπεσόντες γὰρ οὐ μακράν ἀπὸ
τῆς ἰδίας στρατοπεδείας. 5, 99, 3 Κεῖται μὲν οὐ μακράν
ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάττης.

μακροβίωσις, εως, ἡ, (μακρός, βιώω) long life, μακροβιότης.
SEPT. Baruch. 3, 14.

μακροδαπής, ἐς, (μακρός, δάπεδον) extensive. Substantively,
τὸ μακροδαπές, great extent, as of territory. COD. AFR.
Can. 17.

μακρομέρευσις, εως, ἡ, (μακρομερεύω) length of life. SEPT.
Sir. 30, 22.

μακρομερεύω, εἰσω, (μακροήμερος) to be long-lived. SEPT.
Deut. 5, 33. Sir. 3, 6.

μακροήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) long-lived. SEPT. Deut. 4,
40.

*μακρόθεν (μακρός), adv. from afar. CHRYSIPPUS apud
ATHEN. 4, 14, p. 137 F. STRAB. 3, 3, 4.

Preceded by the preposition ἀπό. SEPT. 2 Esdr.
3, 13 Ἡ φωνὴ ἠκούετο ἕως ἀπὸ μακρόθεν. NT. Matt.
26, 58.

2. Long before, of time. POLYB. 1, 65, 7.
μακροθυμέω, ἤσω, ἡσα, to be μακρόθυμος, to forbear. SEPT.

Job. 7, 16. Prov. 19, 11. Sir. 18, 11 Ἐμακροθύμησε
κύριος ἐπ' αὐτοῖς. NT. 1 Thess. 5, 14 Μακροθυμεῖτε
πρὸς πάντας. 2 Petr. 3, 9 Μακροθυμεῖ εἰς ἡμᾶς.

μακρόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) long-suffering, forbearing. SEPT.
Num. 14, 18.

μακρόκενσον, ου, τὸ, (cessus) long journey performed

by the emperor. PORPH. Adm. 235, 4. (Compare
πρόκενσον.)

μακρόπους, ον, (πούς) long-footed.

Substantively, ὁ μακρόπους, a species of insect
injurious to vegetation. EUCHOLO. p. 498.

μακροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) long-faced, μακρόψις, μακρο-
χάρακτρος. THEOPH. CONT. 468, 17.

μακρός, feminine μακρή. MAL. 101, 17.

2. Long, as applied to vowels and syllables. DION.
THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 3.

μακροσκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, (μακρός, σκαμνίον) long seat, bench
(settee?). PORPH. Cer. 531, 15.

μακρότης, ητος, ἡ, (μακρός) length, μήκος. SEPT. Deut.
30, 20 Μακρότης ἡμερῶν.

μακροτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) long-necked. DIOD. 2, 50,
p. 162, 68. HIPPOCR. 64.

μακροχάρακτρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) = μακροπρόσωπος. MAL.
106, 12.

μακροχρονίζω, ἰσω, (μακροχρόνιος) to be long-lived. SEPT.
Deut. 17, 20.

μακροχρόνιος, ον, (χρόνος) long-lived, μακρόβιος. SEPT.
Ex. 20, 12.

μακρόψις, ὁ, (ὄψις) = μακροπρόσωπος. MAL. 104, 7.

μάκρυνμα, ατος, τὸ, (μακρύνω) that which is put (or to be
put) away. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 9, 1. 11 abominations.

μακρύνω, νῶ, (μακρός) to put away, to remove. SEPT.
Ps. 87, 19 Ἐμάκρυνας ἀπ' ἐμοῦ φίλον. 72, 27 Οἱ μα-
κρύνοντες ἑαυτοὺς ἀπὸ σοῦ. 108, 17 Μακρυνθήσεται ἀπ'
αὐτοῦ.

Intransitive, to be far from. SEPT. Ps. 70, 12
Μὴ μακρύνῃς ἀπ' ἐμοῦ.

2. To make long, to lengthen. SEPT. Ps. 128, 3
Ἐμάκρυναν τὴν ἀνομίαν αὐτῶν.

μακρύς, εἶα, ὅ, long; tall, μακρός. APOLL. Martyr. Bar-
thol. 2. [The classical μάκρος is to μακρύς what βάθος,
πλάτος are to βαθύς, πλατύς.]

μακρῶς, adv. of μακρός, in a long line. POLYB. 3, 51, 2
Δυσχερῶς ἐκμηρνομένους καὶ μακρῶς τὰς δυσχωρίας.

μάκρωσις, εως, ἡ, (μακρός) the spinning out of a narrative.
POLYB. 15, 36, 2.

μαλαβάθρινον, ου, τὸ = μαλάβαθρον. DIOSC. 1, 75.

μαλάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, malobathron, the aromatic leaf of

an Indian tree. **ARRIAN.** *Peripl. Mar. Erythr.* 56. 65. **GALEN.** XIII, 205 D. (See also μεσόσφαιρον, μικρόσφαιρον.)

μαλακίζομαι (μαλακίζω), *to be sick or ill.* **SEPT.** 2 Par. 16, 12 Καὶ ἐμαλακίσθη Ἀσὰ ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ ἐννάτῳ καὶ τριακοστῷ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ τοὺς πόδας, *was diseased in his feet.*

μαλάκιον, ον, τὸ, *bag or basket made of palm-leaves.* **ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ.** *Megeth.* 1. **Ἰωάν.** 3. **Paul.** *Magn.* 3. **VIT. SAB.** 289 A. **LEIMON.** 36. 154.

μαλακίσκιον, τὸ, *dimin. of μαλάκιον.* **NIC. CONST. CAN.** p. 463 B.

μαλακώδης, ες, (μαλακός, ΕΙΔΩ) *soft.* Metaphorically, *weak.* **CHRY.** VII, 511 A.

μαλιασμός, οὔ, τὸ, = **μαλίη**. **SUID.** Μαλιασμός, νόσος περὶ τοὺς ὄνους γινομένη, ὅς ἐστι κατάρρους διὰ μυκτῆρων. [In MODERN GREEK, μαλιάζω (evidently the primitive of μαλιασμός) means, *to become aphthous at the tongue, and metaphorically, to be sick at heart.*]

μαλίη, ἡς, ἡ, *irruption* in the fauces of beasts of burden, **μαλὶς**, ἄφθα. **HES.**

μαλὶς = **μαλίη**. **HES.**

μαλλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαλλώω) *fleecy, woolly, shaggy.* **DION. HAL.** III, 1491, 5. **SCHOL. ARIST.** *Vesp.* 1142 Σάγματι δὲ τῷ μαλλωτῷ σάγω.

μάμμη, ἡς, ἡ, *mother*, μήτηρ. Good Attic. **PHRYN. MOER.**

2. *Grandmother*, τίτθη. Good Greek, but bad Attic. **PLUT.** I, 797 B. II, 704 B. **HERODIAN.** 5, 3, 7. **PHRYN.**

μαμπάριος = **μαππάριος**. **CHRY.** VIII (Spuria), 89 (723) B.

μάν, τὸ, *indeclinable*, Hebrew מַן, manna, the miraculous food, τὸ μάννα. **SEPT.** *Ex.* 16, 31. 33. 35.

μάννα = ἡ μάννα. **THEOPH. CONT.** 91, 23. 92, 14.

μαναά, Hebrew מַנְיָא, *present, gift*, δῶρον. **SEPT.** 4 Reg. 8, 8.

μάνδαλος, ον, ὁ, *bolt for a door.* **HES.** Λύκος . . . καὶ ὁ τῆς θύρας μάνδαλος. **Id.** Τύλαρος, μάνδαλος.

μανδάτον, ον, τὸ, *mandatum, order, despatch, message.* **EPHES.** 1284 E. **CHAL.** 869 A. **ANTEC.** 1, 21

init. **EUAGR.** 2, 18, p. 311, 16. **MAL.** 108, 10. **THEOPH.** 375, 2, et alibi.

μανδάτωρ, ὡρος or ορος, *mandator, messenger.* **LEG. HOMER.** 101 -oros. **NIC.** II, 744 A. **THEOPH.** 279, 9. **LEO.** 4, 16. **SUID.** Πευθὴν πευθῆνος, ὁ μανδάτωρ. **Id.** Μανδάτωρες, εἶδος ἀξιώματος.

2. *Surety.* **NOVELL.** 4, 1. **HARMEN.** 3, 6, 1.

μανδατωρεύω, εἰσώ, (μανδάτωρ) *to become surety?* **NOVELL.** 4, 1. **HARMEN.** 3, 6, 1.

μανδήλιον, ον, τὸ, *mantele, mantelium, towel, napkin, μαντίλιον, μανδύλιον, μανδύλιν, μανδύλιον, μανδύλιν.*

Τὸ ἅγιον μανδήλιον, *The holy towel*, the cloth on which the likeness of Christ was impressed. According to an ancient legend, it was sent by Christ himself to Abgarus, an imaginary king of Edessa. **THEOPH. CONT.** 432, 12. **HOROL.** August. 16 Ἡ ἐξ Ἑδέσσης ἀνακομιδὴ τῆς ἀχειροποιήτου εἰκόνης τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἥτοι τοῦ ἁγίου μανδελίου. (See also ἀχειροποίητος. For the legend, see **APOCR. ACT.** Thadd. 3.)

μανδύλιν for **μανδύλιον**. **PTOCH.** 1, 350.

μανδύλιον, ον, τὸ, *mantle, mantilium, napkin, μαντίλιον, μανδύλιν, μανδήλιον, μανδύλιον.* **PORPH. CER.** 465, 11. (See also **μαντήλα**.)

μάνδρα, ας, ἡ, *fold*, as for animals. Classical.

2. *Monastery*, **μανδρεῖον**, μονή, **μοναστήριον**. **ΕΠΙΦ.** I, 811 A. 1073 A. **NIL.** 3, 241. **EUAGR.** 1, 13, p. 267. **THEOPH.** 174.

μανδρεῖον, ον, τὸ, = **μάνδρα** 2. **EUAGR.** 6, 23, p. 471, 42. **μανδριάρχης**, ον, ὁ, (μάνδρα, ἄρχω) = **ἀρχιμανδρίτης**. **THEOPH. CONT.** 799, 20, where it seems to be used contemptuously.

μανδρίτης, ον, ὁ, *belonging to a μάνδρα* 2, **μονκ**, **μοναχός**. **CONST.** (536), 1176 E. 1180 D Ἰωάννην τὸν Μανδρίτην, as a surname.

μανδύας, ον, ὁ, a kind of *cloak*, **μανδύης**, **μανδύον**, **μαντίον**. **SEPT. Jud.** 3, 16. **MAL.** 33, 7.¹

2. *Mantle*, bishop's, abbot's, monk's, or nun's *gown*. **TYPIC.** 30, p. 206.

μανδύης, ον, ὁ, = **μανδύας** 1. **LYD.** 178, 14. 19. (See also **μαντίον**.)

μανδύλιν for **μανδύλιον**. **THEOPH.** 728, 17.

μανδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = μανδήλιον. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel.

I, B, 1, 2. CEDR. I, 297, 18. CUROP. 67, 17.

μανδύον, ου, τὸ, = μανδύας. THEOPH. 266, 6.

μανζήρ = μανζήρος. CEDR. I, 799, 11.

μανζήρος, ου, ὁ, Hebrew מַנְזֵר, manzer, *bastard*, νόθος.

THEOPH. 643, 9, a nickname given to Saint John of Damascus by Constantine Copronymus, the picture-breaker; with a play upon Μανσοῦρ, his real surname. [For the change of M into N, compare πέμπε, πέντε.]

Μάνης, η or ου, also εντος, ὁ, *Manes*, commonly called Μανιχαῖος, *Manichaeus*, the propagator of dualism. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 31 τοῦ Μάνου. EPIPH. I, 617 C. 628 D, τοῦ Μάνη, in both places. TIT. 1077 B τοῦ Μάνεντος.

μάνης, οἱ, *manes*, χθόνιοι θεοί. ZOS. 65, 22.

μανθάνω, *to learn*. Followed by ἀπό. MAL. 77 Μεμαθηκότες ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν καὶ τῶν συγκλητικῶν ὅτι Κίζικος ἐστὶν ὁ σφαγεῖς παρ' αὐτῶν.

2. *To study*, as a pupil. NIC. CONST. Can. 17.

μανιακάτος, η, ου, *wearing or having a μανιάκης*. PORPH. Cer. 469, 15.

μανιάκης, ου, ὁ, *bracelet, collar, necklace*, μάνιξ, χρυσοῦν ψέλλιον ὃ φοροῦσι περὶ τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὸν τράχηλον οἱ Γαλάται. SEPT. DAN. 5, 7. 29. POLYB. 2, 29, 8. 2, 31, 5. HES. Κλοῖός . . . κολλάριον, ἦτοι μανιάκης. SUID.

μανιάκιν for μανιάκιον. MAL. 457, 20. THEOPH. 377, 15.

μανιάκιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μανιάκης. APOPHTH. Arsen. 36. PORPH. Adm. 114, 11. HES. Μηνίσκοι . . . μανιάκια, περιδέραια.

μανιάξ, ακος, ὁ, = μανιάκης. GLOSS. Μανιάξ, *tortile, circulus, tortus*.

μάνικαι, αἱ, *manicae, sleeves*, μανίκια, μανικέλια, χειρομάνικα, περιχερίδες, χειρίδες. LYD. 134, 11.

μανικέλιον, ου, τὸ = χειρομάνικον. LEO. 6, 25. 35.

μανίκιον, ου, τὸ, (μάνικαι) *sleeve*, μανικέλιον, χειρομάνικον, περιχερίς, χειρίς. THEOPH. 599, 21. LEO. 6, 13. PORPH. Adm. 167, 2.

μάνιξ, ικος, ὁ, = μανιάκης. PORPH. Cer. 441, 3.

μανιπλοῖ, οἱ, *manipuli, σηματοφόροι*. LYD. 128, 8.

Μανιχαῖος, ου, ὁ, = Μάνης. ALEX. LYC. 413 B.

μάννα, τὸ, indeclinable, = μάν. SEPT. Num. 11, 7 τὸ

δὲ μάννα ὡσεὶ σπέρμα κορίου ἐστὶ, καὶ τὸ εἶδος αὐτοῦ εἶδος κρυστάλλου.

μάννα, as, ἡ, *mamma, mother*, μάνα. CEDR. II, 105, 10. 556, 7. (See also μαννάριον.)

μαννάδιν for μαννάδιον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. APOPHTH. Agath. 7.

μαννάκιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μάννος, *necklace*. SCHOL. THEOCR. 11, 40 Μάννος δὲ ἐστὶν ὁ περιτραχήλιος κόσμος, τὸ λεγόμενον μαννάκιον. (Compare μανιάκης and its derivatives.)

μαννάριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μάννα, *dear mamma*. LUCIAN. Dial. Meretr. 6, 1.

Μανναύρα = Μαγναύρα. PORPH. Cer. 125, 11.

μαννοδοτέω, ησα, (μάννα, δίδωμι) *to give manna*. CONST. AGOST. 6, 3, 1 Τὸν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ μαννοδόσαντα αὐτοῖς.

μανουάλιον, ου, τὸ, (*manualis*) *candelabrum, large candlestick* used in churches. PORPH. Cer. 75, 3. TYPIC. 59, p. 247.

μανούθιον, ου, τὸ, (*manuatus*) *fagot*. Hence, *shrub*, θάμνος. VIT. SAB. 229 C. 283 A.

μαντεία, ων, τὰ, (μαντεῖον) *reward of divination, presents for the soothsayers*. SEPT. Num. 22, 7.

μαντήλα, γ. l. μαντεῖλα, ἡ, = μανδύλιον. POLL. 7, 74.

μαντίλιον = μανδύλιον. LEO GRAM. 199, 6.

μαντίον, ου, τὸ, = μανδύας. LYD. 178. LEIMON. 60 Ἀπὸ σειρᾶς μαντίον, *A cloak made of palm-leaves*.

MAL. 421, 20. CHRON. 79, 19. PORPH. Cer. 495, 8.

μαξιλλάριον, ου, τὸ, (*maxilla*) *pillow, προσκεφάλαιον*. PORPH. Cer. 672, 7 incorrectly written with one Λ.

μαξιλλάριος, ου, ὁ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 352, 16.

μάξιμος, ου, (*magnus, μέγας*) *maximus, μέγιστος*. POLYB. 3, 87, 6. (See also ποντίφιξ.)

μάππα, as, ἡ, *mappa, φακιόλης, ἐκμαγεῖον*. LYD. 145. MAL. 412, 13. CEDR. I, 297, 17.

2. *Horse-race* at the hippodrome. NOVELL. 105, 1 Δευτέραν ἄξει θέαν τὴν τῶν ἀμιλλητηρίων ἵππων, ἣν δὲ μάππαν προσαγορεύουσι.

μαππάριος, ου, ὁ, *mapparius, μαππάρις, μαμπάριος*, the officer who used to drop the mappa as a signal for beginning the chariot-races in the circus. CEDR. I, 297, 15. 19.

μαππάρις for μαππάριος. CHRON. 701, 9.

μάραθος, ου, ἡ, fennel. LYG. 154, 19.

μαργαριτάριν for μαργαριτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μαργαρίτης I. THEOPH. 351, 11.

μαργαρίτης, ου, ὁ, pearl. Classical.

2. *A particle of the sacramental bread.* CHRYS.

XII, 771 C. 798 E.

μάργαρον, ου, τὸ, pearl, μάργαρος, μαργαρίτης. PAUS. 8, 18, 6 (2). PROC. III, 27, 18.

μάργαρος, ου, ὁ, = μάργαρον. AEL. N. A. 15, 8.

Μαριάμμη, ης, ἡ, Mariamme, the name of the sister of the apostle Philip; called also Μαριάμνη, Mariamne, which see. APOCR. Act. Philipp. passim. HIPPOL. 95.

Μαριάμνη = Μαριάμμη. HIPPOL. 314.

Μαρίνα, ης, ἡ, Marina, a Saintess who suffered martyrdom in the year 270. HOROL. Jul. 17 Τῆς ἁγίας μεγαλομάρτυρος Μαρίνης.

2. Marina, a Roman lady. Ὁ οἶκος Μαρίνης, *The house of Marina*, the name of a palace in Constantinople built by this lady. ANTHOL. XIII, p. 661 Εἰς τὸν οἶκον Μαρίνης. THEOPH. 371 Τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει τελευτᾷ Βελισάριος ὁ πατρικίος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, καὶ ἡ τούτου περιουσία ἦλθεν εἰς τὸν δεσποτικὸν οἶκον Μαρίνης.

Τὸ παλάτιον τῶν Μαρίνης, = Ὁ οἶκος Μαρίνης. Id. 454, 7 Ἐν τῷ παλατίῳ τῶν Μαρίνης. (For the expression τῶν Μαρίνης, see INTRODUCTION, § 79, 2.)

Μαρτινάκης, ης, ὁ, dimin. of Μαρτίνος. THEOPH. 677.

Μάρτις, ι, ὁ, (Μάρτιος) Marius. SOCR. 1, 8, p. 22. Id. 3, 12.

μαρκέσιος = μαρκήσιος. NIC. GREG. I, 238, 2. 240, 2. μαρκήσιος, ου, ὁ, marquis, μαρκέσιος. PORPH. Adm. 116, 20. Cer. 661, 17.

Μαρκιανοί, ὧν, οἱ, the followers of Marcion the heresiarch. JUST. Tryph. 35.

μαρμαροσάπουνον, τὸ, (μάρμαρον, σαπουνίον) cake of soap. EUKHOI.

μαρμαρώ, ὥσω, to pave with marble. MAL. 339, 7. BASILIC. 58, 2, 13. THEOPH. CONT. 140, 14.

μαρμάρωσις, εως, ἡ, (μαρμαρώ) a paving. BASILIC. 58, 2, 13.

μαρμαρωτός, ἡ, ὁν, (μαρμαρώ) paved with marble. Sub-

stantively, τὸ μαρμαρωτόν, place paved with marble. PORPH. Cer. 107, 1.

μαρούλιν for μαρούλιον, ου, τὸ, lettuce, μαϊούλιον, μαϊούνιον, θρίδαξ, θριδακίνη. GEOPON. 12, 1, 2. BOISS. III, 420. [The analogical diminutive of the Latin *amarus*, πικρός, would be *amarulus*, which has the appearance of being the prototype of μαρούλιον. If so, μαρούλιον means *the bitter herb*, and may be compared with the ancient πικρίς, and the modern ἡ πικραλίδα, succory, dandelion, ox-tongue. Compare the Hebrew **רַמָּה**, bitter.]

μαρρόν, οὔ, τὸ, marra, mattock, pickaxe, and the like.

HES. Μαρρόν, ἐργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν.

μαρτζοβάρβουλον, ου, τὸ, = βηρύττα. MAURIC. 12, 4. 11. Βηρύττας, ἦτοι μαρτζοβάρβουλα.

Μαρτινάκης, ης, ὁ, dimin. of Μαρτίνος, Martinus. THEOPH. CONT. 870, 10.

μάρτιος, ου, ὁ, martius, March, the month of March. PLUT. I, 72 A.

μαρτυρέω, ἥσω, to bear witness. Classical.

2. *To suffer martyrdom.* APOCR. Act. Philipp. 1. CONST. APOST. 5, 9. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 5? MARTYR. POLYC. 1. IREN. 3, 3, 3. EUS. 2, 23, p. 80, 15.

3. *To commend.* THEOPH. 88, 7 Διὰ κάλλος μαρτυρηθεῖσαν ὑπὸ Σεβήρης.

μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, = μαρτύριον, martyrdom. IREN. 1, 28, 1. EUS. 2, 1, p. 45, 23.

μαρτυρικός, ἡ, ὁν, (μάρτυς) relating to martyrs. MARTYR. IGNAT. 25 Μετὰ τὴν μαρτυρικὴν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τελείωσιν. NIC. II, 1289 B Αἱ μαρτυρικαὶ βίβλοι, *The books of martyrs*, that is, *martyrologies*. THEOPH. 17, 6 Μαρτυρικὸς στέφανος.

Substantively, τὸ μαρτυρικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a *modulus addressed to or in honor of a martyr*. TRIOD. EUKHOI.

μαρτύριον, ου, τὸ, martyrdom. CONST. APOST. 5, 1, 5. 5, 6, 1 and 6. IGNAT. Ephes. 1. MARTYR. IGNAT. 1. 7. MARTYR. POLYC. 2. CLEM. ALEX. 599. ORIG. I, 285 C. EUS. 1, 1, p. 2, et alibi. THEOD. III, 523 B. Id. IV, 193 D.

2. *Chapel dedicated to a martyr*, and in general to any Saint, including even Christ. APOCR. Act.

et Martyr. Matt. 27. LAOD. 9. EUS. V. C. 4, 40, the church of the Holy Sepulchre. ATHAN. I, 366 A Μαρτύριον Πέτρου τοῦ ἀποστόλου. 734 B, the church of the Holy Sepulchre. CHRYS. II, 397 C. ZOS. 270, 19. CHAL. Can. 6. MAL. 369, 15, of Symeon the Stylite.

3. *A book containing an account of the life and martyrdom of a martyr.* NIC. II, 861 D. PORPH. Them. 16, 20.

μαρτυρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μάρτυς, λέγω) *martyrology*. QUIN.

63 Τὰ ψευδῶς ὑπὸ τῶν τῆς ἀληθείας ἐχθρῶν συμπλασθέντα μαρτυρολόγια, ὡς ἂν τοὺς Χριστοῦ μάρτυρας ἀτιμάζουσιν.

μάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, *witness*. Classical.

2. *Martyr.* NT. Act. 22, 20? APOC. 2, 13. 11, 3 seq. CONST. APOST. 5, 1, 2. 8, 12, 19. 8, 33, 3. MARTYR. POLYC. 2. HIPPOL. 287, 67. LAOD. 34. 51. COD. AFR. Can. 46.

Sometimes it was applied to *confessors* (ὁμολογηταί). HIPPOL. 288.

Μασσωθαῖοι, ων, οἱ, = Βασμῶθεοι. CONST. APOST. 6, 6, as a various reading. EUS. 4, 22, p. 184.

μασγήδιον = μαγίσδιον. CANN. 471, 4.

μασθός = μαστός. APOCR. Proteuangel. 19, 2.

μασουρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 470, 7.

Μασσαλιανοί, or Μεσσαλιανοί, ων, οἱ, (Syriac and Arabic ܡܫܠܝܢܐ) *Massaliani* or *Messaliani*, a sect who maintained that men ought to *pray always*. The corresponding Greek words are *Εὐκτῖται* and *Εὐχῖται*, which see. EPIPH. I, 994 A Μασσαλιανοί. 1067 C Μασσαλιανοὶ οὗτοι καλοῦνται, ἐρμηνευόμενοι ἐν χόμειναι. THEOD. IV, 242 Μεσσαλιανοὶ δέ, τοῦνομα δὲ τοῦτο μεταβαλλόμενον εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φωνὴν τοὺς Εὐχίτας σημαίνει. THEOPH. 99, 10 Μεσσαλιανοί. (See also ἐνθουσιαστής, and compare NT. Luc. 18, 1 "Ἐλεγε δὲ καὶ παραβολὴν αὐτοῖς πρὸς τὸ δεῖν πάντοτε προσεύχεσθαι καὶ μὴ ἐκκαεῖν. 1 Thess. 5, 17 Ἀδιαλείπτως προσεύχεσθαι.)

μάσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (μασσάομαι) *bit* for a horse? PORPH. Cer. 463, 4.

μάσσινος, ου, meaning uncertain. MAL. 186, 20 Περιζώσας αὐτὸν σχοῖνον μάσσινον.

μασσίον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 352,

10 Φορούντων αὐτῶν τῶν κομβινογράφων ἀρμελαύσια βένετον καὶ λευκὸν καὶ τὰ μασσία.

μαστιγόπληκτος, ου, (μάστιξ, πλήσσω) *scourged, lashed*. MAL. 123, 13.

μαστρομήλης, ὁ, *magister militum*. PORPH. Adm. 121, 17.

ματαιάζω, άσω, (μάταιος) *to act foolishly*. LUCIAN. Luct. 16. HIPPOL. 62.

ματαιολογία, ας, ἡ, (ματαιολόγος) *idle or foolish talk*. PLUT. II, 6 F.

ματαιοπονέω, ήσω, (ματαιοπόνος) *to labor in vain*. POLYB. 9, 2, 2. 25, 5, 11. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 4.

ματαιοπονία, ας, ἡ, (ματαιόπονος) *labor in vain*. STRAB. 17, 1, 28, p. 806. PLUT. II, 119 E. LUCIAN. Dial. Mort. 10, 8.

ματαιόπονος, ου, (μάταιος, πόνος) *laboring in vain*. CHRYS. VII, 511 A.

ματαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (μάταιος) *vanity, folly*. SEPT. Ps. 4, 3.

ματαιώω, ώσω, *to render μάταιος, to frustrate*. SEPT. Jer. 23, 16 Ματαιοῦσιν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ὄρασιν, *They pretend that they see visions*.

Mid. ματαιόομαι, *to act foolishly*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 26, 21. 4 Reg. 17, 15.

ματερία, ας, ἡ, *materia, timber*. GLOSS. JUR. Ματερία, τὰ εἰς οἰκοδομὴν ἢ ὑπὸρβωσιν ἀναγκαῖα ξύλα.

ματερέτρα, ας, ἡ, *matertera, ἡ πρὸς μητρὸς θεία*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 5.

Μεγάλη ματερέτρα, *Magna matertera*. Ibid.

ματζούκα, ας, ἡ, *Italian mazza, French masse, English mace, club, stake, ματζούκιον*. PTOCH. 1, 227. CUIROP. 25, 21.

ματζούκιον, ου, τὸ, = ματζούκα. LEO. 6, 27. 14, 84.

ματζώω, ωσα, *to give one a box on the ear, to cuff, buffet*.

THEOPH. 432, 17 Ὡστε τινὰ τῶν πατρικίων τοῦτον ματζῶσαι. (Compare ματζούκα.)

μάτην, *in vain*. THEOPH. 705, 16 Στέφαντες αὐτὸν εἰς μάτην, *shamming, he not being the real king*.

ματίν for ματίον, ου, τὸ, = μάτιον. APOPHTH. Paul. Magn. 3.

μάτιον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew ܡܬܝܐ) a kind of measure, ματίν, μετίν. SCHOL. ARIST. Nub. 451 Μάτιον γὰρ εἶδος μέτρου.

ματλαῖον, ου, τὸ, matula, a kind of liquid measure.

ΕΥΚΗΟΛ.

ματρικάριος, ου, ὁ, (matrix) matricarius, carpenter, ξυλουργός. CEDR. I, 298, 22.

ματρίκιον, ου, τὸ, (matrix) thick board, σανίς, πλατὺ ξύλον καὶ παχύ. LYD. 11, 4. CEDR. I, 298, 16. TZETZ. Chil. 12, 342.

2. Matricula, roll, register, list, μάτριξ. COD. AFR. Can. 86 fin. PHOC. 189, 5.

3. Cathedral, καθέδρα. COD. AFR. Can. 123. Ibid. p. 1315 D. E.

ματρικουλάριος, ου, ὁ, keeper of matriculae, καταλόγων φύλαξ. LYD. 260, 12.

μάτριξ, ικος, ἡ, matrix, roll, list, register, ματρίκιον, ἀπογραφὰι τῶν καταλόγων. COD. AFR. Can. 33. LYD. 196, 9. 228, 13 οἱ μάτρικες.

ματρώνα, ας, ἡ, matrona, εὐγενίς, οἰκοδέσποινα, σὺμφρων γυνή. INSCR. 2822. LYD. 40, 6. 64, 9. CEDR. I, 296, 11.

ματρωνάλια, ων, τὰ, matronalia. PLUT. I, 30 F. Ἡ τῶν ματρωναλίων, sc. ἑορτή.

ματρωνίγια, ων, τὰ, (ματρώνα) the ladies' apartment in a bath. LYD. 64, 13. CEDR. I, 296, 15 quoted from some earlier author.

ματτιάριος, ου, ὁ, carrier of a materis, mataris, or matara (the name of a kind of javelin). MAL. 330, 4.

μαυλίω, ισα, (μαυλῖς) to rimp, pander, μαστροπεύω. NOM. COTELER. 547.

μαυλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, = μαυλίστρια. HES. Μαυλῖς, μάχαιρα. Καὶ ἡ ἐπὶ μισθῷ τι ποιούσα.

μαυλιστής, ου, ὁ, (μαυλίω) rimp, pander, procurer, μαστροπός, μαβλιστής. HES. Ματρίλλιον, τόπος τῶν πορνευόντων, τουτέστι πορνεῖον, ὅπου οἱ μαστροποὶ, ἦτοι μαυλισταὶ διέτριβον.

μαυλίστρια, ας, ἡ, (μαυλιστής) baied, procuress, ἡ μαστροπός. SCID. Πυγοστόλος, προαγωγός, μαυλίστρια. Ἡσίοδος. NOM. COTELER. 250.

μαῦρος, η, ου, (ἀμαυρός) niger, black, μέλας. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16. Martyr. Barthol. 7 Τὸν δαίμονα τὸν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ κατοικοῦντα ὡς Αἰθίοπα μαῦρον ὡς ἡ ἀσβόλη· πρόσωπον ὀξὺ καθάπερ κυνός, κ. τ. λ.

Ἡ Μαύρη Βουλγαρία, Black Bulgaria. PORPH. Adm. 81, 3.

μαυρότριχος, ου, (μαῖρος, θρίξ) black-haired, μελανότριξ, μελάνθριξ. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

μαυροφόρος, ου, (μαῦρος, φέρω) black-clad, clothed in black, μελανείμων. THEOPH. 654. 655. 658, as a national appellative.

μαφόριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of light garment. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 15, 5 Τῷ αἵροντι αὐτοῦ τὸ ἱμάτιον προσδιδόναι καὶ τὸ μαφόριον. ATHAN. II, 116 B. BASIL. II, 528 A. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 35 B. APOCR. THEODOR. Pherm. 18.

2. A kind of hood or veil. PHILON. CARP. in Cant. 5, 7 Θέριστρον λέγει τὸ λεγόμενον μαφόριον. PORPH. Cer. 529, 15. EUST. 1280, 60 Κρήδεμνον δὲ τὸ μαφόριον (compare Id. 976, 41 τὸ δὲ κρήδεμνον κεφαλῆς ἦν κάλυμμα παρειμένον μέχρι τῶν ὤμων). CANT. I, 201 τὸ τοῦ πατριάρχου λεγόμενον μαφόριον.

[It may possibly be etymologically connected with mappa.]

μαχαιομαχέω (μάχομαι), to fight with a μάχαιρα. POLYB. 10, 20, 3.

μαχείρ, Hebrew לֶחֶם, food, τροφή. SEPT. 3 Reg. 5, 11.

μαχησμός, ου, ὁ, fight, μάχη. ATTAL. 35, 23.

με for μετά, with. Followed by the accusative. PORPH. Cer. 316, 22 Κατασφραγίζουσι με τὸ ἄκρον τῶν χλανιδίων. PTOCH. passim.

μεγαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, electuary? DIOSC. 1, 69, (Compare the earlier μεγάλιον.)

μεγαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, majesty, as a title. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 3, 1 Πρὸς τὸ μεγαλεῖον τὸ σόν, addressed to Pontius Pilatus.

μεγαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew הַגִּבּוֹר, volumen) evangelistary, εὐαγγέλιον 3 or 5. VIT. SAB. 264 C. LEIMON. 38. 60. MAL. 475, 13. 495, 14. [It has no etymological connection with the preceding.]

μεγαλειότης, ητος, ἡ, (μεγάλειος) greatness. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 4.

Majesty, as a title. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 1, 2 Δεόμεθά σου τῆς μεγαλειότητος.

μεγαλεπίβολος, ου, (μέγας, ἐπίβολος) aiming at (or at-

tempting) *great objects*, μεγάλοις πράγμασιν ἐπιβουλεύω. POLYB. 15, 37, 1. DIOD. 1, 19. 2, 7, p. 120, 98.

μεγαλοεργία, *as, ἡ*, (ΕΡΓΩ) *magnificence*, μεγαλουργία. POLYB. 31, 3, 1.

μεγαλόζηλος, *ον, of coarse texture??* PORPH. CER. 469, 5 Κολύβια μεγαλόζηλα ἐκ τῶν κατ' οἴκους. (See also λεπτόζηλα, μεσόζηλα.)

μεγαλοκέφαλος, *ον, (μέγας, κεφαλῇ) large-headed*. THEOPH. CONT. 656, 21. (See also κεφαλῆς.)

μεγαλομάρτυς, *υρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μάρτυς) great martyr*, a distinguished martyr, as Saint George and Saint Catherine. NECTAR. 1829 C. SIMOC. 231, 17. PORPH. CER. 581, 21.

μεγαλόπολις, *εως, ἡ, the great city*, applied to Rome, Alexandria, Antioch, Thessalonica, and especially to Constantinople. SOCR. 2, 43, p. 159, 34.

μεγαλοπρέπεια, *as, ἡ, magnificence*, as a title. EPHES. 1120 E Ἡ ὑμετέρα μεγαλοπρέπεια. THEOD. III, 934 D. IV, 187. CHAL. 1537 C.

μεγαλοπρεπής, *ἐς, magnificent*. Superlative μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, as a title. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 85 D. THEOD. IV, 187. NOVELL. 13, 3. CHRON. 519, 11, applied to *martyrs*!

μεγαλορρημονέω, *ἴσω, (μεγαλορρήμων) to be a boaster, to boast*. SEPT. Judith. 6, 17 Ὅσα ἐμεγαλορρημόνησεν Ὀλοφέρνης εἰς τον οἶκον Ἰσραήλ.

μεγαλορρημοσύνη, *ης, ἡ, arrogant talking, boastfulness*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 2, 3. POLYB. 39, 3, 1.

μεγαλορρήμων, *ον, (ρῆμα) talking big, boastful*. SEPT. Ps. 11, 3 Γλώσσαν μεγαλορρήμονα.

μεγαλόσχημος, *ον, ὁ, (σχῆμα) a monk who wears the great habit* (τὸ μέγα σχῆμα) so called. He is supposed to be a person of extraordinary sanctity. TYPIC. 70, p. 257. NOM. COTELER. 147. EUKHOL. (See also σχῆμα.)

μεγάλος, *η, ον, = μέγας*. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel, I, B, 4, 3 μεγαλώτερος. Martyr. Barthol. 8 μεγαλώτερος. THEOPH. 479, 9 εἰς μέγαλον κίνδυνον ἦλθον. LEO. 11, 16 μεγαλύτερος. 12, 62 -ώτερος.

μεγαλωσύνη = μεγαλωσύνη. MARTYR. POLYC. 20. 21. METHOD. 52 A.

μεγαλοφυής, *ἐς, (φύω) of noble nature*. POLYB. 12, 23, 5.

μεγαλυνάριον, *ον, τὸ, (μεγαλύνω) in the RITUAL*, a short troparion sung immediately before the regular troparion of the ninth ode of a κανών. The name was suggested by μεγαλύνει, the first word of the *Magnificat* (see ᾠδὴ 1), or rather by μεγαλυνον, the first word of many of the μεγαλυνάρια.

The feasts which have μεγαλυνάρια are the following: τὰ Εἰσόδια, ἡ Γέννησις τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἡ Περιτομή, ὁ ἅγιος Βασίλειος ὁ μέγας, τὰ Θεοφάνια (*Epiphanij*), ἡ Ὑπαπαντή, τὸ Πάσχα, ἡ Ἀνάληψις, and ἡ Κοίμησις τῆς θεοτόκου. [The μεγαλυνάρια are usually printed near the end of the Ἀγιασματάριον.]

μεγάλωμα, *ατος, τὸ, (as if from μεγαλῶω) greatness*. SEPT. Jer. 31 (48), 17 Ράβδος μεγαλώματος, *strong staff*.

μεγαλωσύνη, *ης, ἡ, (μέγας) greatness*. SEPT. Deut. 32, 3 Δότε μεγαλωσύνην τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν, *Magnify our God*.

*μέγας, μέγλη, μέγα, *great, large*. Μεγάλη ἡμέρα, *Great day*, applied to *festivals*. PORPH. CER. 520, 18.

Particularly, Ἡ μεγάλη ἡμέρα, *The Great Day*, the *Passover* of the Jews, or the *Easter* of the Christians. NT. Joan. 19, 31. APOCR. Proteuangel. 1, 2. EUS. 7, 30, p. 362 τῇ μεγάλῃ τοῦ πάσχα ἡμέρᾳ, of the Christians. ANC. 6. EPIPH. I, 1105 D. PROC. I, 472, 8.

Ἡ μεγάλη ἑορτή, *The great festival*, that is, *Easter*. EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 36.

As a title, it was sometimes given to *bishops*. NIC. II, 880 D κῆρι ὁ μέγας, *My lord the bishop*. THEOPH. 216, 13 Αἱ εὐχαὶ σου, ὦ μέγα, τοὺς φίλους σου ἡσβόλωσαν.

2. *Old*, comparatively; opposed to μικρός. OD. 2, 314, *full grown, of age*. SEPT. Gen. 25, 23. 38, 11. BASIL. II, 174 C. APOPHTH. Poemen. 108 Μείζων τοῖς ἔτεσιν, *Major natu*. MAL. 353, 22. CHRON. 576, 19 Μέγας τὴν ἡλικίαν. PORPH. CER. 68, 22. Adm. 158, 14 Ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου.

μέγεθος, *εος, τὸ, greatness, majesty, μεγαλειότης*, as a title. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel I, A, 1, 2 Ἀξιούμεν τὸ ὑμέτερον μέγεθος, *We beseech your Greatness (your Majesty)*.

μεγιστᾶνες, *ων, οἱ, magnates, grandees, οἱ μέγα δυνάμενοι*. SEPT. Esai. 34, 12. 1 Esdr. 1, 36. NT.

Marc. 6, 21. TATIAN. 3. PHRYN. THEOPH. 406, 6, et alibi.

μεγιστάνος, ου, ὁ, *grandee*. LEG. HOMER. 88. 89. THEOPH. 451, 20.

μέδος, ὁ, (Hunnic) mead, a kind of drink. PRISC. 183, 12. [Compare μέθυ, *wine*; German meth, Russian мёд, *honey*, μέλι.]

μεθάρμοσις, εως, ἡ, (μεθυρμόςω) *change*. POLYB. 18, 28, 6 Μεθάρμοσις δεσποτῶν, *Change of masters*.

μεθερμηνεύω, εύσω, (μετά, ἐρμηνεύω) *to interpret, translate*. POLYB. 6, 26, 6 Ἐκτραορδιναρίους, ὁ μεθερμηνευόμενον ἐπιλέκτους δηλοῖ. DIOD. 1, 11 Μεθερμηνευομένων γὰρ τούτων εἰς τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν τῆς διαλέκτου τρόπον.

μεθοδεία, ας, ἡ, (μεθοδεύω) *pursuit, occupation, business, employment, trade*. NOVELL. 122, Prooem.

Metaphorically, *craft, wiles*. NT. Eph. 4, 14. 6, 11.

μεθοδεύω, εύσω, (μέθοδος) *to contrive, invent*. DIOD. 1, 15, p. 19, 90 Μεθοδεύοντάς τι τῶν χρησίμων. 1, 81 Μὴ γεωμέτρου τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἐκ τῆς ἐμπειρίας μεθοδεύσαντος.

Tropically. SEPT. 2 Reg. 19, 27 Μεθώδευσεν ἐν τῷ δούλῳ σου πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα, *He hath slandered thy servant unto my lord the king*.

So in the middle. POLYB. 38, 4, 10 Πολλὰ δὲ ἃ τίνα πρὸς ταύτην τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ἐμπορεύων καὶ μεθοδεύμενος.

2. *To distort, pervert*. POLYC. 7 Ὅς ἂν μεθοδεύῃ τὰ λόγια τοῦ κυρίου πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας ἐπιθυμίας.

μεθοδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέθοδος) *methodical*. POLYB. 1, 84, 6. 9, 12, 6, et alibi.

μεθοδικῶς, adv. of μεθοδικός. POLYB. 5, 98, 10. 9, 2, 5. μεθόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὁδός) *viaticum, supplies, provisions for a journey*. INSCR. 3137, 31.

μέθυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεθύσκω) *intoxicating drink*. SEPT. Jud. 13, 4.

μεθύστρια, ας, ἡ, (μεθύω) *female drunkard*. INSCR. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις!

μειζότερος, α, ου, = μείζων, *greater*. NT. 3 Joan. 4. EPIPH. I, 468 B. MAL. 490, 9. PORPH. Adm. 257, 3.

μελανεία, less correctly for μελανία, ας, ἡ, etymologically,

blackness. Hence, *the black art*, black being the color of the devil. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 8 Τιμόθεος ὁ Αἰλουρος πρὶν ἢ ἀναιρεθῆναι Προτέριον μελανεία τινὶ χρησάμενος νυκτὸς ἐν τοῖς τῶν μοναχῶν κελλίοις περιερχόμενος ἐξ ὀνόματος ἐκάλει ἕκαστον μοναχόν. (Compare THEOPH. 170, 4 seq.)

μελανός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέλας) *dark-colored*. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 32. ΑΠΟΡΙΗ. Moses 4. 8. GEORON. 7, 15, 6. THEOPH. 188, 12. PORPH. Adm. 269, 5.

μελανόω, ὥσω, *to blacken*. SEPT. Cant. 1, 6 Μὴ βλέψητέ με ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι μεμελανωμένη.

μέλαξ, see μέλλαξ.

μέλας, αῖνα, α, *black*. Substantively, τὸ μέλαν, *darkness, σκοτός*; opposed to φῶς. BARN. 20. (See also Ἰνδικός.)

μελέτη, ης, ἡ, *declamation, discourse*. LUCIAN. Rhetor. Praecept. 17.

2. *Plan, project*. MAL. 493, 6.

μελίζω, ἰσω, (μέλος) *to dismember, to cut to pieces*. SEPT. Lev. 1, 6 Μελιούσιν αὐτὸ κατὰ μέλη. AMPHIL. 177 D. μελικρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *honeyscomb*. ΑΠΟΡΙΗ. Arsen. 38. ANTEC. 2, 1, 14.

μελίσσιον, ου, τὸ, (μελίσσιος) *swarm of bees, σμήνος, ἔσμος* or ἔσμος. HES. Μελίσσιον, τὸ σμήνος.

μελισσών, ὠνος, ὁ, (μέλισσα) *aviary*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 14, 25. μελισταγής, ἐς, (μέλι, στάζω) *dripping honey*. BABR. Prooem. 18.

μελιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (μελίζω) perhaps the same as κερματιστής, *money-changer*. THEOPH. 367, 11.

μέλλα, see μίλαξ.

μέλλαξ, ακος, ὁ, α *youth, πάλλαξ, πάλληξ*. INSCR. 4682.

HES. Μέλακες, νεώτεροι. (See also μίλαξ.)

μελλοβασιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) *one who is to be a (or the) king*. THEOPH. 673, 1.

μελλόπλουτος, ου, (μέλλω, πλούτος) *about to become rich*. EUNAP. 79, 3.

μέλλω, *to be about to do anything*. With the future indicative. HERM. Vis. 3, 1 Μέλλω φανισθήσομαι σοι.

μελοποιία, ας, ἡ, (μέλος, limb) *a making of limbs*. IREN. 5, 3, 2 Τῆς κατὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον μελοποιίας.

μέλος, εος, τὸ, *limb, member*. Μέλη ποιεῖν τινα, *To cut one to pieces*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 1, 16 Συνεκεραύνωσαν τὸν

ἡγεμόνα, καὶ μέλη ποιήσαντες καὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφελόντες τοῖς ἔξω παρέρριψαν.

Μέλος γενέσθαι, *To be cut up, To be dashed to pieces.*

LEIMON. 10 (21) Ἴδου ἄφνω ὄρνεν ἐλθὼν ἐπάνω τοῦ Σαρακινού, καὶ ἀρπάσαν ἀνέφερεν ἐπὶ τὸ μετίωρον, καὶ ἐξαφῆσαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, ὅπου καὶ μέλος γέγονεν ὁ Σαρακινός.

Μέλη μέλη, *Limb by limb.* CONST. III, 780 D Οὐδὲ ἐν μέλῃ μέλη κατακόπτωμαι.

μέλω, *to be a care to.* Part. μεμελημένος, η, ου, a sort of imprecatory term, equivalent to *May God bring you to account!* APOCR. Proteuangel. 13, 2 Μεμελημένη τῷ θεῷ, τί τοῦτο ἐποίησας καὶ ἐπελάθου κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ σου;

μεμβράνα, ἡ, membrana, parchment, μέμβρανον. NT. 2 Tim. 4, 13. APOCR. Act. Barn. 6.

μέμβρανον, ου, τὸ, = μεμβράνα. LYD. 11, 14.

μεμοράδιος, incorrectly for μεμοριάλιος. EPIPH. I, 830 A. μεμοριάλιος, ου, ὁ, memorialis, recorder, historiographer, ὑπομνηματιστής. NIL. Epist. 1, 86. 264. LYD. 219, 1. GLOSS. JUR. Μεμοριαλίον, ὑπομνηματιστὼν write ὑπομνηματιστοῦ.

μεμόριον for μεμόριον. CHAL. 1409 D.

μεμόριον, ου, τὸ, (memoria) tomb, monument, μεμόριον, μνημα. μνημείον. CHAL. 1412 A.

μεμορίτης, ου, ὁ, (μεμόριον) anchorite living in a tomb, μεμοροφύλαξ. CHAL. 1409 D. (Compare NT. Matt. 8, 28 Ὑπῆντησαν αὐτῷ δύο δαιμονιζόμενοι ἐκ τῶν μνημείων ἐξερχόμενοι. Marc. 5, 2 Ἀπῆντησεν αὐτῷ ἐκ τῶν μνημείων ἄνθρωπος ἐν πνεύματι ἀκαθάρτι, ὃς τὴν κατοίκησιν εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς μνημείοις. Luc. 8, 27. These passages show that originally tombs were resorted to by daemones, not by saints.)

μεμοροφίλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (μεμόριον, φυλάσσω) = μεμορίτης. CHAL. 1409 C.

μενάται, αἱ, a kind of pear. GALEN. VI, 351 E. [Perhaps from Menae, a town in Sicily.]

μεναύλιον, ου, τὸ, = μέναυλον. PORPH. Cer. 657, 14.

μέναυλον, ου, τὸ, (venabulum) spear, μέναυλος, μεναύλιον, βήναβλον, λόγχη. LEO. 6, 32. PORPH. Adm. 116, 9.

μέναυλος, ου, ὁ, = μέναυλον. THEOPH. 342, 20.

Μενεκράτης, εος, ὁ, Menecrates. INSCR. 1153 Μενεκράτη, vocative.

μενέφραδον, τὸ, (Venafrum) venafratum, of Venafrum. LEX. BOTAN. Μενέφραδον ἔλαιον, τὸ πράσινον καὶ καθαρὸν ἔλαιον, τὸ γαγέτιον.

μενσάλιον = μεσσάλιον. GLOSS. JUR. Μενσάλιον, κάλυμμα τραπέζης.

μενσουράτωρ, see μένσωρ.

μένσωρ = μῆνσωρ. GLOSS. JUR. Μένσωρες, οἱ τὰ φασσάτα μετροῦντες, οἱ νῦν μενσουράτωρες.

μέντεμ, mentem (from mens), in Greek νοῦν. PLUT. I, 31 A.

μεράρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) commander of a μέρος 2, τουρμάρχης, στρατηλάτης. AEL. Tact. Cap. 10 (titul.). MAURIC. 2, 3. 7, 2. LEO. 4, 8. 43. PORPH. Cer. 482, 19.

*μερεία, ας, ἡ, part, side, μέρος. INSCR. 5774. 5775, I, 18.

μεριδάρχης, ου, ὁ, (μερίς, ἄρχω) praefectus, governor of a province. SEPT. 1 Macc. 10, 65. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 5, 5.

μεριδάρχεια, ας, ἡ, the office of μεριδάρχης. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 5. 5, 4. In both these passages it seems to be improperly used.

μερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, small portion of the sacramental bread. BASIL. II, 681 D. III, 187 B Ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ὁ ἱερεὺς ἐπιδίδωσι τὴν μερίδα καὶ κατέχει αὐτὴν ὁ ὑποδεχόμενος μετ' ἐξουσίας ἀπάσης (with the greatest care), καὶ οὕτω προσάγει τῷ στόματι τῇ ἰδίᾳ. LEIMON. 17 Μερίδα πέμψαι τῆς αὐτοῦ κοινωνίας. 18 Ἡ ἁγία μερίς. EUAGR. 4, 36 Τῶν ἁγίων μερίδων τοῦ ἀχάντου σώματος Χριστοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν.

In the EUKHOLOGION, the μερίδες are portions of bread set apart by the priest, at the Eucharist, in honor of the Saints. They are nine in number, the first of which is sacred to the Deipara, the second to John the Forerunner (Baptist), the third to the Prophets and the Apostles, the fourth to the great Teachers of the Church, the fifth to the Martyrs, the sixth to the Anchorites, the seventh to the Ἀναργυροί, the eighth to Joakim and Anna, the parents of the Deipara, the ninth to Chrysostom or Basil, according as the liturgy of the former or of the latter is used. In

addition to these there are *μερίδες* for the spiritual and everlasting good of all orthodox Christians, both living and dead.

μερισμός, οὐ, ὁ, *division*, in the sense of *discord*, *disunion*. IGnat. Philad. 7.

μεριτεία, as, ἡ, (*μερίτης*) *division*, *apportionment*. EPIPH. I, 62 C.

μεριτεύομαι (*μερίτης*), in the plural, *to divide among ourselves*, *διαμερίζομαι*, *δάσασθαι*, *μοιράομαι*. SEPT. Job. 40, 25 *Μεριτεύονται δὲ αὐτὸν Φοινίκων ἔθνη*.

μέρος, εὖς, τὸ, *party*, or rather *faction*, *δῆμος*, applied to the circensian factions (the Whites, Reds, Blues, and Greens). SOCR. 7, 13, p. 357, 41 *τοῖς τοῦ δήμου μέρεσιν*. EUAGR. 4, 32. MAL. 175, 21, et alibi. THEOPH. 256, 16, et alibi. PORPH. Cer. 12, 16, et alibi.

2. In military tactics, *brigade* of troops containing three *δροῦγγοι*; called also *τούρμα*. LEO. 4, 9. (See also *μεράρχης*.)

μερσίνη, incorrectly for *μερσίνη* or *μυρσίνη*, ἡ, *myrtle*. PORPH. Cer. 499, 12.

μεσάζω, ἄσω, *to act the part of a match-maker*. MAL. 356, 1 *Μεσάζοντα τῷ γάμῳ*. (Compare EUAGR. 1, 20 *Μέσης οἱ γενομένης Πουλχερίας*.)

2. *To pimp*, *προξενέω* 2. MAL. 86, 3 *Μεσάζαντος τῇ μοιχείᾳ τῆς πορνείας*.

3. *To reach the middle*. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 5, 2 *τῶν ἀζύμων μεσαζόντων*. PORPH. Cer. 212, 7 *Καὶ ὅτε μεσάσῃ ἡ αὐγούστα εἰς τὴν μέσσην τῶν ὑπάτων*. 215, 17 *Καὶ ὅτε μεσάσει ἡ αὐγούστα εἰς τὸ ἀναδενδράδιον*.

4. Transitively, *to surround*. MAL. 175, 12. 185, 15 *Μεσάσας τὸν Βρῆνον ρῆγα*. 298, 1 *μεσασθεῖς*. 331, 3 *ἐμεσάσθη*.

5. *To participate in*. ATTAL. 66, 15 *Μεσάζων ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις τὴν τῶν ὄλων διοίκησιν*.

μέσακλον, ου, τὸ, equivalent to the Hebrew מַנְיָן, translated *weaver's beam*, in Greek *ἀντίον*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 17, 7.

μεσάλιον = *μεσάλιον*. PORPH. Cer. 465, 10.

μεσάλλαγον, ου, τὸ, (*μέσος*, *ἀλλαγὴ* 2) *half-stage* (*stage* denoting the distance between two places). PORPH. Cer. 497, 6.

μεσασμός, οὐ, (*μεσάζω* 5) *participation in*. CEDR. II, 644, 23.

μεσατώριον = *μητατώριον*. EUKHOL.

μεσεγγυητής, οὐ, ὁ, (*μεσεγγυάω*) *surety*, *bondsman*, *bail*. GLOSS. *Μεσεγγυητής*, *fideiussor*.

μέση, ης, ἡ, (*μέσος*), *the midst*, *the middle* of anything. APOPHTH. MOSES 3 *Ἐρχεται εἰς τὴν μέσσην ἡμῶν*. LEG. HOMER. 106. CHRON. 598, 6. 695, 10. THEOPH. 370, 11 *Ἐν τῇ μέσῃ τῶν δύο μερῶν*. PORPH. Cer. 69, 4 *Διέρχεται διὰ τῆς μέσης*.

μεσημβρινόν, οὐ, τὸ, (*μεσημβρινός*) *midday*, *noon*, *μεσήμβριον*, *μεσημέριον*. MAL. 397, 6.

μεσήμβριον, ου, τὸ, = *μεσημβρινόν*. MAL. 396, 19.

μέσιανλον, ου, τὸ, = *μέσανλον*. LEIMON. 75. MAL. 435, 20. THEOPH. 271, 14. 371, 15. 423, 11.

μεσιτεία, as, ἡ, (*μεσιτεύω*) *mediation*, *intercession*. CAN. APOST. 85. CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 3. 8, 13, 1. 8, 18.

μεσιτεύω, εὔσω, (*μεσίτης*) *to mediate*, *negotiate*. POLYB. 11, 34, 3 *Ἡξίου τὸν Τηλέαν μεσιτεύσαι τὴν διάλυσιν εὐνοϊκῶς*. DIOD. 19, 71, p. 373, 47. NT. Hebr. 6, 17.

2. *To pimp*, *μεσάζω* 2, *προξενέω* 2. LEG. HOMER. 84. *

μεσίτης, ου, ὁ, (*μέσος*) *daysman*, *mediator*. SEPT. Job. 9, 33. POLYB. 28, 15, 8. NT. 1 Tim. 2, 6.

2. *Interventor*, *intercessor*, a church dignitary. COD. AFR. CAN. 74. VIT. EUTHYM. 8.

3. *Pimp*, *μαυλιστής*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 57 B. *μεσίτης*, ιδος, ἡ, *femin. of μεσίτης*. LUCIAN. Amor. 27 *Φιλίας μεσίτιν τράπεζαν*.

2. *Procureess*, *μαυλίστρια*. THEOPH. CONT. 459, 11. *μεσίτρια*, as, ἡ, *femin. of μεσίτης* 1, *mediatrix*, applied to the Virgin.

μεσάυλον, ου, τὸ, = *μέσανλον*. THEOPH. 271, 14.

μεσοβασιλεία, as, ἡ, (*μέσος*, *βασιλεία*) *interregnum*, *μεσοβασιλειος ἀρχή*. PLUT. I, 61 A.

μεσοβασιλειος, ου, *pertaining to a μεσοβασιλεύς*. *Μεσοβασιλειος ἀρχή*, = *μεσοβασιλεία*. DION. HAL. I, 357, 6. *μεσοβασιλεύς*, ἑως, ὁ, *interrex*. DION. HAL. I, 360, 3.

μεσόζηλος, ου, *of medium texture?* PORPH. Cer. 469, 6. 17. (See also *λεπτόζηλος*, *μεγαλόζηλος*.)

μεσοκήπιον, ου, τὸ, (μέσος, κήπος) *garden in a court-yard.*

THEOPH. CONT. 105, 12. 144, 15. 329, 2. CEDR.

II, 115, 16.

μεσόκοιλος, ου, (κοῖλος) *hollow in the middle.* POLYB. 10, 10, 7.

μεσολαβέω, ἦσω, (μεσολαβής) *to interrupt, intercept.* POLYB. 16, 34, 5. 20, 9, 3, said of interrupting a speech. DIOD. 1, 3, p. 6, 29 Μεσολαβηθέντες τὸν βίον ὑπὸ τῆς πεπωμένης.

μεσομηρία, as, ἡ, (μήν) *the middle of a month, mesomēnion.* CEDR. I, 297.

μεσομήνιον = μεσομηρία. GLOSS. Μεσομήνιον, *idus.*

μέσον (μέσος), adverbially, *in the middle of.* APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 20 Κατάκαie τὴν ἄνυμφον μέσον θεάτρον.

2. *Among, between, μεταξύ.* CHRON. 592, 1 Μέσον δύο δαφνῶν. THEOPH. 530, 5. PORPH. Adm. 76, 2 Μέσον αὐτῶν οὐ πολὺ ὥς διελθεῖν.

μεσονήστιμος, ου, (νήστιμος) *pertaining to the middle of a fast.* Substantively, ἡ μεσονήστιμος, sc. ἐβδομάς, *the middle week in Lent.* PORPH. Cer. 535, 7. TYPIC. 47, p. 229.

μεσονυκτικόν, ου, τὸ, (μεσονύκτιος) *in the RITUAL, the midnight service.* HOROL. (Compare SEPT. Ps. 118, 62 Μεσονύκτιον ἐξεγειρόμην τοῦ ἐξομολογεῖσθαί σοι ἐπὶ τὰ κρίματα τῆς δικαιοσύνης σου.)

μεσονύκτιος, ου, *of midnight.* Ἡ μεσονύκτιος ἀκολουθία, also Ἡ μεσονύκτιος ὑμνωδία, = μεσονυκτικόν. TYPIC. 38.

Μεσοπεντηκοστή, ἡς, ἡ, (μέσος, πεντηκοστή) *Mid-Pentecost*, a name given to the Wednesday of the fourth week in Easter. It is celebrated in commemoration of Christ's appearance in the temple about the midst of the feast (NT. Joan. 7, 14). CHRON. 715, 10. PORPH. Cer. 53, 12. 13. THEOPH. CONT. 365, 9. PENTECOST. HOROL.

Μεσοπεντήκοστον, τὸ, = Μεσοπεντηκοστή. NOM. COTELER. 291.

μεσοπόρφυρος, ου, (πορφύρα) *mixed with purple, partly purple, as cloth.* SEPT. Esai. 3, 21 τὰ μεσοπόρφυρα, substantively. PLUT. I, 1052 Α Στρόφιον οὐχ ὄλον λευκόν, ἀλλὰ μεσοπόρφυρον ἔχων.

μεσοπύργιον, ου, τὸ, (πύργος) *space between two towns.*

POLYB. 9, 41, 1.

μέσος, η, ου, *medius, middle.* Substantively, τὸ μέσον, *the middle of anything.*

Ἐνὰ μέσον, *in the midst of, between.* SEPT. Gen.

1, 4 Καὶ διεχώρισεν ὁ θεὸς ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σκότους.

Ἐκ μέσον, *Out of the way.* ATTAL. 9, 3 Ἐκ μέσον γέγονε, *He was put out of the way.* 11, 20 Πολλοὺς . . . ἄρδην ἐκ μέσον πεποίηκε, *to do away, to put out of the way.*

Κατὰ μέσα τοῦ κόσμου, *In the middle of the world*, that is, *Jerusalem*, supposed by the Jews to be the centre of the earth. IREN. 1, 10, 2. (Compare SEPT. Ezech. 38, 12 τὸν ὀμφαλὸν τῆς γῆς. The Greeks, on the other hand, with equal propriety made *Delphi* the navel of the earth. AESCHYL. SEPT. 746 Ἐν μεσομφάλοις Πυθικοῖς χρηστηρίοις.)

2. In grammar, *middle* or *medial*, applied to the letters B, F, Δ. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 22. μεσοσκούτελλον, ου, τὸ, (mensa, σκουτέλλιον) *table-dish.* PORPH. Cer. 582, 17.

μεσόστυλον, ου, τὸ, (μέσος, στίλος) *a stall standing between two columns* of an edifice. BASILIC. 58, 11, 10.

μεσόσφαιρον, ου, το, (μέσος, σφαῖρα) *the middle-sized μάλαθρον* (a kind of *spice*). ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 65. (See also μικρόσφαιρον.)

μεσοχρονία, as, ἡ, (χρόνος) *intermedial* or *middle time*, the time between the beginning and the end. IREN. 4, 36, 7.

Μεσσαλιανοί, see Μασσαλιανοί.

μεσάλιον, ου, τὸ, (mensalis) *table-cloth, μεσάλιον, μενσάλιον, μινσάλιον, κάλυμμα τραπέζης.* THEOPH. CONT. 661, 8.

μεσώριον, ου, τὸ, (ῥα) *in the RITUAL, the half-hour service.* Every canonical hour has its μεσώριον. HOROL. (See also ῥα.)

μετά, prep. *after*, with the *accusative* of nouns denoting time in expressions like the following. SEPT. Jos. 23, 1 Μεθ' ἡμέρας πλείους μετά τὸ καταπαῦσαι κύριον τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτοῦ κυκλόθεν, *Many days after that the Lord had given rest unto Israel*

from all their enemies round about. CONST. APOST. 5, 20, 2 Μετὰ δὲ δέκα ἡμέρας τῆς ἀναλήψεως, ἥτις ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης κυριακῆς πεντηκοστῇ γίνεται, ἑορτὴ μεγάλη ὑμῖν ἔστω, after ten days from the Ascension; on the tenth day after the Ascension. THEOD. II, 276 A Μετὰ πέντε μέντοι ἔτη τοῦ ἀλῶναι τὴν πόλιν, equivalent to Πέμπτῳ μέντοι ἔτει μετὰ τὸ ἀλῶναι τὴν πόλιν, In the fifth year after the capture of the city. III, 576 A Μετὰ μῆνας πέντε τῆς ἐν Νικαίᾳ συνόδου, Five months after the council of Nicæa (Nice). IV, 68 C Μετὰ πλείστον τῆς ἐνώσεως χρόνον. 76, D Μετὰ πολλὰς τῆς ἐνώσεως γενεάς. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 1 Ἠνώθησαν μετὰ ἑκατὸν ἔτη τοῦ θανάτου Εὐσταθίου. ANTEC. 1, 20, 1 Μετὰ διετίαν τῆς αὐτοῦ τελευτῆς.

[Compare THEOC. 1, 14 Πολλαῖς γενεαῖς ὕστερα γενόμενα τῶν Τρωϊκῶν. 3, 116 Λέγεται δὲ πεντηκοστῷ ἔτει ρυῖναι τοῦτο μετὰ τὸ πρότερον ρεῦμα. 4, 101 Ἑπτακαιδεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ληφθέντος μετὰ τὴν μάχην. 6, 8 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἡμέρᾳ πέμπτῃ ἐκκλησία αὐθις ἐγίγνετο. POLYB. 2, 23, 1 Ἦκον . . . ἔτει μετὰ τὴν τῆς χώρας διάδοσιν ὀγδόῳ. PLUT. I, 61 F Αὕτη μὲν οὖν λέγεται τρίτῳ καὶ δεκάτῳ μετὰ τὸν γάμον τελευτῆσαι. PAUS. 10, 22, 1 Ἐβδόμῃ δὲ ὕστερον μετὰ τὴν μάχην λόχος τῶν Γαλατῶν ἀνελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Οἶτην ἐπεχείρησε κατὰ Ἡράκλειαν.]

2. Μετὰ τοῦ, for μετὰ τόν, after. MAL. 187, 14 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦ διοικῆσαι τοὺς ὑπάτους, κ. τ. λ. Id. 362, 13. 384, 10.

3. Μετὰ τόν, for μετὰ τοῦ, with, denoting union. EPIPH. I, 629 C Χρῶνται γὰρ οἱ πλείστοι τῶν Περσῶν μετὰ Περσικὰ στυλχεῖα καὶ τῷ Σύρῳ γράμματι, ὥσπερ παρ' ἡμῖν πολλὰ ἔθνη τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς κέχρηται. 723 A Τοῦ πλήθους τοῦ μετὰ Ἀθανάσιον. MAL. 61, 15 Ἔστιν οὖν ἀπὸ Ἀβραὰμ ἕως ἐξόδου τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ μετὰ Μωσέα ἀπὸ Αἰγύπτου γενεαὶ Ε'. 90, 11 Τῶν δὲ Κορινθίων μετὰ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐβασίλευσε τότε Ἀλήτης ἔτη ΔΕ', καὶ ἄλλοι βασιλεῖς ΙΑ'.

4. Μετὰ τόν, with, denoting the instrument. PORPH. Cer. 316, 22 Κατασφραγίζουσι μετὰ τὸ ἄκρον τῶν χλανιδίων αὐτῶν, πρῶτον μὲν μέσον, ἡγουν τὸ μεσοδῆμιν (write μεσοδῆμιν), ἔπειτα τὸν τοῦ βενέτου δῆμον, various reading μετό, that is, μετὰ (see μέ). PTOCH. passim.

5. Μετὰ τοῦ, with, denoting the instrument. APOCR.

Nicod. Euangel. II, 2 (18), 2 Μετὰ τῆς χειρὸς μου ἐβάπτισα αὐτόν, for the classical τῇ ἐμῇ χειρί.

μετάβασις, εως, ἡ, = μετάθεσις, which see. COD. AFR. 48 (titul.) Περί μεταβάσεως ἐπισκόπων. BLASTAR. A, 9, p. 22 E Μετάβασις δὲ ὅταν τις τῶν ἐπισκόπων τῆς ἐκκλησίας αὐτοῦ καταληφθείσης ὑπὸ ἐθνῶν γνώμῃ τῶν κατὰ τὴν χώραν ἐπισκόπων εἰς σχολάζουσιν ἑτέραν μεταβῇ. (See also μεταβάτης.)

μεταβάτης, ου, ὁ, (μεταβαίνω) one who passes over. In the following passage it seems to be applied to bishops uncanonically translated. CONST. (536), 1180 E. μεταβλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (μεταβάλλω) mutable, changeable. PLUT. II, 718 D, et alibi. HIPPOCR. 132 Οἱ ἀστέρες οἱ τῆς μεταβλητῆς γενέσεως.

μεταβολικός, ἡ, ὅν, (μετάβολος) changeable. PLUT. II, 373 D. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5, p. 238, applied to the vowels A, I, Y.

μετάβολος, ου, changeable. PLUT. II, 428 B.

2. Substantively, huckster, μεταβολεύς. SEPT. Esai. 23, 2. 3.

μεταγγίζω, ἰσω, (ἀγγεῖον) to transfer from one vessel into another, used with reference to fluids. DIOSC. 1, 62 Μετάγγιζε δὲ πολλάκις εἰς ἕτερα ἀγγεῖα. Id. 5, 35. GEOPON. 3, 5, 2.

With reference to metempsychosis. CLEM. ALEX. 516, 20 Μεταγγίζεσθαι τὰς ψυχὰς. EPIPH. I, 57 A Μεταγγιζομένης αὐτῆς ἀπὸ σωμάτων θηλυκῶν εἰς σώματα διάφορα.

μεταγγισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (μεταγγίζω) a pouring into another vessel. EPIPH. I, 12 A Μεταγγισμῷ τῶν ψυχῶν, metempsychosis.

μεταγενής, ἐς, born after. Comparative, οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, posterity. DIOD. 1, 15.

μεταγράφω, to transcribe, copy, as a book. IREN. Frag. 1. μεταγωγεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (μετάγω) transferrer, conveyer, transporter, an epithet of the Gnostic Limit (Ὁρος). IREN. 1, 2, 4.

μεταδιδάσκω (διδάσκω), to unteach. PLUT. I, 793 B Πείθοντες ἡμᾶς ταῦτα καὶ μεταδιδάσκοντας.

Mid. μεταδιάσκομαι, to unlearn, μεταμαθῆναι. PLUT. II, 784 B Μεταδιδαχθῆναι καὶ μεταμαθεῖν μάθημα. PAUS. 4, 27, 5 Οὔτε τὴν διάλεκτον τὴν Δωρίδα μετεδιδάχθησαν.

μεταδίδω = μεταδίδωμι. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. 307.

PORPH. Cer. 241, 4.

μεταδίδωμι, to deliver the holy sacrament. CONST. (536), 1201 A, without a case. THEOPH. 703, 11 Μεταδύναι τῷ λαῷ. NIC. CONST. Can. 23. PORPH. Cer. 254, 18.

μεταθέσιμον, ου, τὸ, = μετάθεσις. THEOPH. 589, 16.

μετάθεσις, εως, ἡ, translation, as of a bishop, μεταθέσιμον, μετακίνησις, μετάβασις. THEOD. III, 569 C. 713 A. μετάθετος, ου, (μετατίθημι) changeable, mutable. POLYB. 15, 6, 8 Μετάθετος ἐστὶν ἡ τύχη.

μετακαθοπλίζω (καθοπλίζω), to arm differently. POLYB. 3, 87, 3 Μετακαθώπλισε δὲ τοὺς Λίβυας εἰς τὸν Ρωμαϊκὸν τρόπον.

μετακενώω, ὡσω, (κενῶω) to empty into another vessel. IREN. 1, 13, 2 Μετακενώσας ἀπὸ τοῦ μικροτέρου τοῦ ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς ἡνυχιστημένου εἰς τὸ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ κεκοσμημένον.

μετακίνησις, εως, ἡ, = μετάθεσις, which sec. COD. AFR. Can. 48.

μεταλαμβάνω, to partake of the holy sacrament. With the genitive or accusative. CONST. APOST. 8, 14 Μεταλαμβάντες τοῦ τιμίου σώματος καὶ τοῦ τιμίου αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. DAMASC. I, 617 D Μεταλαμβάνειν τὸ ἅγιον αὐτοῦ σῶμα. THEOPH. 617, 9 Οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι . . . ἐσθίοντες μετελάμβανον τὴν ἁγίαν δωρεάν.

Elliptically, to communicate. CAN. APOST. 8. CONST. APOST. 7, 25, 2 Εἰ δὲ τις ἀμύητος κρίψας ἑαυτὸν μεταλάβῃ, κρίμα αἰώνιον φάγεται. 8, 13, 4 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο μεταλαμβάνετω ὁ ἐπίσκοπος. LEIMON. 7 (17) Μετελάμβανεν δὲ τρίτον τῆς ἐβδομάδος.

3. To consider, imagine, regard, ὑπολαμβάνω. IREN. 1, 13, 3 Προφῆτιδα ἑαυτὴν μεταλαμβάνει.

μετάληψις, εως, ἡ, participation in the holy sacrament, the holy communion. CAN. APOST. 9 Ἡ ἁγία μετάληψις. CONST. APOST. 7, 26, 1. PETR. ALEX. Can. 8, p. 480 D Τῇ μεταλήψει τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. BASIL. II, 649 C Ἡ μετάληψις τῶν θείων μυστηρίων.

Ἀκολουθία τῆς μεταλήψεως, The communion-office, to be read by the person who intends to communicate. Not to be confounded with the λειτουργία. HOROL.

ΤΥΡΙC. 33 fin. Τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ ἁγίᾳ μεταλήψει ἀκολουθίαν ψάλλειν.

2. The sacred elements, that is, the consecrated bread and wine. IREN. Frag. 13 Ἦκουον τῶν δεσποτῶν τὴν θείαν μετάληψιν αἷμα καὶ σῶμα εἶναι Χριστοῦ αὐτοὶ νομίσαντες τῷ ὄντι αἷμα καὶ σάρκα εἶναι.

μεταλλίζω, ισα, (μέταλλον) to condemn to the mines. BASILIC. 35, 1, 9. PHOT. Nomocan. 2, 2 fin.

μεταμορφώω, ὡσω, (μορφώω) to transform, transfigure. NT. Matt. 17, 2 Μετεμορφώθη ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν. PLUT. II, 52 D.

μεταμόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, (μεταμορφώω) transformation, transfiguration. LUCIAN. Hale. 1 (titul.). Saltat. 57.

The transfiguration of Christ. CYRILL. ALEX. V, (2) 366 Ἡ μεταμόρφωσις τοῦ κυρίου καὶ θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. BASIL. SELEUC. 220 A.

2. Transfiguration, a feast instituted by Leo the Philosopher in commemoration of the transfiguration of Christ. ANAST. CAESAR. 437 C Ὑστερον ἐπὶ τῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ φιλοσόφου κυροῦ Λέοντος τῆς ἐορτῆς τῆς Μεταμορφώσεως ἐφενρεθείσης, κατὰ ταύτας δὴ τὰς ἡμέρας, τῆς νηστείας φημι, παρ' ἐκείνου τυπωθείσης ἐορτάζεσθαι. PORPH. Cer. 22, 10. CUCOP. 81, 15. HOROL. Aug. 6 Ἡ ἁγία μεταμόρφωσις τοῦ κυρίου καὶ θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.

μεταναστεύω, εἴσω, (μετανάστης) to change residence, to remove, flee. SEPT. Ps. 10, 1 Μεταναστεύειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη ὡς στρουθίον, in the middle. 61, 7 Οὐ μὴ μεταναστεύσω.

μετανοέω, ἦσω, to repent. Classical. NT. Matt. 4, 17, et alibi. CAN. APOST. 52. 62. CONST. APOST. 2, 10, 3. 2, 12, et alibi. IGNAT. Smyrn. 9 Εἰς θεὸν μετανοεῖν. COD. AFR. Can. 6 Καταλλαγὴ μετανοούντων.

2. To make obeisance, to make a bow or genuflexion. APOPHTEL. Poemen. 142 Μετενόησε τῷ γέροντι, = Ἐβαλε μετάνοιαν τῷ γέροντι.

μετάνοια, as, ἡ, repentance. Classical. NT. Matt. 3, 11.

Οἱ ἐν μετανοίᾳ, The penitents, the order of penitents in the early church. CONST. APOST. 8, 8, 2 Εὔξασθε οἱ ἐν τῇ μετανοίᾳ, Ye penitents, pray. 8, 12, 20 Οἱ ἐν μετανοίᾳ. LAOD. 19.

Ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας πρεσβύτερος, the penitentiary, the

officer who had charge of the penitents in a church; essentially the same as ὁ πνευματικὸς πατήρ. SOCR. 5, 19, p. 286.

Ὁ ἄγγελος τῆς μετανοίας, *Nuntius poenitentiae*, *The angel of repentance*. HERM. Vis. 5 fin. Mandat. 4, 2. Ἐγώ, φησιν, ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας εἰμι, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς μετανοοῦσι σύνεσιν δίδωμι.

2. It was sometimes used in the sense of ὑπόπτωσις, the third grade of penitents in the ancient church. BASIL. III, 293 C.

3. *Penance*, one of the seven sacraments of the Greek church. ΕΥΚΗΟΛ. init. (The penance-office is entitled Ἀκολουθία τῶν ἐξομολογουμένων. Ibid. p. 221.)

4. *Congee, obeisance, bow, or genuflexion*. APOCR. Act. Barn. 6 Μετάνοιαν δὲ ἐδίδων ἐπὶ τοῖς γόνασιν εἰς τὴν γῆν Παύλῳ.

In the RITUAL, Μικρὰ μετάνοια is nothing more than a reverential congee before a holy object. But Μεγάλῃ μετάνοια, *genuflexion, γονυκλισία*.

Βάλλω μετάνοιαν, *To make a congee, To make obeisance, or To make a genuflexion* before any one or any thing. LEIMON. 16 Ἐβαλεν τῷ γέροντι μετάνοιαν. 156 Τοσαύτας ἔβαλλεν μετανοίας. PORPH. 519, 21 Μετάνοιαν βαλὼν.

Ποιῶ μετάνοιαν, = Βάλλω μετάνοιαν. AMPHIL. 204 B Ποιήσας μετάνοιαν. CHRYS. XII, 776 A (spurious) Μετὰ τὸ ποιῆσαι τὴν συνήθη τῷ προσεστώτι μετάνοιαν. NOM. COTELER. 36. 37 Μετανοίας ποιεῖν, *To do penance by making a prescribed number of genuflexions*.

Μετάνοια, as, ἡ, *Penitentiary*, a name given to several monasteries in the vicinity of Constantinople. PROC. III, 101, 5 Ἐν τῷ καλουμένῳ Μετανοίας μοναστηρίῳ, opposite Constantinople on the Asiatic side, where lewd women were shut up. THEOPH. 460, 8 τὸ δεσποτικὸν μοναστήριον τῆς Νέας Μετανοίας.

μέταξα, ης, ἡ, *metaxa, silk, μέταξος, μέταξον*. LYD. 169, 8. PROC. I, 106, 7. II, 546, 19. MENAND. 295, 23. 302, 9. THEOPH. 276, 4. 494, 13. HES. Σῆρες, ζῶα νήθοντα μέταξαν. Ἡ ὄνομα ἔθνους ὅθεν ἔρχεται τὸ ὀλοσῆρικον.

μέταξον, ου, τὸ, = μέταξα. DAMASC. I, 622 C.

μέταξος, ου, ὁ, = μέταξα. MARTYR. ARETH. 5.

μεταξύ = μετέπειτα. BARN. 13 Εἶδε δὲ Ἰακώβ τύπον τῷ πνεύματι τοῦ λαοῦ τοῦ μεταξύ, sc. ἐσομένου. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 44 Πρόγνωσιν εὐληφότες κατέστησαν τοὺς προειρημένους, καὶ μεταξύ ἐπινομήν δεδώκασιν, ὅπως, ἐὰν κοιμηθῶσιν, διαδέξωνται ἕτεροι.

μεταξωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέταξα) of silk, *silken, σηρικός*. PORPH. Cer. 473, 7. 670, 12. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 16.

μεταπληκεύω, εὔσα, (ἀπληκεύω) *castra commoveo, to transfer the camp*. THEOPH. 595, 16 Εἰς τὰ λιβάδια θέλω μεταπληκεῦσαι. PHOC. 200, 7.

μεταπορεύομαι, to punish, μετέρχομαι. POLYB. 1, 88, 9 Μεταπορεύεσθαι τοὺς ἀποστήσαντας αὐτῶν τὴν νῆσον.

μετασαλεύω (σαλεύω), to disturb. THEOPH. CONT. 767, 9. μετασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, (μετασκηνώ) *change of habitation or residence*. THEOPH. CONT. 110, 13.

μεταστάσιμον, ου ὁ ατος, τὸ, (μετάστασις) *solemn procession*. PORPH. Cer. 86, 13, et alibi. Adm. 234, 2 μεταστασιμάτα incorrectly for μεταστασίματα. THEOPH. CONT. 430. 472, 19.

μετάστασις, εως, ἡ, translation, assumption to heaven. CHRYS. XII, 762 D. ASTER. 173 B.

[The Greek Church celebrates the translation of Saint John the Evangelist on the twenty-sixth of September. HOROL. Sept. 26 Ἡ μετάστασις τοῦ ἁγίου ἀποστόλου καὶ εὐαγγελιστοῦ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Θεολόγου. The notion that this apostle never died is based upon NT. Joan. 21, 23. For the legend, see APOCR. Act. Joan. 15 seq.]

μεταστέλλομαι (στέλλω), to send for, μεταπέμπομαι. LUCIAN. Charon sive Contempl. 12 Ἐκ Λυδίας μεταστέλλεσθαι τὸ χρυσίον, *To send to Lydia for gold*. Alexand. 55.

μετάστημα, ατος, τὸ, = μεταστάσιμον. PORPH. Adm. 234, 2, as a various reading.

μετάτον = μητάτον. NOVELL. 130, 9. CONST. III, 933 B as a various reading.

μετατόριον = μητατόριον. PORPH. Cer. 365, 6. CODIN. 135, 9.

μεταφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, (μεταφοιτάω) *a passing from one to another*. THEOPH. CONT. 337, 22.

μεταφράζω, άσω, (φράζω) to express differently, to paraphrase. PLUT. I, 347 C. 881 B. 1075 A.

2. To translate from one language into another. DION. HAL. I, 505 Ἦν οἱ μεταφράζοντες εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν οἱ μὲν ἀνθηφόρον, οἱ δὲ φιλοστέφανον, οἱ δὲ Φερσεφόνην καλοῦσιν. THEOD. IV, 209 D Ταῦτα τινὲς μετέφρασαν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φωνήν. CONST. III, 1017 D Οὕς καὶ μετέφρασα ρωμαϊστί.

μετάφρασις, εως, ἡ, (μεταφράζω) a paraphrasing, paraphrase. PLUT. I, 849 D.

μετεμψυχόω (ἐμψυχόω) to cause the soul to pass from one body into another. Hence, to transform. MAL. 189, 1 Μετεμψυχωθείσαν εἰς ἄρκον, Being transformed into a bear.

μετεμψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, (μετεμψυχόω) transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. MAL. 49, 14. 188, 19.

μετενθρονίζω (ἐνθρονίζω), to translate, as a bishop. THEOPH. 199, 10.

μετενσωματόω, ώσω, (ἐνσωματόω) to put into another body, with reference to the doctrine of metempsychosis. CLEM. ALEX. 601, 33 Μετενσωματοῦται ἡ ψυχή. HIPPOL. 174 Μετενσωματοῦμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων. Id. 256.

μετενσωμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (μετενσωματόω) a putting into another body, metempsychosis. CLEM. ALEX. II, 757, 4 Τὸ περὶ τὴν ἐνσωμάτωσιν τῆς ψυχῆς δόγμα. HIPPOL. 7. ORIG. IV, 114 B. EPIPH. I, 12 A. THEOD. IV, 196 C.

μετεωρίζομαι, to be in high spirits, εὐφραίνομαι, to amuse or enjoy one's self. LEG. HOMER. 98. MAL. 82, 20.

μετήν, incorrectly for μετίν, = ματίν, μάτιον. APOPHTH. Ammun 2 Μετήν κριθῆς.

μετοικεσία, as, ἡ, migration, applied to the Jewish captivity. SEPT. 4 Reg. 24, 16 Ἦγαγεν αὐτοὺς βασιλεὺς Βαβυλῶνος μετοικεσίαν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα.

μετοικία, as, ἡ, exile, banishment. ANC. 6.

μετουσιαστικός, ἡ, όν, (μετουσία) denoting participation, in grammar. Applied to such adjectives as χρύσεος, σιδήρεος, λίθινος. DION. THRAX. in BEKKER. 636, 15. μετοχή, ἡς, ἡ, participium, participle, a part of speech. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 5.

μετοχικός, ἡ, όν, (μετοχή) capable of partaking of, or of

participating in. IREN. 5, 3, 3 Πὼς τολμῶσι λέγειν μὴ εἶναι τὴν σάρκα δεκτικὴν τε καὶ μέτοχικὴν τῆς ζωῆς;

μετόχιον, ου, τὸ, (μέτοχος) priory. THEOPH. CONT. 843, 2. (See also μετόχιον in the Appendix.)

μετρέω, ἤσω, to measure. Μετρεῖν ἑαυτόν, To know one's self, to keep within moderate bounds, to feel moderate. BABR. 67, 9 Μέτρει σεαυτόν, Know thyself. IGNAT. Trall. 4 Πολλὰ φρονῶ ἐν θεῷ · ἀλλ' ἑμαυτὸν μετρῶ, ἵνα μὴ ἐν καυχῇσι ἀπόλωμαι. (See also μέτρον.)

μετριότης, ητος, ἡ, mediocrity, a title of assumed humility used by bishops instead of ἐγώ. IREN. Prooem. 2 Κατὰ τὴν ἡμετέραν μετριότητα. SARD. 19 Τῆς ἐμῆς μετριότητος. EPIPH. I, 725 A Τὴν ἡμετέραν μετριότητα. COD. AFR. 1279 B. NIC. II, 776 A. [At present it is used only by patriarchs; ταπεινότης being employed by ordinary bishops. It is superfluous to remark here that no prelate desires to have ἡ μετριότης σου or ἡ αὐτοῦ μετριότης uttered by others in his presence.]

μέτρον, ου, τὸ, measure. In the plural, τὰ μέτρα, prescribed limits, as of power. IGNAT. Mari. Cassobol. Epist. ad Ignat. 5 Γινώσκω γὰρ τὰ ἑαυτῆς μέτρα, = Μετρῶ γὰρ ἑμαυτήν. NIC. I, Can. 18 Ἑρμενέωσαν οἱ διάκονοι τοῖς ἰδίαις μέτροις, εἰδότες ὅτι τοῦ μὲν ἐπισκόπου ὑπηρέται εἰσὶ. ANT. 10 Εἰδέναι τὰ ἑαυτῶν μέτρα, To know their place. (See also μετρέω.)

μετωσκοπικός, ἡ, όν, (μετωσκόπος) observing the forehead. HIPPOL. 56 Μετωσκοπικὴ μαντεία, Divination by (the wrinkles on) the forehead, analogous to the modern palmistry.

μετωσκόπος, ου, ός, (μέτωπον, σκοπέω) one who divines by (the wrinkles on) the forehead. CLEM. ALEX. 261, 10. (See also μετωσκοπικός.)

*μέχρι or μέχρις, as far as. With adverbs of place. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 11, 3 Μέχρις ἐνταῦθα τῇ Ῥώμῃ, As far as here, namely, Rome.

2. Until. With adverbs of time. DEM. 449, 11 Μέχρι νυνί, Until this very moment. THEOPH. 114, 7 Μέχρι νῦν, Until now.

Μέχρι πότε; Until when? How long? JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 9, 3. ATHEN. 3, 94. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 101, 7. 8. 9.)

μεχωνώθ, the plural of the Hebrew מְכוֹנִים, *place, base, stand*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 7, 27 seq.

μή, with the *present subjunctive* or *future indicative*, in prohibitions. INTRODUCTION, § 104, 4. 5.

2. For οὐ, *not*. Ibid. § 110, 3. To the examples add the following: PTOLEM. GNOST. p. 922 τὸν διὰ Μωσέως τεθέντα νόμον, ἀδελφή μου καλὴ Φλώρα, ὅτι μὴ πολλοὶ προκατελάβοντο, μήτε τὸ θεμέλιον αὐτοῦ ἐγνώκοτες, μήτε τὰς προστάξεις αὐτοῦ ἀκριβῶς, ἡγοῦμαι καὶ σοὶ εὐσύννοπτον ἔσεσθαι.

3. *Lest*. With the *present indicative*. SEPT. Deut. 29, 18 Μὴ τις ἐστιν.

4. Interrogative. BABR. 50, 7 τὸν ἄνδρ' ἐπηρώτα μὴ τῇδ' ἀλότηξ καταδέδουκεν ἢ φεύγει.

Followed by γάρ. THEOD. III, 680 B Μὴ γάρ, ἔφη, καὶ μετὰ τῆς βασιλείας καὶ τῆς ἱερωσύνης μετέλαχες; CHAL. 1401 A Ἡ σύνοδος διὰ Εὐτυχία ἐγένετο· μὴ γάρ δι' ἄλλο τίποτε;

μηδαμνός, ἢ, ὄν, (μηδαμός) *low, insignificant*. THEOPH. 496, 6. HES.

Μηδείας ἔλαιον, τὸ, *naphtha, naphtha*. PROC. II, 512.

μηρεὺς = μιερεὺς. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 4.

μηθαμῶς = μηδαμῶς. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 33, 53.

μήκοθεν (μῆκος), *adv. from afar*. EPIPH. I, 1106 A Ἀπὸ μήκοθεν. APOPHTH. Achil. 5. CHRON. 719, 21.

Also μηκόθεν, *paroxytone*. PORPH. Adm. 125, 12

Μηκόθεν τῆς ξηρᾶς, *far from*.

μήλινος, *ov, luteus, orange-colored?* DIOD. 2, 53, p. 165, 81. Id. 2, 58, p. 170, 71.

μῆλον, *ov, τὸ, a kind of coin??* NOVELL. 105, 2, § α'.

μηλωτάριον, *ov, τὸ, = μηλωτή*. APOPHTH. Besarion 4. Johann. Coenob.

μηλωτή, ἢς, ἢ, *coat of sheep-skins, μηλωτάριον*, in earlier Greek σισύρα, *βαίτη*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 2, 13. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1221 B. PORPH. Cer. 117, 21.

μηνᾶιον, *ov, τὸ, (μῆν) menaeon, month-book*, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the movable feasts of the month whose name it bears on the title-page. As each month has its menaeon, there are of course twelve menaea. (See also συναξάριον.)

Most of the κανόνες in the menaea are attributed to Saint JOSEPH the HYMNOGRAPHER (Ἰωσήφ ὁ Ὑμνο-

γράφος), who died about the year 883. In fact the acrostic of the ninth ode of many of them reads ΙΩΣΗΦ.

μηνιαῖος, *a, ov, a month old*. SEPT. Lev. 27, 6.

μήνσωρ, *oros, ὁ, mensor, quartermaster, μένσωρ, μενσουράτωρ, μίνσωρ, μενσωράτωρ, μινσωράτωρ, μινσουράτωρ, προμέτρης*. LYD. 157, 14.

μηνύω, ὕσω, *to announce*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 29 E Ἐμηνύθησαν δύο πρεσβύτεροι. LEIMON. 119 Μήνυσόν με πρὸς τὸν πάπαν Εὐλόγιον, *Announce me to Father Eulogius*; tell him that I wish to see him. CONST. III, 948 B Μήνυσον ἡμᾶς.

With the *accusative* of the remote object. MAL. 273, 6 Ἐμήνυσεν αὐτὸν Τιβεριανὸς ἡγεμὼν τοῦ πρώτου Παλαιστινῶν ἔθνους ταῦτα. PORPH. Cer. 148, 19 Μηνύει τὸν βασιλέα, *for τῷ βασιλεῖ*. Ibid. 236, 16 Μηνύεται πᾶσα ἡ σύγκλητος ἵνα προέλθῃ.

μηρυκίζω, ἴσω, *to chew the cud, μηρυκάω*. AEL. N. A. 5, 41.

μηρυκισμός, *ov, ὁ, (μηρυκίζω) rumination*. SEPT. Lev. 11, 3. 4.

μησεύω = μισεύω. THEOPH. 367, 14.

μησούριον = μισθούριον. PTOCH. p. 110.

μητατικός, ἢ, ὄν, *belonging to μητάτον*. PORPH. Cer. 462, 8.

μητάτον, *ov, τὸ, (metatus) mansion, lodging, μετάτον, μιτάτον, κατάλυμα*. PORPH. Cer. 393. 458, 19.

μητατόριον = μητατόριον. THEOPH. CONT. 370, et alibi. μητάτωρ, *oros, ὁ, metatōr, χωρομέτρης*. LYD. 157, 19.

μητατόριον, *ov, τὸ, (metatorius) the deacon's place in the inner sanctuary, μητατόριον, μετατόριον, μιτατόριον, μιτατωρίκιον, μεσατόριον, διακονικόν*. PORPH. Cer. 16, 6. 502, 15. But 583 τὸ μητατόριον τῆς Μαννάρας, *meaning?*

μήτε *for οὔτε*. ATHAN. I, 301 D Μήτε ἔγραψά ποτε ἐκείνῳ, μήτε ἐδεξάμην ποτὲ παρ' αὐτοῦ.

μήτηρ, τρός, ἢ, *mother*. Μήτηρ βασιλέως, *Mother of the emperor*, a title analogous to Πατήρ βασιλέως (see πατήρ). THEOPH. CONT. 318, 21.

μητρόθειος, *ov, ὁ, (μήτηρ, θεῖος) maternal uncle, μήτρως*. PORPH. Adm. 106, 15.

μητροκολώνεια, *as, ἡ, (κολώνεια) a colony with the privileges of a metropolis*. INSCR. 4485. (Compare

HIEROSOL. 1252 C Ἐν κολωνία Αἰλία μητροπόλει τῇ καὶ Ἱεροσολύμοις.)

μητροκωμία, *as, ἡ, (κώμη) mother-village, a principal town, but not a city.* INSCR. 4151. 4551. EPIPH. I, 397 D. 1092 D.

μητρόπολις, *εως, ἡ, the principal city of a diocese.* ANT. 9. μητροπολίτης, *ου, ὁ, (μητρόπολις) metropolitan, the bishop of the principal city of a diocese.* LAOD. 12. NIC. I, 4. 6. (Compare CAN. APOST. 34 τοὺς ἐπισκόπους ἐκάστου ἔθνους εἰδέναι χρὴ τὸν ἐν αὐτοῖς πρῶτον. CONST. APOST. 8, 4, 2 Ὁ πρόκριτος τῶν λοιπῶν, *sc. ἐπισκόπων.* LAOD. 57 τοῦ ἐπισκόπου τοῦ ἐν τῇ πόλει. ANT. 9 Τὸν ἐν τῇ μητροπόλει προσεστώτα ἐπίσκοπον.

The metropolitans, according to Euagrius, were under the exarchs (ἐξαρχοί). EUAGR. 4, 11, p. 394. In the tenth and subsequent centuries they were above the archbishops. PORPH. Cer. 531, 1.)

μητροπολιτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, belonging to a metropolis.* MAL. 448, 15 Μητροπολιτικὸν δίκαιον, *The privileges of a metropolis.*

μητροπολίτις, *ιδος, ἡ, of a metropolis.* SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 210 C Μητροπολίτιν ἐκκλησίαν, *The church of the metropolis.*

μηχάνημα, *ατος, τὸ, warlike engine.* POLYB. I, 48, 2 and 5. LUCIAN. Quomod. Hist. Scrib. 15.

μία, *see εἷς.*

μίανσις, *εως, ἡ, (μιαίνω) pollution, defilement.* SEPT. Lev. 13, 44.

μιαρόν, *οὔ, τὸ, heathen temple.* CONST. APOST. 2, 61, 2. (The word was suggested by μὴ ἱερόν, or *μιαρός.* Compare *μηρεὺς, μιερεὺς.*)

μιαροφαγέω, *ἥσω, (μιαρός, φαγεῖν) to eat of anything unclean, in the Jewish sense of the term unclean.* JOSEPH. Macc. 5. 8. 13.

μιαροφαγία, *as, ἡ, the eating of anything unclean.* JOSEPH. Macc. 5, p. 504, et alibi.

μιερεὺς, *εως, ὁ, (μιερός) heathen priest, μηρεὺς, ψευδιερεὺς.* APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 8 bis. (See also *μιαρόν.*)

μιερός, *ἀ, ὄν, = μιαρός.* APOCR. Act. Barn. 20.

μικροδοσία, *as, ἡ, (μικρός, δίδωμι) a giving of small presents; the correlative of μικροληψία.* POLYB. 5, 90, 5.

μικροθαύμαστος, *ον, (θαυμάζω) admiring trifles, wondering at trifles.* HIPPOL. 87.

μικροληψία, *as, ἡ, (λαμβάνω) a receiving of small presents; the correlative of μικροδοσία.* POLYB. 5, 90, 5.

μικρός, *ἀ, ὄν, small, little.* Πρὸ μικροῦ, *At a short distance from a place.* THEOPH. 277 Ἀπλικευόντων αὐτῶν πρὸ μικροῦ τῆς πόλεως.

2. Young, comparatively. SEPT. Gen. 25, 23. COD. AFR. 57. MAL. 80, 9. 102, 16. PORPH. Cer. 68, 23.

Substantively, ὁ μικρός, *boy.* APOPHTH. Carion 2. μικρόσιμος, *ον, (σιμός) rather flat-nosed, somewhat flat-nosed, ὑπόσιμος.* MAL. 106, 20.

μικρόσφαιρον, *ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) the smallest kind of μαλάβαθμον.* ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 65. (See also *μεσόσφαιρον.*)

μικρόσχημος, *ου, ὁ, (σχῆμα) monk who wears the lesser habit (τὸ μικρὸν σχῆμα); opposed to μεγαλόσχημος.* NOM. COTELER. 148.

μίλαξ, *ἡλικία.* Ἔνιοι δὲ μέλλα. HES. (See also *μέλλαξ.*) μιλιάρησιον = *μiliarίσιον.* EUAGR. 6, 21, pp. 469, 18. 470. SIMOC. 232, 13. THEOPH. 635, 2.

μιλιάριον, *ου, τὸ, milliare, milliarium, = μίλιον.* LYD. 84, 17.

μιλιάριον, *ου, τὸ, miliarium, caldron, ἱππολέβης.* ANTHOL. III, 66. ATHEN. 3, 54.

μιλιάρισιον, *ου, τὸ, (milliarensis) a kind of coin, μιλιάρῃσιον.* EPIPH. II, 184 A. NOVELL. 105, 2, § α'. LYD. 56, 18. MAL. 432, 10. THEOPH. 466, 8. 635, 2. CEDR. I, 296.

μιλιάω, *άσω, (μίλιον) to measure by miles and mark by milestones.* POLYB. 34, 11, 8 *μεμιλιᾶσθαι.* (See also *βηματίζω.*)

Μίλιν for Μίλιον. PTOCH. 2, 477.

μilioδρομέω, *ησα, (μίλιον, δρόμος) to run a mile in the circus?* CHRYS. VIII (Spuria), 88 (721) A.

μίλιον, *ου, τὸ, milliare, milliarium, the Roman mile, μιλιάριον.* POLYB. 34, 11, 8. 34, 12, 3. NT. Matt. 5, 41. PLUT. I, 838 A.

Μίλιον, *ου, τὸ, Milium, a place in Constantinople.* THEOPH. 648, 1. PORPH. Cer. 502, 13. TZETZ. Chil. 3, 343. SUID. βασιλική. Ὅτι ἐν τῇ βασιλικῇ πλη-

σίον τοῦ Μιλίου, κ. τ. λ. quoted from some earlier author.

μίλιτες, οἱ, milites. LYD. 84, 18, 20.

μιλιτία, ας, ἡ, militia, στρατιά. LYD. 56, 21. CEDR. I, 296.

μιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (μίμος) mima, actress: prostitute. AEL. apud SUID. Κρίσεως . . . μμάδος. THEOPH. 141, 20.

μίμη, ης, ἡ, = μίμησις. CYRILL. HIER. (Spuria) p. 331, 25, 29 (Milles).

μιμώ, οὐς, ἡ, (μιμέομαι) ape, monkey, πίθηκος, πίθηξ. SUID.

Πίθηκος, ἡ μίμω. (Compare NEMES. 588 A Πᾶς λύκος ὁμοίως πανουργεῖ, καὶ πᾶς πίθηκος ὁμοίως μιμεῖται. In popular modern Greek, the word for monkey is ἡ μαῖμου, apparently a modification of μίμω.)

μίνσα = μίσσα. PORPH. Cer. 90, 13, 521, 1, et alibi.

μινσάλιον = μεσσάλιον. CUROP. 62, 21.

μίνσος = μίσσος. PORPH. Cer. 96 ter. CUROP. 58.

But BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 31 Μίνσων τῆς ἁγίας τραπέζης, meaning?

μινσουράκιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μινσούριον. PORPH. Cer. 472, 8.

μινσουράτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = μήνσωρ. LEO. 9, 7 -ωρος. 12, 57 -ωρος. PORPH. Cer. 448, 9. 464, 18. PHOC. 218.

μινσούριον, ου, τὸ, (μίσσος) dish, plate, μινσάριον, μινσούριν, μησούριν. PORPH. Them. 15, 14. Cer. 582, 17.

μίνσωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = μήνσωρ. MAURIC. 2, 11. LEO. 4, 22.

μινσωράτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = μήνσωρ. LEO. 20, 174.

μινσώριον = μινσούριον. ANTHOL. IV, 197. 198 Μινσώριον ἀνάγλυφον. ANTEC. 2, 1, 44.

μιξέλληνες, ων, οἱ, (μίγνυμι, ἑλλην) mongrel Greeks. POLYB. 1, 67, 7.

μιξοπόλιος, ου, (πολιός) half gray, half grizzled. MAL. 246, 6. 257, 5, et alibi. CEDR. I, 700, 24.

μιομήτις βοτάνη, ὁ καὶ ἄσπληνον καὶ σκολοπένδριον καλεῖται. LEX. BOTAN.

μισευλαβής, ἐς, (μισέω, εὐλαβής) hating the pious. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 60 A.

μισεύω, ευσα, (μίσσα) to dismiss an assembly, μησεύω, μίσσας δοῦναι. THEOPH. 367, 14, as a various reading.

μισέω, to hate. SEPT. Tobit. 4, 15 Καὶ ὁ μισεῖς, μηδενὶ ποιήσης. CONST. APOST. 1, 1, 4 Ὁ σὺ μισεῖς ἐφ' ἐτέρου σοὶ γενέσθαι, σὺ ἄλλω οὐ ποιήσεις. LEG. HOMER. 108 Ὅπερ σὺ μισεῖς, ἐτέρω μὴ ποιήσης.

(The first of these passages contains the substance of the second and third; also of the following: NT. Matt. 7, 12 Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἂν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, οὕτω καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε αὐτοῖς.)

μισθοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μισθοφόρος) mercenary, as troops. POLYB. 1, 67, 4.

Substantively, τὸ μισθοφορικόν, mercenary troops. PLUT. I, 1012 F.

μισιβίλιον, τὸ, missibile, missile. NOVELL. 85, 4.

μίσκελλος, ου, ὁ, miscellus, poor red wine. HES.

Μίσκελλος, εὐτελὴς καὶ μέλας οἶνος.

μισοῖουδαῖος, ου, ὁ, (μισέω, Ἰουδαῖος) hater of the Jews. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 5, 2.

μισοποιέω, ησα, (μίσσα? ποιέω) = μισεύω? PORPH. Adm. 264, 2. 23. 265; 11.

μίσος = μίσσος. CEDR. I, 297, 20. PTOCH. 1, 130. 2, 183. 259.

μισούριν for μισούριον = μινσούριον. PTOCH. p. 144.

μισόχριστος, ου, (μισέω, Χριστός) Christ-hating; opposed to φιλόχριστος. AMPHIL. 223 A. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 12.

μίσσα, ας, ἡ, missa, dimissio, dismissal, dismissal, μίνσα. MAURIC. 7, 17. 12, 21. CHRON. 624, 2 Ἐδωκεν εὐθέως μίσσας, He immediately dismissed them. LEO. 12, 115. PORPH. Cer. 416, 4.

μίσσος, ου, ὁ, missus, dish, course at an entertainment, μίσος. PORPH. Cer. 371, 18.

2. Missus, heat, course, at the circus or the hippodrome, βαῖον 3. CEDR. I, 297, 20 written μίσος with one Σ.

μιτάτον = μητάτον. MAL. 347, 18. CONST. (536), 1020 D. THEOPH. 113, 12 Τὰ μιτάτα τοῦ στρατοῦ, castra metata. BASILIC. 57, 5, 2.

μιταωρίκιον = μηταωρίκιον. THEOPH. CONT. 709, 7.

μιταωρίον = μηταωρίον. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 11.

Μιχαηλᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, augmentative of Μιχαήλ, Big Michael. CEDR. II, 607.

μνεία, ας, ἡ, anniversary. CONST. APOST. 8, 44 Ἐν δὲ

ταῖς μνείας αὐτῶν, sc. τῶν κεκοιμημένων. LAOD. 51 τῶν ἁγίων μαρτύρων μνείαν ποιεῖν.

μνημάφιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μνήμα. INSCR. 6707.

μνήμη, ης, ἡ, *memory, remembrance*. EPIPH. I, 911 B Καὶ γὰρ δίκαιον ποιούμεθα τὴν μνήμην, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῶν ἁμαρτωλῶν, κ. τ. λ. 1106 A Ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν τελευτησάντων ἐξ ὀνόματος τὰς μνήμας ποιοῦνται, προσευχὰς τελοῦντες καὶ λατρείας καὶ οἰκονομίας.

Ὁ τῆς θείας μνήμης, *Of divine memory*, corresponding to ὁ θεῖος; used in connection with the name of a saint. NOVELL. 43, Prooem. Κωνσταντῖνος ὁ τῆς θείας μνήμης.

Αἰωνία ἡ μνήμη (τοῦ δέινος)!^a *May his memory continue forever!* CHAL. 952 B Κυρίλλου αἰωνία ἡ μνήμη! an exclamation.

Ὁ ἐν μακαρίᾳ τῇ μνήμῃ, *Of happy memory*, used in connection with a deceased friend's name. PORPH. Adm. 106 Βασιλείου τοῦ ἐκ Μακεδονίας τοῦ ἐν μακαρίᾳ τῇ μνήμῃ τὰ σκήπτρα τῆς Ρωμαίων βασιλείας κρατήσαντος.

2. *Anniversary*. EUS. V. C. 3, 1, p. 576, 33 τῶν ἁγίων μαρτύρων τοῦ θεοῦ τὰς μνήμας. BASIL. III, 186 D Μνήμη ἁγίου τινός. CHAL. 921 C. NOVELL. 133, 3 Προφάσει τῶν περὶ τὴν ὁσίαν πραττομένων, ἅς δὲ μνήμας καλοῦσι.

μνημονεύω, εὖσω, *to remember*, as in prayer. CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 1 τῶν ἁγίων μαρτύρων μνημονεύσωμεν, ὅπως κοινωνοὶ γενέσθαι τῆς ἀθλήσεως αὐτῶν καταξιωθῶμεν. MARTYR. POLYC. 8.

μνήστρον, commonly τὰ μνήστρα, (μνήστωρ) *sponsalia, betrothal, ἀρραβών*. PORPH. Cer. 212, 15. EUKHOL. μογγός, ἡ, ὄν, *hoarse, hoarse-voiced*. CONST. (536), 1089 B Πέτρον ὄν καλλοῦσι Μογγόν, as a surname. BASILIC. 19, 10, 9.

μογιάλος, ου, (μόγισ, λαλέω) *hardly able to speak, dumb*. SEPT. Esai. 35, 6.

μοδεράτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *moderator, an officer*. NOVELL. 28, 2 Μοδεράτωρ . . . ὃν ἂν τις ἄρμοστήν καλέσειε τῇ συνήθει χρώμενος γλώσσῃ. EDICT. 4, 1.

μοδιάρμιος, ου, ὁ, (μόδιος, modius) *maker of modii?* CONST. (536), 1177 D.

μοδιόλον, ου, τὸ, = μοδιόλος. THEOPH. CONT. 18, 16.

μοδιόλος, ου, ὁ, *modiolus, a kind of female head-dress, μοδιόλον*. GEN. 6, 14. CEDR. II, 47, 22.

μοῖρα, as, ἡ, = *δροῦγγος*. LEO. 4, 9, 42.

μοιράρχης, ου, ὁ, (μοῖρα, ἄρχω) = *δρουγγάριος*. LEO. 4, 8, 42.

μοιχογέννητος, ου, (μοιχός, γεννάω) *begotten in adultery*. MAL. 87, 6.

μοκρότον, a kind of *frankincense*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 9, 10.

μόλαιον, τὸ ἄγριον πήγανον. LEX. BOTAN.

μελίεφθος, ου, (μέλι, ἐφθός) *dressed in honey*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6.

μολίβδιον, τὸ, = μολίβιον. PSELL. 423.

μολίβδος, ου, ὁ, = μολίβος. SEPT. Zach. 5, 7.

μολίβεος οὐς, ἑα ἡ, εον οὖν, *lead*. DIOD. 2, 10, p. 124, 74.

μολίβιον, ου, τὸ, *lead, μόλιβος, μόλιβδος, μολίβδιον*. PORPH. Cer. 671, 8.

μόλος = μῶλος. BASILIC. 28, 10, 1. LEO GRAM. 144, 15. CEDR. I, 711, 14 Μόλος Εἰτροπίου.

μολόχινος, ου, (μολόχω) *mallow-colored*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6.

μολυσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (μολύνω) *defilement, stain*. PLUT. II, 779 C Ὡσπερ βιβλίον παλίμψηστον ἤδη πολυσμῶν ἀνάπλεων.

Metaphorically, *pollution*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 80. 2 Macc. 5, 27. NT. 2 Cor. 7, 1. PLUT. II, 993 B. CAN. APOST. 77. CONST. APOST. 6, 30, 3.

μοναδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *monastic, μοναχικός, μοναστικός*. THEOD. III, 698 A. EUAGR. 1, 15. THEOPH. 647, 5.

Τὸ μοναδικόν, equivalent to οἱ μοναχοί collectively considered. EUAGR. 3, 7.

μοναξέομαι, εἶθην, (μονάζω) *to be alone*. THEOPH. CONT. 697, 16 Ἠνίκα μοναξενθῇ μετὰ σοῦ.

μονάζω, ἄσω, (μόνος) *to live alone or in solitude*. HIPPOC. 285 Σὺν τῷ Καλλίστῳ ἐμόναζεν. MAL. 373, 6 μονασθεῖς, *being left alone* (οἰωθεῖς).

Ὁ μονάζων, a *solitary, monk, μοναχός*. ATHAN. I, 113 D. 313 B Μονάζοντες καὶ ἀσκηταί. BASIL. III, 292 C τῷ τάγματι τῶν μοναζόντων. EPIPH. I, 1103 C. NIL. Epist. 2, 96. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 60 C. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 89 A.

Ἡ μονάζουσα, nun. EPIPH. I, 1103 C. NIL. Epist. 2, 116.

μονανδρέω, to be monandros. MAL. 21, 15. CEDR. I, 35, 16.

μόνανδρος, ου, ἡ, that has had but one husband. CONST. APOST. 3, 3.

μοναστήριον, ου, τὸ, (μοναστήριος) prayer-chamber, oratory. PHILON. II, 475, 15.

2. Monastery, convent. ATHAN. I, 267 A. BASIL. II, 527 E. EPIPH. I, 492 A. 811 A. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 80 A. THEOD. III, 670 D. COD. AFR. Can. 80. THEOPH. 684, 17. CUROP. 4 Ὁ ἄρχων τῶν μοναστηρίων, a dignitary. (See also λαύρα.)

Γυναικίον μοναστήριον, Monastery for women, simply nunnery. QUIN. Can. 45. NIC. II, 20, p. 1264 A. (Compare SOCR. 2, 38, p. 145, 17 Ἄνδρῶν τε καὶ γυναικῶν μοναστήρια.)

Ἄνδρῶν μοναστήριον, Monastery for men (monks). QUIN. Can. 47.

Διπλοῦν μοναστήριον, a monastery ἐν ᾧ μοναχοὶ καὶ μονάστριαι οἰκοῦσιν. NOVELL. 123, 36.

μοναστήριος, ου, pertaining to monks (μοναστήρες, μονασταί). MENAND. 352, 12 Μοναστήριος οἶκος, Monastic establishment, the same as τὸ μοναστήριον.

μοναστής, ου, ὁ, (μονάζω) a solitary, monk, μοναχός, μονάζων. GREG. NAZ. I, 839 C. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 20 A.

μοναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μοναστής) monastic. SOZ. 1, 12 Μοναστική πολιτεία.

μονάστρια, as, ἡ, nun, μονάζουσα. LEIMON. 154. CHRON. 704 Μονάστριαι παρθένοι.

μοναῖλιος, ου, (μόνος, αὐλή) = μονήρης. THEOPH. CONT. 137, 6 Μοναῖλιος βίος.

μοναχικός, ἡ, ὄν, pertaining to a μοναχός, monastic. ISID. PEL. Epist. 1, 1. SOCR. 1, 13, p. 41. THEOD. III, 699 D. CONST. (536), 1133 C. NOVELL. 5, 2, § α'. 123, 35.

μοναχισμός, ου, ὁ, monachism. NOVELL. 5, 2 (titul.).

μοναχός, ἡ, ὄν, single, solitary, alone. Classical.

Substantively, ὁ μοναχός, monachus, α' solitary, monk. ATHAN. I, 184 A. 267 A, et alibi. EPIPH.

I, 585 D. SOZ. 1, 1, p. 11. EUNAP. 82, 18. Vit. Aedes. 45 (78). ZOS. 278, 23. CHAL. 1424 C.

μονή, ἡς, ἡ, mansio, station, stage, stopping-place on a road. ATHAN. I, 184 A. 352 A. Vit. EPIPH. 329 A. MAL. 332, 12. 459, 9. (Compare ἀλλαγή 2.)

2. Monastery, μοναστήριον 2. PACHOM. 949 A. EPIPH. I, 811 A. CHAL. 920 C. 1025 C.

Μονή ἀνδρεία, equivalent to Ἄνδρῶν μοναστήριον (see μοναστήριον 2). THEOPH. CONT. 833, 8.

μονημέριον, ου, τὸ, (μόνος, ἡμέρα) a kind of game. NOVELL. 105, 1.

μονήρης, es, solitary, μοναχικός. Μονήρης βίος, Monastic life, μοναχικός βίος. ATHAN. I, 343 A. BASIL. III, 125 B. EPIPH. I, 527 B. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 1 A.

μονήριον, ου, τὸ, a galley with one bank of oars. LEO. 19, 74. THEOPH. CONT. 76, 23. (For its formation compare the earlier τριήρης, πεντήρης, etc.)

μονήτα or μονήτα, ἡς, ἡ, moneta, an epithet of Juno. PLUT. I, 30 D τῆς μονήτης ναός.

2. Moneta, coin. LEG. HOMER. 101. MARTYR. ARETH. 8. THEOPH. 33, 17. 559, 3 μονήταν. PORPH. Cer. 105, 24.

3. Moneta, mint. MAL. 308, 1. 2, μόνητα, proparoxytone.

μονητάριος, ου, ὁ, monetarius, mint-master, μονιτάριος. MAL. 301, 2. HES. Μονητάριος, τὸ κέρμα ἐργαζόμενος. μονιδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μονή 2. LEIMON. 120 (151). 121 (152).

μονιτάριος = μονητάριος. SUID. Μονιτάριοι, οἱ περὶ τὸ νόμισμα τεχνῖται.

μονόβανδον, ου, τὸ, (μόνος, βάνδον) the principal banner of an army. MAURIC. 2, 9.

μονόβιβλον, ου, τὸ, = μονόβιβλος. NEMES. 584 A.

μονόβιβλος, ου, ἡ, (βίβλος) a single volume. EUS. 4, 26, p. 191, 25. SOCR. 1, 21. MAL. 448, 9. THEOPH. 272. (Compare ANTEC. Prooem. 2 τὰς εὐδοκιμούσας τῶν παλαιῶν γνώμας ἐν ἐνὶ συνήγαγε βιβλίῳ, with reference to the Justinian code of laws.)

μονόβολον, ου, τὸ, (μόνος, βάλλω) a racing, δρόμος. PHOT. Nomocan. 13, 29, p. 158.

μονογαμία, ας, ἡ, (μονόγαμος) *marrying but once*, *monogamy*, *μονογάμιον*. CONST. APOST. 3, 2, 2. (Compare ATHENAG. Legat. 33 ἡ οἷός τις ἐτέχθη μένειν, ἡ ἐφ' ἐνὶ γάμῳ· ὁ γὰρ δεύτερος εὐπρεπὴς ἐστὶ μοιχεία. AMPHIL. 28 B.)

μονογάμιον, ου, τὸ, = μονογαμία. CLEM. ALEX. 505, 2.

μονόγαμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος, γάμος) *marrying but once*. CONST. APOST. 2, 2, 1. 6, 17, 1. ATHENAG. Legat. 34.

μονογενής, ὁ, *unigenitus*, *the only begotten one*, applied to the Son. NT. Joan. 3, 18, et alibi.

In the Gnostic systems of theology the *Only Begotten One* is the son of the Deep (Βυθός) by Silence (Σιγή). He is called also Mind (Νοῦς), Father and Beginning of all things. His spouse is Truth (Ἀλήθεια). Of all the Æons of the Pleroma he alone can comprehend the greatness of the Deep. IREN.

1, 1, 1 seq.

μονογεννῶς, adv. of μονογενής. METHOD. 353 C τὸν ἄνω μονογενῶς ἄτερ μητρὸς ἐκ τῆς πατρικῆς οὐσίας ἐκλάμψαντα. μονογλωσσέω, ἡσα, *to be μονόγλωσσος*. IREN. 1, 14, 1, *to utter but one sound*.

μονόγραμμα, ου, τὸ, (μονόγραμμα) *monogram*. CONST. III, 945 E.

μονόζωνος, ου, ὁ, *light-armed soldier*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 22, 30 Ἐν σοὶ δραμοῦμαι μονόζωνος.

In general, *skirmisher* or *marauder*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 5, 2. 6, 23, et alibi. THEOPH. 624, 7, et alibi. HES. Μονόζωνοι, οἱ τῶν πολεμίων κατὰσκοποι. Ἡ μάχιμοι, οὓς ἡμεῖς μονομάχους. SUID. Μονόζωνοι . . . οἱ ἀσύντακτοι, καὶ ὥσανεῖ λησταί.

Μονοθελῆται, or Μονοθεληταί, ὧν, οἱ, (μόνος, θέλω) *Monotheletae*, a sect that maintained that Christ had two natures, one hypostasis, and but *one will*. Not to be confounded with the Monophysites proper. NIC. II, 1072 E. THEOPH. 508, 17. 531, 1.

μονοθέλητον δόγμα, τὸ, *the doctrine of the Monotheletae*. THEOPH. 507, 15.

μονοκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (κελλίον) *separate cell*, not in the immediate vicinity of other cells. APOPHTH. Gelas. 5. μονόκερως, ὦν, *with but one horn*. Substantively, ὁ μονόκερως, *unicorn*. SEPT. Num. 23, 22.

μονοκίονιον, ου, τὸ, (κίον) *a single column*. Substantively, τὸ Μονοκίονιον, *Monocionium*, a place at Constantinople so called. VIT. STEPH. 520 τὸ μοναστήριον τοῦ Μονοκιονίου.

μονοκόντιον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) *a kind of javelin*. NOVELL. 85, 4.

μονόκουρσον, ου, τὸ, *marauding party*, *κούρσον* 2. PHOC. 194, 12.

μονοκρατέω, ἥσω, *to be μονοκράτωρ*. THEOPH. 531, 18.

μονοκρατορία, ας, ἡ, (μονοκράτωρ) = *μοναρχία*. SUID. Μοναρχία, μονοκρατία, v. l. μονοκρατορία. ΡΤΟСН. 1, 27.

μονοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (κρατέω) *sole master or ruler*. THEOPH. 70, 17.

μονομαχία, ας, ἡ, *gladiatorial show*. DIOD. II, 587, 15 Μονομαχίας βουλομένῳ ποιεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ πατρὶ.

μονομαχικός, ἡ, (μονομάχος) *belonging to single combat*. POLYB. 1, 45, 9.

μονομάχιον, ου, τὸ, *school for gladiators*, *μονομαχοτροφεῖον*. MAL. 217, 2. 263, 15.

μονομάχος, ου, ὁ, *gladiator*. PLUT. I, 23 C, et alibi.

2. *Commander-in-chief*. LYD. 197, 10.

μονομέρεια, ας, ἡ, (μονομερής) *one-sidedness*. Κατὰ μονομέρειαν, *With partiality, partially*, favoring only one side. ATHAN. I, 190 Κατὰ μονομέρειαν ἅπερ ἠθέλησατε ἐπράξατε. 198 B Τὰ πραττόμενα κατὰ μονομέρειαν οὐδεμίαν ἔχει δύναμιν. THEOPH. 47 Πρᾶξις δὲ κατὰ μονομέρειαν συστησάμενοι οἱ Ἀρειανόφρονες καθαιροῦσιν ἀπόντα τὸν Ἀθανάσιον.

Ἐκ μονομερείας, = Κατὰ μονομέρειαν. SOCR. 2, 17, p. 96, 16.

μονομερής, ἐς, (μόνος, μέρος) *consisting of one part*.

Metaphorically, *one-sided, partial*. Ἐκ τοῦ μονομεροῦς, or Ἐκ μονομεροῦς, = Κατὰ μονομέρειαν. LUCIAN. Calumn. 6 Ἐκ τοῦ μονομεροῦς ἀναντιλέκτως πεπιστευμένη. SOCR. 1, 31 bis.

μόνον, adv. *only*. Classical. EUS. 5, 13, p. 226, 16 Σωθήσεσθαι γὰρ τοὺς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐσταυρωμένον ἡλικιώτας ἀπεφαίνετο, μόνον ἐὰν ἐν ἔργοις ἀγαθοῖς εὕρισκωνται.

2. *As soon as*. THEOPH. 38, 10 Μόνον γὰρ ἤγγισε τῇ ἀσθενούσῃ ἡ σκιὰ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εὐθὺς ἡ ἄπνου καὶ ἀκίνητος θεία δυνάμει παραχρῆμα ἀνεπήδησε.

Ὡς μόνον, *quam primum, as soon as*. ATHAN. I,

350 C 'Αλλ' οἱ περὶ Εὐσέβιον ὡς μόνον ἤκουσαν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἔσεσθαι . . . οὕτω κατέπηξαν, ὡς τοὺς μὲν πρεσβυτέρους κατασχεῖν, κ. τ. λ. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Phoc. 2.

*Ἡ μόνον, see under ἦ.

3. *Except, with the exception of.* ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Poemen. 152 Τοῦ γὰρ βαυκαλίου μόνου μόνον, οὐκ ἔχεις ἐξουσίαν. CHRON. 622, 8 Ἐκαύθησαν αἱ στέγαι τῶν δύο βασιλικῶν οἰκῶν, καὶ μόνον τοῦ αὐτοῦ πραιτωρίου, ὅπου τὰ σκρινία, *with the single exception of the praetorium where the scrinia were kept.*

*μονόξυλος, *ον*, consisting of a single piece of timber. XEN. Anab. 5, 4, 11 Πλοῖα μονόξυλα, *canoes*. POLYB. 3, 42, 2. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 15. DION. CASS. 596, 26.

Substantively, τὸ μονόξυλον, *canoe*. POLYB. 3, 43, 2. Zos. 219, 17. 220, 5. CHRON. 720, 20. PORPH. Adm. 74, 19.

μονοούσιος, *ον*, (οὐσία) *singular in its kind?* ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Proteuangel. 6, 3 Ἐδωκέν μοι κύριος καρπὸν δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ μονοούσιον πολυπλούσιον ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ.

2. *Of single essence or substance*, applied to the Sabellian Son-Father. ATHAN. I, 100 B Οὕτε γὰρ νισιότα φρονούμεν ὡς οἱ Σαβέλλιοι λέγοντες μονοούσιον καὶ οὐχ ὁμοούσιον.

μονοπάτιον, *ον*, τὸ, (πάτος) *footpath*. MAL. 469, 9 Μίαν ὁδὸν μονοπατίου, *periphrastically for μονοπάτιον*. BASILIC. 58, 2, 1.

μονόπατος, *ον*, ὁ, = μονοπάτιον. THEOPH. 285, 15 Τοῦ μονοπάτου τοῦ καθίσματος.

μονοποιός, *ά*, *όν*, (ποιέω) *simple*, not compound. SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 241 Τὸ γὰρ στοιχεῖον κριτέον μάλιστα ὅτι στοιχεῖόν ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ ἀσύνθετον καὶ μονοποιὸν ἔχειν φθόγγον, οἷος ἐστιν ὁ τοῦ Α καὶ Ε καὶ Ο καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν.

μονόπορτον, *ον*, τὸ, (πόρτα) *an only door*. CHRON. 626, 16.

μονοπύργιον, *ον*, τὸ, (μόνος, πύργος) *a single tower*, a fortress consisting of a single tower. PROC. III, 286, 9.

μονοπωλεῖον, *ον*, τὸ, (μονοπώλιον) *trading mart enjoying a monopoly*. SCYL. 714, 12 Φούνδακα ἐν τῇ Παιδεστῇ καὶ μονοπωλεῖον συνεστήσατο.

μονοπωλέω, ἤσω, (μονοπώλης) *to enjoy a monopoly*. POLYB. 34, 10, 14.

μόνορχις, *εως*, ὁ, (ὄρχις) *having but one testicle*. SEPT. Lev. 21, 20. PLUT. II, 917 D.

μόνος, *η*, *ον*, *alone*. Adverbially, μόνον, *modo, dummodo, provided that*, with the subjunctive. IGnat. Rom. 5 Πῦρ καὶ σταυρὸς θηρίων τε συστάσεις . . . ἐπ' ἐμὲ ἐρχέσθωσαν, μόνον ἵνα Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐπιτύχω. AMPHIL. 189 B Ἐτοιμός εἰμι, μόνον τύχω τῆς ἐπιθυμίας.

μονοσιτίζω, *ισα*, *to eat but once a day*, in earlier Greek μονοσιτέω. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Poemen. 168.

μονοστράτηγος, *ον*, ὁ, (στρατηγός) *sole commander of an army, generalissimo*. THEOPH. 613. 643, 20. PORPH. Them. 16, 9. 34, 7. THEOPH. CONT. 6, 14.

μονοσύλλαβος, *ον*, (συλλαβή) *monosyllabic*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 641, 16.

μονότειχος, *ονς*, τὸ, (μόνος, τείχος) *single wall*, plain, simple wall, a wall without turrets and buttresses. THEOPH. 592, 2 Τῆς πόρτης τοῦ μονοτείχους τῶν Βλαχερνῶν.

μονότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (μόνος) *solitas, aloneness, onliness*. IREN. 1, 11, 3.

Μονοφυσῖται, *ων*, οἱ, (μόνος, φύσις) *Monophysitae*, those who believe in only one nature in Christ; opposed to Διφυσῖται. They were hostile to the decrees of the Chalcedonian Council. DAMASC. I, 101 Α Αἰγύπτιοι οἱ καὶ σχηματικοὶ (write σχισματικοὶ) καὶ μονοφυσῖται. THEOPH. 508, 20. CEDR. II, 7, 15.

μονοχίτων, *ωνος*, ὁ, (χιτῶν) *wearing only the tunic*. POLYB. 14, 11, 2. HES. Οἰοχίτων . . . μονοχίτων. THEOPH. CONT. 10, 12. (Compare SOCR. 4, 9 Ἐνὶ χιτῶνι ἐκέχρητο.)

μορρίνη, *ης*, ἡ, *murrha, porcelain?* ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6.

μορφοποιέω, ἤσω, (μορφή, ποιέω) *to give form to*. JUST. Apol. 1, 9.

μόρφων, *ωνος*, ὁ, (μορφή) *simulator, dissembler, υποκριτής*. IGnat. Magnes. (interpol.) 4.

μορφωτικός, ἡ, ὁ, (μορφώω) *formative, giving form to*. HIPPOL. 187 Μορφωτικὸν τῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ θήλεως προβαλλομένης οὐσίας.

μοσχάριον, *ον*, τὸ, *dimin. of μόσχος, calf*. SEPT. Gen. 18, 7.

μοσχοποιέω, ἤσω, (μόσχος, ποιέω) *to make a calf*, with reference to the *molten calf* of the Old Testament.

NT. Act. 7, 41. CONST. APOST. 6, 20, 1. JUST. Tryph. 19. 102 fin.

μόςχος, ου, ό, muscus, musk. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2.

μοτάριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of μοτός. GALEN. I, 92 D (Lex. Hippocr. v. καθετήρι).

μοτός, ου, ό, lint for dressing wounds. PLUT. II, 100 D.

μοτώω, ώσω, (μοτός) to dress with lint, as a wound. SEPT.

HOS. 6, 1 Πατάξει καὶ μοτώσει ἡμᾶς.

Μουαμῆδ, ό, indeclinable, Arabic **مُحَمَّد**, Mohammed, the Arabian prophet. THEOPH. 503, et alibi.

μουζακίτζης, η, ό, *muṣṣikīn*, ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον. LEO DIACON. 92 'Ος κατ' ἐπίκλησιν Τζιμισκίης ἐκαλεῖτο (τοῦτο δὲ τὸ τῆς Ἀρμενίων διαλέκτου πρόσρημα ὃν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα μεθερμηνεύμενον μουζακίτζην δηλοῖ βραχύτατος γὰρ τὴν ἡλικίαν τελῶν ἐπωνυμίαν ταύτην ἐκτίστατο).

[The primitive of μουζακίτζης is the Russian *μούζ* (*ζ* being pronounced like *zh*, that is, like *z* in *azure*), *man*, ἄνθρωπος. The Grecized form of *μούζ* would be *μούζος*, its mediæval diminutive *μουζάκης*, and its double diminutive *μουζακίτζης* (INTRODUCTION, § 63, -AKHΣ, -ITZHΣ).

In modern Greek *μούτζος*, a modification of *μούζος* (not used), means *cabin-boy*, *swabber*, and may be compared with the French *mousse*, Spanish *mozo*.]

μουῖα, as, ἡ, (μῦια) *maggot*. HES. Μουῖαι, σκώληκες οἱ γενόμενοι ἐν τοῖς κρέασιν.

μούλα, as, ἡ, mula, *she-mule*. SCHOL. ANTEC. 4, 3, 8 'Ο ἰθύνων τὰς μούλας ἐν ὁχήματα, the definition of μούλων.

μουλικός, ἡ, όν, (μούλα) *resembling a mule*. THEOPH. 657, 17.

μούλιον, ωνος, ό, mulio, ό ἰθύνων τὰς μούλας ἐν ὁχήματι. BASIL. III, 354 D. ANTEC. 4, 3, 8.

μούλος, ου, ό, = μῶλος. THEOPH. 455, 18 'Εν τῷ μούλῳ Εὐρωπίου (read Εὐτροπίου). 673, 16 'Εν τῷ μούλῳ τοῦ ἁγίου Θωμᾶ.

μούλτειω, εῡσα, (μούλτος) *to rebel, to be in a state of rebellion*. THEOPH. CONT. 622 'Η Σικελία ἐμούλτευσεν.

μούλτος, ου, ό, tumultus, *rebellion*. THEOPH. 735, 12.

THEOPH. CONT. 240, 9.

μουνεράριος, ου, ό, munerarius, *leitourgós*. LYN. 157, 28.

μουργούλιν for μουργούλιον, ου, τὸ, a species of *fish*. THEOPH. 545, 15.

μουργίνη, ης, ἡ, murrha, *porcelain?* ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 48.

μοῖσα, ης, ἡ, a kind of soft *brush*, used by the priest at the Eucharist. EUKHOL. p. 42 Λαβὼν τὴν μοῖσαν συστέλλει τὰς ἐν τῷ δίσκῳ μερίδας ὑποκάτω τοῦ ἁγίου ἄρτου.

μουσαῖον = μουσεῖον. THEOPH. 686, 3.

μουσάριον, ου, τὸ, = μουσεῖον. MAL. 302, 9.

μουσεῖον, ου, τὸ, musivum, *mosaic-work*, μουσαῖον, μουσάριον, μούσιον. NIC. II, 1036 Ε Πᾶσαν εἰκονικὴν διασωγράφησιν εἴτε ἐν σανίσιν, εἴτε διὰ μουσεῖων ἐν τοίχοις. (See also ψηφίς.)

μουσικός, ἡ, όν, (μουσεῖον) *mosaic*. THEOPH. CONT. 146, 7.

μουσίον = μουσεῖον. MAL. 479, 16.

μουσιώω = μουσόω. CODIN. 141, 7.

μουσιώμα, atos, το, = μούσωσις. CODIN. 147, 13.

μουσουλμηίτης, ου, ό, (Arabic) *mussulman*. PORPH. Cer. 689, 17 'Εξουσιαστὴς τῶν μουσουλμηιτῶν, **مُسْلِمَان** **مُسْلِمَان**. (See μουσουλμάνος, in the Appendix.)

μουσόω, ωσα, (μουσεῖον) *to inlay with mosaic*. MAL. 223, 4.

μουστάκια, ων, τὰ, mustacea, a kind of *cake*. ATHEN. 14, 57 Μουστάκια ἐξ οἰνομέλιτος.

μούστον, ου, τὸ, mustus, or mustum, *sweet new wine*.

LYD. 3, 9. GEOPON. 9, 20. THEOPH. 82, 12.

μούσωσις, εως, ἡ, (μουσόω) *an inlaying with mosaic*, μουσιώμα. MAL. 232, 20. 339, 7.

μυαλός = μυελός. PHRYN.

μνέω, ἡσω, *to initiate*, in the sense of *baptize* and admit to the use of the sacred offices and knowledge of the mysteries of the Christian religion. CONST. APOST. 6, 15, 2. 8, 7, 2. THEOD. III, 666 C.

'Ο μνούμενος, *one who is about to be baptized*, a candidate for baptism, ό βαπτιζόμενος. CONST. APOST. 8, 8, 1.

'Ο μεμνημένος, *one who is baptized*. CONST. APOST. 6, 15, 2. 7, 38, 5. SOZ. 1, 3, p. 13.

μύησις, εως, ἡ, *initiation*, applied to *baptism*. CAN.

ΑΠΟΣΤ. 50. CONST. ΑΠΟΣΤ. 8, 6, 1 and 3. SOZ. 1, 3, p. 13. THEOD. III, 672 D.

μυθίαμβος, ου, ὁ, (μῦθος, ἱαμβος) *fable in iambic verse*.

BABR. (titul.). Βαβρίον μυθίαμβοι Αἰσώπειοι.

μυθογράφος, ου, ὁ, (γράφω) *writer of legends*. POLYB. 4, 40, 2.

μυῖα, ας, ἡ, muschetta (from musca), a kind of arrow to be shot with a τοξοβαλλίστρα. LEO. 19, 53. [It would seem that, after the discovery of gunpowder, the mediæval muschetta was applied to the propelling engine. Hence the modern musket, Italian moschetto, etc.]

μυκτηρίζω, ἴσω, to sneer at. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 1, 49.

μύλη, ης, ἡ, plural αἱ μύλαι, molares, the grinders, molar teeth. SEPT. Job. 29, 17. PS. 57, 7.

μύλος, ου, ὁ, mill, μύλη. SEPT. Ex. 11, 5.

μυοπάρων, ωνος, ὁ, myoparo, a kind of light vessel (sail), γαλέα, σάκτουρα. PLUT. I, 492 D. 499 E, et alibi. THEOPH. CONT. 299, 18.

μύριμα, ὡς τινες λέγουσιν, ἡ θαλασσία πίννα. LEX. BOTAN. μυριόβολος, ου, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. 578, 6, v. l. μυριάγωγος, πυριόβολος.

μυριόματος, ου, (μύριοι, ὄμμα) *myriad-eyed*. HIPPOL. 117.

μυριονταπλάσιος, ου, = μυριοπλάσιος. EPIPH. I, 815 B.

μυριονταπλάσιος = μυριοπλάσιος. EPIPH. II, 51 C.

μύρισμα, ατος, (μυρίζω) *perfume*. PORPH. Cer. 468, 18.

μυρισμός, ου, ὁ, (μυρίζω) *an anointing*. SEPT. Judith. 16, 7.

μυρμηκιάω, άσω, (μύρμηξ) *to have the itch*. SEPT. Lev. 22, 22.

μυρμηκολέων, οντος, ὁ, (λέων) *ant-lion*, the name of an animal. SEPT. Job. 4, 11.

μυροβλύτης, ου, ὁ, (μύρον, βλύω) *flowing with odoriferous ointment*. As an epithet it is applied to Saint Demetrius, because his relics exuded great quantities of fragrant oil. HOROL. Oct. 26. (See also λείψανον, and compare CEDR. II, 532, 8.)

μυροδοτέω, ἦσω, (μυροδότης) *to give ointment*. THEOPH. 679, 8, said of holy relics (λείψανον).

μυροδότης, ου, ὁ, (μύρον, δίδωμι) *giver of ointment*. EUKHOL. p. 687, a church officer.

μύρον, ου, τὸ, the ointment with which a person just baptized is anointed (see χρίσμα). CONST. ΑΠΟΣΤ. 3, 16. 17 Τὸ μύρον βεβαίωσις τῆς ὁμολογίας, sc. ἐστί. CONST. I, Can. 7. (For the composition of this holy ointment, see EUKHOL. p. 160 seq. Compare SEPT. Ex. 30, 25.)

2. The fragrant oil which exudes from the bones of distinguished saints. DAMASC. I, 614 C. PORPH. Them. 37, 17. CEDR. II, 532, 8. (See also λείψανον, μυροβλύτης.)

μυροφόρος, ου, (μύρον, φέρω) *ointment-bearing*. Substantively, αἱ μυροφόροι, sc. γυναῖκες, the ointment-bearers, a name given to the women who went to the sepulchre with ointments (NT. Luc. 23, 56). NIC. II, 661 E.

Ἡ κυριακή τῶν Μυροφόρων, The third Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the μυροφόροι. PORPH. Cer. 44, 20. PENTEKOST. HOROL.

μυρσινών, ὠνος, ὁ, (μυρσίνη) myrtetum, myrtle-grove, μυρρινών. SEPT. Jud. 1, 35.

μυρτίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (μύρτος, κόκκος) *myrtle-berry*, μύρτον. LEX. BOTAN. Μυρτίκοκκα, τὰ μυρσινόκοκκα.

μυσερός = μυσαρός. MAL. 35, 7.

μυσταγωγία, ας, ἡ, (μυσταγωγός) *initiation into the mysteries*. PLUT. I, 210 E. 981 E.

2. In Christian writers, the Eucharist, ἱερουργία. EUKHOL.

μυσταγωγός, ου, ὁ, (μύστης, ἄγω) *one who initiates into the mysteries*. PLUT. I, 210 D, et alibi.

2. In Christian writers, priest, ἱερεὺς. MENAND. 329, 21.

3. Cicerone, at the temples. CICER. Verr. 4, 59 Hi, qui hospites ad ea, quae visenda sunt, ducere solent, et unumquidque ostendere, quos illi mystagogos vocant.

μυστήριον, ου, τὸ, mystery. Hence, in ecclesiastical Greek, Sacrament in general, and the Eucharist in particular. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 8. Act. Thadd. 4. CONST. ΑΠΟΣΤ. 5, 14, 4, et alibi. LAOD. 7. ATHAN. I, 134 A. BASIL. III, 270 D. CYRILL. HIER. Procatech. 16. EPIPH. I, 275 A. NIL. Epist.

2, 294 τὸ φρικτὸν μυστήριον. THEOD. IV, 202 A. CHAL. 921 B.

The Greek Church, in its present form, recognizes seven sacraments, namely, βάπτισμα, χρίσμα, εὐχαριστία, ἱερωσύνη, μετάνοια, γάμος, and εὐχέλαιον.

2. *The sacramental elements.* SOCR. 2, 38, p. 145, 30. THEOD. IV. 202 B.

μυστηριώδης, *es*, (μυστήριον, ΕΙΔΩ) *mystical, mysterious.*

PLUT. II, 10 E. 996 B. EUS. 1, 3, p. 11, 6.

μυστηριωδῶς, *adv.* of μυστηριώδης, *mystically, mysteriously.* IREN. 1, 3, 1.

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *hidden, mystic, mystical*, often applied to the Eucharist. CONST. APOST. 6, 23, 2 Μυστικὴ θυσία. 8, 15, 5 Μυστικὴ λατρεία. EUS. 1, 2, p. 5 Κατὰ τὰς περὶ αὐτοῦ μυστικὰς τῶν γραφῶν θεολογίας. GREG. NYSS. II, 117 A Μυστικῆς ἐπιτελουμένης εὐχῆς. SOCR. 1, 27, p. 64, 18 Ποτήριον μυστικόν, *the chalice.* [Compare LUCIAN. Peregrin. 16 Εἶτα παρανομήσας τι καὶ εἰς ἐκείνους (ᾧφθη γάρ τι, ὡς οἶμαι, ἐσθίων τῶν ἀπορρήτων αὐτοῖς, *sc.* τοῖς Χριστιανοῖς.)]

‘Ο δείπνος ὁ μυστικός, *The mystical supper*, equivalent to *the Last Supper.* LEO DIACON. 134, 23.

Substantively. (a) Τὰ μυστικά, *mysteries, mysteries.* CAN. APOST. 85. CONST. APOST. 3, 5, 3.

(b) ‘Ο μυστικός = σηκρητάριος, ἀσηκρήτης. PORPH. Adm. 234, 22. THEOPH. CONT. 860.

2. *Occult, magical.* MAL. 21, 18. ‘Απὸ μυστικῆς τινος εὐχῆς. 35, 8 Μυστικὰ καὶ δυσσεβῆ πλανήματα.

In the following examples it is superfluous. MAL. 118, 1 Μυστικὴ μάγος. 119, 13 Μυστικὰς μαγείας.

Substantively. (a) Τὰ μυστικά, *magic, alchemy, magic.* HIPPOC. 98. MAL. 42, 3 Μυστικά τινα.

(b) ‘Ο μυστικός, *soothsayer, seer, magician.* MAL. 21, 12. 86, 12. 229, 20.

μυστικῶς, *adv.* *secretly.* THEOPH. 609, 6.

2. *In a low voice*; opposed to ἐκφώνως. CHRYS. XII, 776 A (spurious) Λέγουσι μυστικῶς τὴν εὐχὴν ταύτην. EUKHOL. Εὐχεσθαι οὐ ἐπέχεσθαι μυστικῶς.

3. *Magically.* MAL. 35, 23.

μύτη, *ης, ἡ*, = μύτις. PTOCH. 2, 52 incorrectly written μήτη. (See also κοντομύτης.)

μύτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, *nose, μύτη, ρίς, ρίν.* EUST. 440, 26. 950, 2.

LEX. SCHED. 688 incorrectly written μύτης.

μύτλος, *ου, ὁ*, *mytilus.* ATHEN. 3, 31.

μωλάριον, *ου, τὸ*, *mulus, mule.* PORPH. Cer. 458, 22.

μῶλος, *ου, ὁ*, *moles, mole*, for the protection of a harbor,

μῶλος, πρόβολος, προκυμαία. PROC. III, 300, 22, 301, 21. CHRON. 696, 19 Μῶλος τῶν Εὐτροπίου (identical with SIMOC. 336, 3 Εὐτροπίου λιμὴν). BASILIC. 53, 10, 5.

μωραῖνω, *to make foolish.* NT. 1 Cor. 1, 20.

Mid. μωραίνομαι, *to become foolish.* SEPT. 2 Reg. 24, 10. NT. Rom. 1, 22.

Metaphorically. NT. Matt. 5, 13 ‘Εὰν δὲ τὸ ἅλας μωρανθῇ, *lose its peculiar taste or flavor.* (Compare Marc. 9, 50 ‘Εὰν δὲ τὸ ἅλας ἀναλον γένηται.)

μωροκακοήθης, *es*, (μωρὸς κακοήθης) *both foolish and knavish.* PROC. III, 56, 14, applied to Justinian the Great. [Nothing is more common in the Levant than the character of μωροκακοήθης. The modern Greeks denote it by the adjective λολοπόνηρος (more learnedly μωροπόνηρος). The ancient Greeks also recognized this character, but they had no word for it. Compare EURIP. Frag. Incert. 7: ἡ δὲ μωρία Μάλιστ’ ἀδελφὴ τῆς πονηρίας ἔφυ, *Folly is the very sister of wickedness.* Superficial observers mistake μωροκακοήθεια for superior intelligence.]

μωροπλούσιος, *a, ου*, (μωρὸς, πλούσιος) *both foolish and rich.* LEIMON. 163.

μωροποιέω, ἡσω, (ποιέω) *to act the fool, to pretend to be a fool.* APOPHTH. Ammonas 9. (See also σαλός.)

μωρ, according to Philon, the Egyptian word for *water*, ὕδωρ. PHILON. II, 83, 21. (Compare the Hebrew מַי, *water, waters.* See also Μωϋσῆς.)

Μωσαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (Μωσῆς) *of Moses, Mosaic.* ‘Η Μωσαϊκὴ ράβδος, *The rod of Moses*, the rod with which Moses, the great Jewish prophet, performed his miracles. It was seen at Constantinople as late as the time of Codinus. PORPH. Cer. 6, 24. (See also Μωσῆς.)

Μωσῆς, ἑως, ὁ, = Μωϋσῆς. ‘Η τοῦ Μωσέως ράβδος, = ‘Η Μωσαϊκὴ ράβδος. PORPH. Cer. 640, 6. CODIN. 102, 18. Μωϋσῆς, ἡ, ὁ, מֹשֶׁה, *Moses*, the Jewish prophet, Μωσῆς. SEPT. Num. 9, 23. Ps. 89 (titul.). [Philon derives it from μωρ, which see.]

N.

N is often inserted before Σ, in words of Latin origin;
as ἀδμινσουνάλιος, ἀντεκλήνωρ, μίνσα, μίνσος, πρόκενσον,
σένσος.

νά for ἵνα. PORPH. Cer. 693, 5 Ὁφείλει διδόναι λίτρας
ἐπτά, δηλονότι νὰ ἔχει ρόγαν νομίσματα δώδεκα; probably
a mistake in copying occasioned by the I of the pre-
ceding word. (See νά in the Appendix.)

νάας, Hebrew נִינְיָ, נִינְיָ. HIPPOCR. 94. 119.

Ναασσηνοί, ὦν, (νάας) *Naasseni*, one of the Gnostic sects.
Their Greek name is Ὀφianoί, or Ὀφίται, which see.
HIPPOCR. Lib. 5. THEOD. I, 354 C. IV, 203 B
Ναασσηνοί.

νάβα, ἡ, (navis) *ferry-boat*, πορθμεῖον. SUID.

νάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νάσσω) *wall, parapet*. JOSEPH. Bell.
Jud. 1, 21, 7.

ναζιραῖος, ου, ὁ, Hebrew נִזְרִי, consecrated to God. JO-
SEPH. Ant. 4, 4, 4. HES. Ναζιρέος (write Ναζιραῖος),
ὁ θεῶ κεχαρισμένος καὶ ἀφιερωμένος, βαπτιστής, ἱερεὺς.
Applied to Christian monks. GREG. NAZ. II,
218 C Ναζιραίων τῶν νέων. SUID. Ναζιραῖος . . . ὁ
μοναχός.

ναῖδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ναός. POLYB. 6, 53, 4.

ναῖσκάριον, ου, τὸ, double dimin. of ναός. GLOSS. Να-
σκάριον, *sacrarium*.

νακοτάπης, ητος, ὁ, (νάκος, τάπης) = ἐπεύχιον. THEOPH.
CONT. 319, 16.

νακοτάπητα, τὰ, = οἱ νακοτάπητες. THEOPH. 494, 16.

νάμα, ατος, τὸ, the wine employed at the Eucharist.
CHRYS. XII, 778 C (spurious). PORPH. Cer. 134, 25.

νανά, an exclamation. PORPH. Cer. 283, et alibi.

νάννας, ὁ, *uncle*, θεῖος. HES. Νάνναν, τὸν τῆς μητρὸς ἡ τοῦ
πατρὸς ἀδελφόν. Οἱ δὲ τὴν τούτων ἀδελφὴν.

νάννη, ης, ἡ, *mother's sister, aunt*, μητρὸς ἀδελφὴ. HES.

ναοφόρος, ου, (ναός, φέρω) *temple-bearing*. Hence *sacred*.
IGNAT. Ephes. 9. (Compare NT. 1 Cor. 3, 16
Ναὸς θεοῦ ἐστε.)

νάρδιον, τὸ, = νάρδος. EUKHOI.

νάρδον, τὸ, = νάρδος. PORPH. Cer. 34, 12.

νάρδος, ου, ὁ, *nardus, nard*, νάρδον, νάρδιον. SEPT. Cant.
1, 12.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *ferula*, a name given to the wand held
by the Byzantine emperor. CUDOR. 93, 22.

2. *Narthex, ante-temple*, the court or exterior por-
tico of a Greek church, corresponding to the ancient
πρόναος. MARTYR. ARETH. 46 Ὁ νάρθηξ τῆς ἐκκλη-
σίας. CONST. III, 1120 D. ET. M. 597, 48.

νατάλιον, ου, τὸ, *natalis dies*, γενέθλιον. PHOT. No-
moca. 7, 4.

νάτιςος, ου, *nativus, native*. EPIPH. II, 228 D.

ναναρχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the ship of the ναύαρχος, the ship that
carries the admiral, simply the admiral. POLYB. 1,
51, 1, et alibi.

ναυκέλιον, ου, τὸ, *navicella, ναύκλα, πλοιάριον*. MAU-
RIC. 12, 21. LEO. 5, 9.

ναύκλα, ας, ἡ, *navicula*, = ναυκέλιον. MAURIC. 9, 1,
12, 21.

ναυλόω, ὥσω, middle ναυλόομαι, to hire a ship. POLYB.
31, 20, 11 Ταύτην [τὴν ναῦν] ἐναυλώσατο.

Ναυμάχιον, ου, τὸ, the Rostra at Rome, Ἐμβολοί, Ἐμβολα.
APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84.

ναῖπλιος, ου, ὁ, meaning uncertain. ARRIAN. Peripl.
Mar. Erythr. 17.

ναυστολόγος, ου, ὁ, meaning uncertain. CLEM. ROM.
Homil. p. 20, 3. 18.

ναυφράγιον, ου, τὸ, *naufragium, νανάγιον, ναναγία*.
CLEM. ROM. Homil. 12, 10. 13, 1.

νάφθα, ἡ, *naphtha, Μηδείας ἔλαιον, νάφθας*. PROC. II,
512, 16.

νάφθας, ὁ, = νάφθα. HIPPOCR. 239, 47 Ὁ νάφθας ὁ
Ἰνδικός.

νάω, to hear up, νέω, σωρεύω. BABR. Prooem. 18 τῷ
νῶντι.

νεαρός, ὁ, ὄν, *novellus, new*. Νεαπαὶ διατάξεις, *Novellae*
constitutiones, laws supplemental to the code,

such as Justinian's *novel constitutions*. NOVELL. (titul.). THEOPH. 272, 4.

Substantively, ἡ νεαρά, sc. διάταξις. PHOT. NOMICAN. 13, 5, p. 149.

2. *Fresh, just brought*, as water. AMMON. Νεαρὸν νεαλοῦς καὶ προσφάτου διαφέρει· νεαρὸν μὲν γὰρ ἔστι τὸ νεωστὶ κομισθὲν ὕδωρ. (See also νηρός.)

νέβελ, Hebrew נַבֵּל, a kind of *wine-bottle*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 1, 24. EPIPH. II, 182 B Νέβελ οἶνου, equivalent to 150 ἔξται.

νέξερ, Hebrew נִזְנִי, *diadem*, διαδήμα. SEPT. 4 Reg. 11, 12.

νειλομέτριον, ου, τὸ, (Νεῖλος, μέτρον) = νειλοσκοπεῖον. STRAB. 17, 1, 48.

νειλοσκοπεῖον, ου, τὸ, (Νεῖλος; σκοπέω) *contrivance for ascertaining the rise of the Nile, the nilometer*, νειλομέτριον. DIOD. 1, 36, p. 44, 2.

νεκράγγελος, ου, ὁ, (νεκρός, ἄγγελος) *messenger to the dead*. LUCIAN. Peregrin. 41. (See also νερτεροδρόμος.)

νεκρομαντεία, ας, ἡ, (νεκρός, μαντεία) = νεκνομαντεία.

CONST. APOST. 2, 62, 2. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 5.

HES. Νεκνομαντία, νεκρομαντία (sic).

νεκροφόρος, ου, ὁ, (νεκρός, φέρω) *one that bears corpses, bearer, undertaker*. POLYB. 35, 6, 2.

νεκρώσιμος, ου, (νέκρωσις) *relating to the dead*. TRIOD. ECKHOL. HOROL.

Νεκρώσιμος ἀκολουθία, *The funeral service*, the order for the burial of the dead. The Greek Church has four forms of funeral service, namely:

Ἀκολουθία νεκρώσιμος εἰς κοσμικοὺς, for laymen. ECKHOL.

Ἀκολουθία νεκρώσιμος εἰς μονιχοὺς, for monks. Ibid.

Ἀκολουθία νεκρώσιμος εἰς ἱερεῖς, for priests; the most tedious of them all. Ibid.

Κανὼν ἀναπαύσιμος εἰς νήπια τελευτήσαντα, for infants.

Some of its troparia are quite pathetic. Ibid.

νέκρωσις, εως, ἡ, (νεκρῶω) *a dying, death: mortification*.

NT. 2 Cor. 4, 10. Rom. 4, 19.

νεκνομαντεία, ας, ἡ, (νέκυς, μαντεία) *necromancy*. JUST.

Apol. 1, 18. LUCIAN. Menipp. seu Necyom. (titul.).

νεκνύμαντις, εως, ὁ, (νέκυς, μάντις) *necromancer*. STRAB.

16, 2, 39. (Compare SEPT. Deut. 18, 11 Ἐπερωτῶν τοὺς νεκρούς.)

νευός, *childish, foolish*, εὐήθης. HES. [Compare νινίον, and the English ninny.]

νεόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, (νέος, κάστρον) *new fort*, νέον τεῖχος.

PORPH. Adm. 120, 9. (Compare MAL. 301, 8 Ἐν τόπῳ καλουμένῳ Καινῷ Φρουρίῳ.)

νεοκατήχητος, ου, (κατηχέω) *lately instructed, newly catechized*. PHOT. p. 197, 20.

νεοσύλλεκτος, ου, (συλλέγω) *newly collected or levied*, as soldiers. DION. HAL. III, 1591, 13. IV, 2214, 15, et alibi.

Νεοσύλλεκτος λαός, *recruits*. THEOPH. 485, 14.

νεοσύλλογος, ου, = νεοσύλλεκτος. POLYB. 1, 61, 4. 3, 70, 10, et alibi.

νεοτελής, ἐς, *newly initiated*, in the sense of *newly baptized*. CONST. APOST. 8, 15, 2.

νεόφυτος, ου, (φύω) *newly planted*. SEPT. Job. 14, 9. Ps. 127, 3 Νεόφυτα ελαιῶν.

Metaphorically, *newly converted to Christianity, neophyte*. NT. 1 Tim. 3, 6.

νεοφώτιστος, ου, (φωτίζω) *newly enlightened*, in the sense of *newly baptized*. CONST. APOST. 2, 10, 1. 5, 6, 3. 8, 10, 3. EUS. 5, 1, p. 201, 24. Id. 6, 4. CHRYS. XII, 763 D.

νεοχειροτόνητος, ου, (χειροτονέω) *newly ordained*, as a priest. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 30 E.

Also, *newly crowned*, as a king. PORPH. Cer. 194, 10.

νεόχριστος, ου, (χρίω) *newly plastered*. DIOD. II, 542, 92. DAMASC. I, 613 D.

νεπέτα, ἡ, nepeta, a kind of καλαμίνθη. DIOSC. 3, 43.

νέπους, ὁ, nepos, ἀπόγονος. EUST. 1502, 36. (The regular form would be νέπως.)

νερόν, οὐ, τὸ, *water*, νηρόν, ὕδωρ. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Johann. Colob. 7. PORPH. Adm. 77, 13. Cer. 466, 17. ET. M. 597, 43 Ναρὸν τὸ ὑγρόν . . . καὶ ἴσως ἡ συνήθεια τρέψασα τὸ Α εἰς Ε λέγει νερόν. ET. G. 406, 23. (See also νηρός, νεαρός.)

νεροφόρος, ου, ἡ, (νερόν, φέρω) *laver, vat*, receptacle of water for bathing. THEOPH. 220, 4.

νερτεροδρόμος, ου, ὁ, (νέρτερος, δραμεῖν) *courier of the dead*.

LUCIAN. Peregrin. 41. [Dressel seems to be of opinion that νεκράγγελος and νετεροδρόμος were coined by Lucian with reference to the θεοδρόμοι of Ignatius, with whose martyrdom he must have been acquainted. DRESSSEL'S Prolegomena to his Patr. Apost. Oper. p. xxv.]

Νεστοριανός, οὐ, ὁ, (Νεστόριος) *Nestorian*, a follower of Nestorius the heresiarch. CONST. (536), 1153.

νευροκοπέω, ἴσω, (νεῦρον, κόπτω) *to hamstring, hough, ἀγκυλοκοπέω*. SEPT. GEN. 49, 6 Ἐνευροκῆψαν ταῦρον. JOS. 11, 6 τοὺς ἵππους αὐτῶν νευροκῆψας. POLYB. 31, 12, 11. (See also ἀντζοκοπῶ, in the Appendix.)

νευρότμητος, ον, (τέμνω) *hamstringed*, νενευροκοπημένος. LEG. HOMER. 79 Νευρότμητον τὸν ἀριστερόν πόδα αὐτοῦ ἀποτελεῖτε.

νεφάριος, ον, nefarius, ἀθέμιτος, παράνομος. NOVELL. 89, 15.

νεφοδιώκτης, ον, ὁ, (νέφος, διώκω) *tempestarius, qui tempestates et alia maleficia facit*, one who regulates the weather by magic. QUIN. 61. (See also ΠΗΟΤ. Nomocan. 9, 25, p. 91.)

νεχωθά, Hebrew נַחְתָּה. SEPT. 4 Reg. 20, 13 τὸν οἶκον τοῦ νεχωθά, בֵּית נַחְתָּה, *His treasure-house, treasury*.

νεωλκέω, ἴσω, (νεωλκός) *to haul a ship up on land*. POLYB. 1, 29, 3. Frag. Histor. 67.

νέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (νέω) *novale, fallow-land*, the classical νεῖος. SEPT. JER. 4, 3.

νεωτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νέωτερος from νέος) *youthful*. POLYB. 10, 24, 7.

νηπιόκτονος, ον, (νήπιον, κτείνω) *infant-slaying*. SEPT. Sap. 11, 8. IGNAT. Philipp. 8.

νήπιον, ον, τὸ, *infant*. CONST. APOST. 6, 15, 4 Βαπτίζετε δὲ ὑμῶν καὶ τὰ νήπια, *Baptize your infants also*.

Κανὼν ἀναπαύσιμος εἰς νήπια, *A funeral canon for infants*. EUKHOL. (See also νεκρώσιμος.)

Τὰ ἅγια νήπια, *The Holy Innocents*, the fourteen thousand infants slain by Herod's order. HOROL. Dec. 29. The earlier fictions make the number only three thousand. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3 Τρισχίλια νήπια ἀνείλεν.

Ἡ ἐκκλησία τῶν νηπίων, *The church of the Holy Innocents*, in Constantinople. PORPH. Cer. 496, 1.

νήπτῃς, ον, ὁ, (νήφω) *sober, discreet person*. POLYB. 10, 3, 1. 27, 10, 3.

*νηρός, ὄν, Ionic for νᾱρός, ἄ, ὄν, (νάω, *to flow*) *flowing*, as water, ὑγρός. ET. M. 564, 28. 597, 43 Ναρόν, τὸ ὑγρόν, παρὰ τὸ νῶ ρῆμα . . . Σοφοκλῆς· Πρὸς νᾱρὰ δὲ κρηναῖα χωροῦμεν ποτά.

Substantively, τὸ νηρόν, sc. ὕδωρ, *water*, νερόν. INSCR. 5072, 20.

[The expression νηρόν ὕδωρ means *running water*, the ναματιαῖον ὕδωρ of the earlier Greeks, and the ὕδωρ ζῶν of the Septuagint and New Testament (see ζάω). In the time of Phrynichus, however, it meant *fresh water*, in the sense of *water just brought from the fountain*; that is, νηρόν ὕδωρ was confounded with νεαρόν ὕδωρ (see νεαρός 2). In the course of time, ὕδωρ was dropped, and νηρόν became a substantive. And when quantity disappeared, νηρόν was written and pronounced νερόν, which see.]

νησίω (νῆσος), *to be or form an island*. POLYB. 5, 46, 9 Κατὰ τινα νησίζοντα τόπον.

νηστεία, as, ἡ, *fast, fasting*. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 4, 3. CONST. 2, 16, 2. 2, 17, 5. 7, 23, 1. IREN. Frag. 3. GANGR. 19 τὰς παραδεδομένας νηστείας εἰς τὸ κοινόν, *The regularly established church fasts*.

Ἡ νηστεία τοῦ πάσχα, *The Paschal fast*, the fast in Passion-week. CONST. APOST. 5, 13.

Ἡ νηστεία τῆς τεσσαρακοστῆς, *The fast of the Quadragesima*, the Quadragesimal fast, simply *Lent*. CONST. APOST. 5, 13. QUIN. 55 ταῖς ἀγίαις τῆς τεσσαρακοστῆς νηστεαῖς.

Αἱ νηστεαί, without a qualifying adjunct, = Ἡ νηστεία τῆς τεσσαρακοστῆς. BASIL. II, 686 B. NECTAR. 1829 A. SOCR. 7, 15, p. 361, 29.

Ἡ μεγάλη νηστεία, = Ἡ νηστεία τῆς τεσσαρακοστῆς. ANAST. 426 A.

Ἡ νηστεία τῶν Χριστουγέννων, *The Christmas fast*, the fast of the forty days preceding Christmas; called also Ἡ νηστεία τοῦ ἁγίου Φιλίππου, *Saint Philip's fast*. It begins on the fifteenth of November, that is, the day immediately succeeding the anniversary

of Saint Philip's death. NIC. CONST. Can. 20. ANAST. CAESAR. 428 B. 434 A. HOROL. Nov. 15. (For the legend connected with this fast, see APOCR. Act. Philipp. 31. 33. 37. 42.)

Ἡ νηστεία τῆς Θεοτόκου, *The fast in honor of the Deipara*, the first fifteen days of August. ANAST. CAESAR. 434 A. NICON. 439. HOROL. Aug. 1.

Ἡ νηστεία τῶν ἁγίων ἀποστόλων, *Saint Apostles' fast*. Its duration is from the Monday immediately succeeding *All-Saints' Day* (Ἡ κυριακή τῶν ἁγίων πάντων, corresponding to *Trinity Sunday*), to the day preceding Saint Peter and Saint Paul's day (Jun. 29). NIC. CONST. Can. 20. ANAST. CAESAR. 434 A. BALSAM. De Jejun. 22.

Ἡ νηστεία τοῦ τιμίου σταυροῦ, *The fast of the holy Cross*, a fast preceding the Ὑψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ (Sept. 14). NICON. 441 A. [Very few Greeks are disposed to observe this fast.]

νηστευτής, οὗ, ὁ, (νηστεύω) *faster*. APOPHTH. Zenon. 8.

As an epithet it was given to Saint John the Faster, bishop of Constantinople, who died about the year 595. THEOPH. 387, 12. (PHOT. 65, p. 27, 24.) HOROL. Sept. 2.

νήστis, ὁ, *fasting*, νήστις. AEL. HERODIAN. in CRAMER. Vol. 3, p. 248, 20. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 57 E.

νηστικός, ἡ, ὁ, (νήστis) *that has not eaten, fasting*. COD.

AFR. Can. 41. QUIN. Can. 29.

νήστιμος, ον, (νήστις) *pertaining to fasting*. ANAST. CAESAR. 437 A.

Substantively, ἡ νήστιμος = νηστεία. BALSAM. ad Can. Apost. 69.

νηστός, ἡ, ὁ, (νέω, to spin) *spun*. SEPT. EX. 31, 4.

νήψis, εως, ἡ, (νήφω) *sobriety*. POLYB. 16, 21, 4.

νίκα, imperat. of νικάω, *vince*. Substantively, τὸ νίκα, the watchword used by those who attempted to dethrone Justinian in the year 532. PROC. I, 121, 13. III, 79, 2 Ἡ τοῦ νίκα καλουμένη στάσις, *The sedition of the Nika so called*. MAL. 474, 12.

Νικάδιον, ον, τὸ, (νίκη) *little Victory*, a small image of Victory. INSCR. 4558 Σὺν Νεικαδίοις καὶ μεγάλῃ Νείκῃ. (For Νεικαδίοις, Νείκη, see INTRODUCTION, § 31.)

νικάριον, ον, τὸ, (νίκη) *little Victory*, a figure on the re-

verse of a Roman coin. Hence in general, *the reverse of a coin*. CEDR. I, 563, 14.

νίκημα, ατος, τὸ, (νικάω) *victory*. POLYB. 1, 87, 10, et alibi.

νικοποιός, ὄν, (νίκη, ποιέω) *causing victory*. EUS. V. C. 1, 41.

νίκος, εος, τὸ, = νίκη. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 3, 9.

νίμμα, ατος, τὸ, (νίπτω) *water for washing the hands and face*, ἀπόνιπτρον. PHRYN.

νιήματος, ον, ὁ, = νύνιον. HES.

νινίον, ον, τὸ, *babe*. THEOPH. CONT. 90, 23. 629, 13. (See also νεός.)

νιπήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (νίπτω) *basin or tub to wash the feet in*. NT. Joan. 13, 5.

2. In the RITUAL, *the washing of the feet*, a ceremony performed in monasteries on the Thursday of Passion-week, in commemoration of the washing of the feet of the disciples. In this farce the abbot personates Christ. EUKHOL.

During the last epoch of the Byzantine period, we find the emperor washing the right feet of twelve poor men. CUROP. 70.

νίπτω, to wash. APOPHTH. Basil. Ἐδωκεν αὐτῷ νίψασθαι, *He poured water on his hands*.

νίπρον, ον, τὸ, = σάπων. LEX. SCHED. 565.

νιφετώδης, ες, (νιφετός, ΕΙΔΩ) *showy*. POLYB. 3, 72, 3.

νοβατεύω, novo, *renew*. GLOSS. JUR. Νοβατεύει, ἀνακινίζει.

νοβατεύω (nubo), to give away in marriage. GLOSS. JUR. Νοβατεύει, ἐγαμέι.

νοβίσκουμ δέους, nobiscum deus, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεός, a watchword. MAURIC. 2, 17. 7, 16.

Νοητιανοί, ὧν, οἱ, (Νοητός) *Noëtiani*, the followers of Noëtus. HIPPOL. 276. 329.

Νοητός, οὗ, ὁ, *Noëtus*, the founder of patropassianism. HIPPOL. 279 seq.

νομαδία, ας, ἡ, (νομάς) *nomad horde*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 20.

νομικός, ἡ, ὁ, *of the ceremonial law of the Jews*. PETR. ALEX. 517 C Τὸ νομικὸν καὶ σκιῶδες πάσχα.

νομιστεύομαι (νομίζω), to be regarded lawful. POLYB. 18, 17, 7.

νομοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (νόμος, διδάσκαλος) *teacher of the law*. NT. Luc. 5, 17. Act. 5, 34. 1 Tim. 1, 7.
 νομοδότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *lawgiver*. METHOD. 360 A.
 νομοδόχος, ου, (δέχομαι) *law-receiving, receiving the law*. METHOD. 369 C.
 νομοκάνονον, ου, τὸ, = νομοκανόν. NICON. 438 C. BALSAM. ad Concil. Const. p. 331 A.
 νομοκανών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κανών) *code or digest of ecclesiastical laws*. NOVELL. ALEX. 25 τὸ τοῦ νομοκανόνος βιβλίον.
 νομομαθής, ἑς, (μανθάνω) *learned in the law*. METHOD. 364 C. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. Prolog. EPIPH. I, 133 A.
 νόναι = νῶναι. CONST. IV, 781 D.
 νόνναι = νῶναι. PLUT. I, 36 C. II, 269 C. CONST. (536), 964 D νόννων.
 νόννης, ὁ, = νάνος? DIO CASS. 1107, 43.
 νοσημαχέω, ἦσα, (νόσος, μάχομαι) *to struggle with disease*. SCYL. 647, 18.
 νοσοκομείον, ου, τὸ, (νοσοκόμος) *hospital for sick people*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 19 B.
 νοσοκομέω, ἦσω, *to take care of the sick*. DIOD. II, 613, 62 in the passive. DIOG. LAERT. 4, 54. SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 208 A.
 νοσσοποιός, ὄν, (νόσος, ποιέω) *sickness-producing*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 21, 10.
 Metaphorically, *sedition*. DION. HAL. III, 1733, 10.
 νοσσιά, ἄς, ἡ, *nest, νεοσσία*. SEPT. Deut. 32, 11.
 νόστιμος, ου, (νόστος) *agreeable, palatable*. METHOD. 372 A τοὺς νοστίμους ἐχούσης ἄλας, *seasoning*. HES. "Ἔσμιον, νόστιμον.
 νοσφισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (νοσφίζω) *stealing: peculation*. POLYB. 32, 21, 8. PLUT. II, 843 F. GLOSS. Νοσφισμός δημοσίων χρημάτων, *depeculatio, depeculatio*.
 νοτάριος, ου, ὁ, *notarius, notary, ὑπογραφεὺς, σημειογράφος*. EUS. V. C. 4, 44 (titul.). ATHAN. I, 360 E. BASIL. III, 451 E. EPIPH. I, 830 A. NIL. Epist. 2, 253. EUNAP. 74, 12.
 νουβίτισσα, ἡ, the Grecized feminine of novitius? THEOPH. 700, 17.
 νουμεράριος, ου, ὁ, *numerarius*. BASIL. III, 235 A. NIL. Epist. 1, 130.

νούμερον, ου, τὸ, = νούμερος. THEOPH. CONT. 430, 16. 668, 12.
 νούμερος, ου, ὁ, *numerus, ἀριθμός, a body of soldiers*. NIL. Epist. 2, 67. VIT. SAB. 222 B. 230 C.
 2. The *numeri*, collectively considered. PORPH. Cer. 460, 14. (Compare ἐξκούβιτος, ἱκανάτος.)
 νουμίον = νουμμίον. APOPHTH. Lucius.
 νούμιον = νουμμίον. CODIN. 69, 3.
 νουμμίον, ου, τὸ, *nummus, coin, νουμίον, νούμιον*. TYPIC. 71, et alibi.
 νουέχεια, ας, ἡ, (νουνεχής) *good sense, sound judgment, discretion*. POLYB. 4, 82, 3, v. l. νουνεχία.
 νούς, οὔ, ὁ, *mind*. Κατὰ νοῦν ἔχω τι, *To have in one's mind*. ZOS. 78, 10. 100, 5 Κατὰ νοῦν ἔχοντες ὡς . . . ὑπερέρχεται, equivalent to νομίζοντες, οἰόμενοι.
 νυκτεγερσία, ας, ἡ, (νύξ, ἐγείρω) = παννυχίς. BASIL. SELEUC. 296 D.
 νυκτέπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (νύξ, ἑπαρχος) *praefectus vigilum, prefect of the night-police, ἑπαρχος τῶν νυκτῶν, πραιτωρ τοῦ δήμου*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 58 E. NOVELL. 13, 3.
 νυκτέρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυκτερεύω) *night operation*. PORPH. Cer. 472, 5.
 2. Stall, sheepfold, where sheep are kept during the night. POLYB. 12, 4, 9.
 νυκτοπόλεμος, ου, ὁ, (νύξ, πόλεμος) *night battle, ὁ ἐν νυκτὶ πόλεμος*. JUL. AFR. 69 (titul.). PHOC. 194, 6.
 νυκτιπορέω = νυκτοπορέω. POLYB. 16, 37, 4.
 νυκτιπορία, = νυκτοπορία. POLYB. 5, 97, 5, as a various reading.
 νυκτοπορεία = νυκτοπορία. POLYB. 9, 8, 9.
 νυκτοπορία, ας, ἡ, (νυκτοπόρος) *night journey, night march*. POLYB. 5, 7, 3.
 νυκτόχροος, ου, (χρῶς) *night-colored, dark*. HIPPOL. 129.
 νυμφαγωγέω, ἦσω, (νυμφαγωγός) *to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house*. POLYB. 26, 7, 10 τῶν νεωστὶ νενυμφαγωγηκότων αὐτῷ τὴν Λαοδίκην.
 νυμφαγωγία, ας, ἡ, (νυμφαγωγός) *the leading of the bride to the bridegroom's house, bridal procession*. POLYB. 26, 7, 8.
 νύμφευσις, εως, ἡ, (νυμφεύω) *espousal, marriage*. SEPT. Cant. 3, 11.

νύμφη, ης, ἡ, *daughter-in-law*. SEPT. Gen. 38, 11. Lev. 18, 15. NT. Matt. 10, 35.

2. *Sister-in-law*, a brother's wife. AMPHIL. 213 A. D (spurious).

νυμφών, ὠνος, ὁ, (νύμφη) *bride-chamber, bridal chamber*. NT. Matt. 9, 15. PAUS. 2, 11, 3.

νῦν, *now*. SEPT. Gen. 46, 30 Ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν. *From now*. 46, 34 Ἔως τοῦ νῦν. *Until now*. PORPH. Adm. 129, 12 Μέχρι τοῦ νῦν. *Until now*.

νύντιον or νέντιος, naenia, or nenia, *lullaby, nursery song, ννήατος*. HES. [Compare ννίον. In MODERN GREEK, ναναρίζω, *to lull to sleep*, as a babe: τὸ νανάρισμα, *lullaby*.]

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, *night*. Ἐπαρχος τῶν νυκτῶν. = νυκτέπαρχος. NOVELL. 13, PROOEM.

νύσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυστάζω) *slumber*. SEPT. Job. 33, 15. νυσταγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (νυστάζω) *a nodding: sleep*. SEPT. Jer. 23, 31.

νυχθήμερος, ον, (νύξ, ἡμέρα) *of a day and night, of twenty-four hours, ἡμερονύκτιος*. SCYMN. 957 Νυχθήμερον πλοῦν.

Substantively, τὸ νυχθήμερον, *a day and night*, the

space of twenty-four hours. NT. 2 Cor. 11, 25. SOCR. 7, 39, p. 390. PALLAD. 170 A.

νωβελήσιμος = νωβελίσσιμος. PORPH. Cer. 225, 15.

νωβελίσσιμος, ον, ὁ, nobilissimus, ἐπιφανέστατος, a title. ZOS. 105, 21. PHILOSTORG. 8, 8 νωβελίσσιμος incorrectly. OLYMP. 451, 17.

νωθροκάρδιος, ον, (νωθρός, καρδία) *slow of heart, dull, stupid*. SEPT. Prov. 12, 8. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 14 E. HES. Νωθροκάρδιος, βραδὺς κατὰ λογισμόν.

νώναι, ὦν, αἰ, nonae, νόναι, νόναι, νῶναι. EUS. p. 433, 34. 38. LYD. 32, 9. 34, 12.

νῶναι = νῶναι. EUS. 416, 9.

νωτηγός, ὄν, (νώτος, ἄγω) = νωτοφόρος. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 24 Ἡμίονοι νωτηγοί.

νώτον, τὸ, *the back*. Δοῦναι νῶτα, *To give way*. MAL. 463, 16. 464, 7.

νωτοφορέω, ἦσω, (νωτοφόρος) *to carry on the back*. DIOD. 2, 54, p. 166, 27.

νωτοφορία, ας, ἡ, *a carrying on the back*. DIOD. 2, 54, p. 166, 26.

νωτοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (νώτος, φύλαξ) plural οἱ νωτοφύλακες, *the rear-guard*. THEOPH. 608, 8. PORPH. Cer. 453, 18.

Ξ.

ξανθικός = ξανθικός. INSCR. 4498, et alibi.

ξανθίζω, ἴσω, intransitive, *to be xanthós*. SEPT. Lev. 13, 30.

ξανθικός, οὔ, ὁ, xanthicus, ξανθικός, the first month of the Macedonian year, corresponding to the *aprilis* of the Romans. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 4, 8.

ξανθία, ων, τὰ, (ξένος) *friendly gifts*, the classical ξένια. PORPH. Adm. 72, 16. Cer. 461, 9. 491, 6.

ξενιάζω = ξενίζω. PORPH. Adm. 150, 23.

ξεντεία, ας, ἡ, (ξεντεῖω) *a living abroad as a stranger*. SEPT. Sap. 18, 3. LUCIAN. Patr. Encom. 8. LEIMON. 149.

*ξεντεῖω, εἴσω, (ξένος) *to live abroad as a stranger*; opposed to μὴ τὴν πατρίδα οἰκεῖν. POLYB. 12, 28, 6. LUCIAN. Patr. Encom. 8.

Mid. ξενιτεύομαι, *to be a mercenary soldier*. ISOCR. 107 A. 410 C.

ξενοδοχεῖον, ον, τὸ, (ξενοδόχος) *inn, tavern*. SUID. Ξενοδοχεῖον, τὸ τοὺς ξένους ὑποδεχόμενον. Καὶ ξενοδόχος ὁμοίως.

ξενοδόχος, ον, ὁ, *host*, the principal of a ξενών. NOVELL. 59, 3 Ξενοδόχῳ τοῦ κατὰ Σαμψῶν τὸν τῆς ὁσίας μνήμης ξενῶντος. MAL. 430, 14. 479, 11.

Ὁ ξενοδόχος Ἀλεξανδρείας, = Πραίτωρ τῶν περιεγρίγων? PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 20 E.

As an epithet, it was given to Sampson, the founder of a ξενών at Constantinople. HOROL. Jun. 27.

ξενετάφιον, ον, τὸ, (ξένος, τάφος) *burying-place for strangers*. THEOPH. 164, 18. (Compare NT. Matt. 27, 7

ἠγόρασαν ἐξ αὐτῶν τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμείως εἰς ταφὴν τοῖς ξένοις.)

ξενοφωνέομαι (ξένος, φωνέω), *to speak in a strange tongue.*

ΑΠΟΚΡ. Αἰ. Philipp. 18 Διὰ πάσης τῆς νυκτὸς εὐχομένη ξενοφωνεῖται φωτὶ καταλαμπομένη.

2. *To be surprised at the novelty of the expression.*

THEOPH. 506, 12.

ξενῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, = ξενοδοχείον. NOVELL. 59, 3. 131, 10.

ξέστιν, incorrectly for ξέστην, the accusative of ξέστης.

ΑἸΤ. 7, 101, p. 142.

ξεστίου, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ξέστης. GLOSS. Ξεστίου, *urcio-lus*. SUID. Ξεστίου, μέτρον ἐπὶ ὑγρῶν.

ξεστουργία, ας, ἡ, (ξεστός, ΕΡΓΩ) *polishing* of stones.

DIOD. 1, 63.

ξήριον, ου, τὸ, (ξηρός) *desiccative powder* for wounds.

CONST. APOST. 2, 41, 5.

ξηρολίθος, ου, ὁ, equivalent to ξηρὸς λίθος, *dry stone*, that is, *stones without mortar*, used with reference to *dry walls*. MAURIC. 12, 21. THEOPH. 607, 17 Ἐπάνω αὐτῆς περιτείχισμα στηθαῖον διὰ ξηρολίθου ἐποίησαν. (See also ἐγχόρηγος.)

ξηροφαγέω, ἦσω, (ξηρός, φαγεῖν) *to live on dry food*, that is, on bread, salt, and water. ANTHOL. III, 33.

LAOD. 50.

ξηροφαγία, ας, ἡ, *the living on dry food*, that is, on bread, herbs, salt, and water. CLEM. ALEX. I, 179, 5. ATHEN. 3, 79, p. 113 B. HIPPOCR. 275, 16. AMPHIL. 228 B. EPIPH. I, 824 D. 1105 C. (Compare PHILON. II, 477, 6. APOCR. Αἰ. Thom. 20. CONST. APOST. 5, 18.)

In the twelfth and subsequent centuries, *ξηροφαγία* meant living on bread, lobsters, crabs, crawfish, fried shrimps, cabbage, lentil-soup, clams, mussels (shellfish), scallops, bean-soup, rice sweetened with honey, caviar, olives, apples, dates, figs, nuts, raisins, preserved citron, and good wine. PROCH. 2, 338 seq.

ξίφος, εος, τὸ, *spear-head*, λόγχη. LEO. 5, 3, et alibi.

ξοανοποιία, ας, ἡ, (ξόανον, ποιέω) *image-carving*. STRAB. 16, 2, 35.

ξύλαριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ξύλον. SEPT. 3 Reg. 17, 12.

ξύλεια, ας, ἡ, (ξύλευμαι) *lignatio*, a *felling and carrying of wood*. POLYB. 22, 22, 12.

2. *Timber*, for ship-building, ξυλή. POLYB. 3, 42, 3.

ξύλειαιον, ου, τὸ, equivalent to ξύλον καὶ ἔλαιον, *wood and oil*, regarded as one whole. MAL. 437, 17 τὸ Γορθικὸν ξυλείαιον.

ξύλέμπορος, ου, ὁ, (ξύλον, ἔμπορος) *wood-merchant, timber-merchant*. CONST. (536), 1177 A.

ξύλή, ἡς, ἡ, (ξύλον) = ξυλεία 2. THEOPH. 590, 17. THEOPH. CONT. 617.

ξύλία, ας, ἡ, (ξύλον) *timber*. POLYB. 10, 27, 10.

ξύλικιον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον, ξυλικός) *the arch* of a saddle. GLOSS. JUR. Κοῦρβον . . . τὰ ξυλίκια τῆς σέλλας. (See also κοῦρβα, κούρβιον.)

ξύλλογος ὁ ἱερός, *the sacred college*, applied to the clergy. MENAND. 283, 13.

ξύλοβάλαμον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον, βάλαμον) *the wood of the balsam-tree*. STRAB. 16, 2, 41. DIOSC. 1, 18.

ξύλοκαστρον, ου, τὸ, (κάστρον) *wooden castle*, applied to the top of a ship of war. LEO. 19, 7. (See also καστελλάτος, καστελλῶ, καστελλῶμα.)

ξύλοκοπέω, ἦσω, (ξύλοκόπος) *to cudgel*. POLYB. 6, 37, 1. 6, 38, 1 and 3.

ξύλοκοπία, ας, ἡ, *fustuarium*, *cudgelling to death*, a punishment used in the Roman army when a condemned soldier was beaten to death with sticks by his fellow-soldiers. POLYB. 6, 37, 2.

ξύλοκόπος, ου, ὁ, substantively, *wood-cutter*. SEPT. Deut. 29, 11.

ξύλοκούκουδον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον, κούκουδον) *wooden seed*. THEOPH. 437, 14, an obscure passage. [In MODERN GREEK, τὸ κούκουδον, the diminutive of the ancient κόκκος, means *seed*, as of an apple.]

ξύλολάτρης, ου, ὁ, (ξύλον, λατρεύω) *worshipper of wood*, applied to picture-worshippers. NIC. II, 1184 E.

ξύλον, ου, τὸ, *wood*. τὰ τίμια ξύλα, *The holy wood*, that is, the wood of the true Cross. THEOPH. 463, 15. 582, 18. CONST. IV, 781 D. PORPH. Cer. 124, 22, et alibi.

2. *A sounding-board*, σήμαντρον 2. LEIMON. 73. 74 Κρούειν τὸ ξύλον. TYPIC. 38.

3. *Vessel*, πλοῖον. SCYL. 654, 15? (See also ὀλόξύλος.)

ξύλοπάνδουρον, ου, τὸ, *wooden πανδοῦρα*. THEOPH. 668, 14.
 ξυλοπέδαι, ων, αἱ, (ξύλον, πέδη) *stocks* for the feet of
 prisoners. THEOPH. 393, 3.
 ξυλόστεγος, ου, (στέγη) *covered with wood*, having wooden
 walls and roof, as a building. CEDR. I, 699, 2.
 CODIN. 16, 15.
 ξυλοσύνθετος, ου, (σύνθετος) *composed or made of wood*.
 THEOPH. CONT. 514 Πύργους τινὰς ξυλοσυνθέτους,
wooden towers.
 ξυλόσφυρον, ου, τὸ, (σφῦρα) *wooden hammer, mallet*.
 PORPH. CER. 491, 14.

ξύλω, ὤσω, transitively, *to make of wood*. SEPT. 2 Par.
 3, 5. Jer. 22, 14. In both these passages it is used
 with reference to the wooden part of the edifice.
 ξυστάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ξύστος, ἄρχω) *the president of a xystus*.
 INSCR. 5908.
 ξυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ξύω) *scratcher*, an instrument of torture
 (identical with ὄγκινος?). PETR. ALEX. Can. 11.
 ξυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to the ξυστός, xystus*. INSCR.
 5906 Σύνοδος ξυστική.
 ξυστόν, οὔ, τὸ, a species of fish. THEOPH. 545, 19.

O.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, for the relative ὅς, ἥ, ὅ. MAL. 102, 2 Ἀπέ-
 κρινεν αὐτὴν ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ ἐφόρει κοσμίῳ, for
 μεθ' οὗ. 102, 4 Ἐπιώρκησε διὰ τὸν εἶχε πρὸς αὐτὴν
 ἔρωτα.
 ὀβατίων, ἡ, ovatio. LYN. 53.
 ὀβδονάριον, incorrectly for ὀδωνάριον, = ὀδώνιον. GLOSS.
 JUR.
 ὀβελίσκος, ου, ὁ, *pointed pillar, obelisk*. DIOD. 1, 45,
 p. 55, 65. Id. 2, 11, p. 126, 14.
 ὀβρυζα, ης, ἡ, (ὄβρυζος) obrussa, *test of gold?* EDICT.
 11.
 ὀβρυζος, ου, (Persian **یَرز**, *pure gold*) *pure*, as ap-
 plied to *gold*, ὀμβρυζος. ZONAR. LEX. Ὀβρυζον χρυ-
 σίον, τὸ πολλάκις ἐψηθὲν, τὸ καθαρώτατον. (Compare
 the Latin obrussa.)
 2. *Of pure gold, made of pure gold*. MAL. 395,
 11 Ζώδια ὀβρυζα.
 ὀβσεκούριον, ου, τὸ, obsequium, ὀψίκιον. NOVELL. 78,
 2 (titul.).
 ὀγδοαῖος, α, ου, (ὄγδοος) *on the eighth day*. POLYB. 5,
 52, 3. 10, 31, 1.
 ὀγκινάρα, ας, ἡ, = ὄγκινος 2. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul.
 79, as a various reading.
 ὄγκινος, ου, ὁ, uncinus, *hook, grapple*. HES. Ἀρπάγη
 . . . ἔστι τὸ σκεῦος ἔχον ὀγκίνους.

2. Uncinus, an instrument of torture not unlike
 a bird's claw (?); perhaps identical with ξυστήρ and
 ὄνξ 3. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 31. Act. Philipp. in
 Hellad. 18.
 ὀγκόμασθος, ου, (ὄγκος, μασθός) *with prominent breasts*.
 MAL. 106, 16.
 ὀγκυρός, α, ὄν, *curly*, ἐπίσγκυρος, ἐπιάγκυρος. THEOPH.
 CONT. 603, 5 Ὀγκυρὸς τὴν κόμην, *Having curly hair*,
 οὐλόθριξ.
 ὀδεῖνα, indeclinable, = δεῖνα. PORPH. CER. 18, 15.
 198, 3, et alibi.
 But CHRYS. XII, 779 A (spurious) τοῦ ὀδεῖνου.
 ὀδοιδόκος, ου, ὁ, (ὀδός, δοκεῖω) *highwayman*. POLYB.
 13, 8, 2.
 ὀδοστατέω, ησα, (ὀδοστάτης) *to waylay*. THEOPH. 557,
 15 Ὀδοστατηθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Βουλγάρων ἐν τῷ στενῷ τῆς
 κλεισούρας.
 ὀδοστρωσία, ας, ἡ, (ὀδός, στρώννυμι) *a paving of roads*.
 NOVELL. 17, 4. 24, 3. BASILIC. 6, 8, 3. 56, 10,
 5. (Compare STRAB. 5, 3, 8 Ἔστρωσαν δὲ καὶ τὰς
 κατὰ τὴν χώραν ὁδοὺς.)
 ὀδώνιον, ου, τὸ, odo or udo, *legging, ποδόπανον*. EPIPH.
 I, 502 D. GLOSS. JUR. Ὀβδονάρια . . . ὀδώνια.
 οἶ, see οἶ ἐς.
 οἶδα, *to be accustomed*, εἶωθα. With the infinitive.

THEOD. I, 1010 A. 1058 D. II, 442 C, et alibi.
LYD. 134, 12.

οἱ ἐς, or οἱ ἐς, = ἐς. PORPH. Cer. 47, 18. 48, 22.

οἰησίσοφος, ου, (οἷσις, σοφός) *thinking himself wise, wise in his own conceit, δοκησίσοφος*. IREN. I, 16, 3.

οἰκειακῶς, adv. of οἰκειακῶς, *familiarly, informally, without parade*. PORPH. Cer. 137.

οἰκείος, α, ου, *domesticus*. Οἱ οἰκείοι τῆς πίστεως, *Domesticæ fidei, the orthodox*; opposed to αἵρεσιῶται. BASIL. III, 321 D. SOCR. 7, 2.

οικήσιμος, ου, (οἷσις, οἰκίω) *habitable*. POLYB. 3, 55, 9.

οικητός, ἡ, ὄν, *habitable*, as a house, οἰκήσιμος. SEPT. Lev. 25, 29.

οικοδομέω, ἤσω, *to edify*. NT. 1 Cor. 14, 4. THEOPH. 121, 8.

Metaphorically, *to edify*. NT. 1 Cor. 14, 3.

οικοδομή, ἡς, ἡ, (οἰκοδόμος) *the building of a house, οἰκοδομησις, οἰκοδομία*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 51.

οικοδομητός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκοδομέω) *built*. BARN. 16 Οἰκοδομητὸς ναὸς διὰ χειρός.

οἶκοι for οἶκαδε, *home*. ZOS. 27, 11 Ἀπαγαγεῖν οἶκοι.

οἰκονομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (οἰκονόμος) *the steward's office in a monastery*. LEIMON. 1.

οἰκονομέω, ἤσω, *to dispense, distribute*, as alms. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 1.

Metaphorically. METHOD. 397 D Προσηλῶθη τῷ σταυρῷ οἰκονομούμενος, *according to divine dispensation*.

2. Mid. οἰκονομοῦμαι, *to provide for one's self*. LEIMON. 5 Δάβε ταῦτα, καλόγηρε, γὰρ ἄλλαχού οἰκονομοῦμαι.

οἰκονομία, ας, ἡ, *charity, alms*. EPIPH. I, 907 A Οἰκονομίαν ἐποίησε, *He has given alms*. Ibid. 1106 A.

2. *Dispensation*, as applied to the divine government. Most commonly it refers to the *Incarnation and Passion*. CONST. APOST. 5, 19, 6. 6, 19, 1. 8, 33, 2. IGNAT. Ephes. 18. MARTYR. IGNAT. 7. JUST. Tryph. 30. IREN. 1, 7, 2. 1, 9, 2. 1, 14, 6. HIPPOL. 210. ALEX. ALEX. 549 A. EUS. 1, 1, p. 2, 10. ATHAN. I, 230 D. BASIL. III, 409 E. THEOD. IV, 62 Α Τὴν ἐνανθρώπησιν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ λόγον καλοῦμεν οἰκονομίαν.

Λατρεία τῆς οἰκονομίας, or Λατρεία οἰκονομίας, *The celebration of the Lord's supper*. EPIPH. I, 1105 D.

οἰκονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, *managing, intriguing; disguised, covert*.

VIT. SAB. 310 Α Οἰκονομικὴν ἐπιστολὴν, *saying one thing and meaning another*.

οἰκονόμος, ου, ὁ, *dispensator, the steward of a church, of a monastery, or of a bishop*. BASIL. III, 365 B, of a church. CHAL. Can. 2. 26 of a church. NOVELL. 3, 2 of a church. NIC. II, Can. 11, p. 1256 B, of bishops and monasteries.

οἶκος, ου, ὁ, *house*, in the sense of *church, ἐκκλησία*. ASTER. 309 A. VIT. SAB. 312 A. MAL. 423, 3.

2. *House*, the twelfth part of the zodiac, κάσος. MAL. 175, 8.

3. In the RITUAL, it is the name of the hymn read (never sung or chanted) at the end of the sixth ode of a κανών.

The ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος has twenty-four οἶκοι, read in four divisions. (See INTRODUCTION, § 42, p. 59 seq.)

οἰκουσκή, ἡς, ἡ, (οἶκος, σκευή) *house-furniture*. BASILIC. 44, 13, 1, et alibi.

οἰκουμένη, ἡς, ἡ, (οἰκέω, οἰκούμενος) *orbis terrarum, the habitable world*. SEPT. Ps. 23, 1.

It is often used in the sense of Ρωμανία, *the Roman empire*. JUST. Apol. 1, 27. EUS. 3, 37. SOZ. 1, p. 6, 42 Ἡ Ρωμαίων οἰκουμένη. CHAL. 873 D Οἱ δεσπόται τῆς οἰκουμένης, *Terrarum domini*, applied to the Roman emperors.

οἰκουμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκουμένη) *belonging to the world, universal*. Ἡ οἰκουμενικὴ ἐκκλησία, *The Church Universal*. CONST. APOST. 7, 30. ASTER. 281 C.

Οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος, *Œcumenical or General Council*. NIC. I, 180 E. ATHAN. I, 130 A. CONST. I, Can. 6.

The Greek Church recognizes the authority of the following œcumenical councils:

I. Ἡ ἐν Νικαίᾳ πρώτη οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος. A. D. 325.

II. Ἡ ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει δευτέρα οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος. A. D. 381.

III. Ἡ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ τρίτη οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος. A. D. 431.

IV. Ἦν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι τετάρτη οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος. A. D. 451.

V. Ἦ ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει πέμπτη οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος. A. D. 553.

VI. Ἦ ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει (also ἡ ἐν Τρούλλῳ) ἕκτη οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος. A. D. 680.

VII. Ἦ ἐν Νικαίᾳ ἐβδόμη οἰκουμενικὴ σύνοδος. A. D. 789.

Οἱ οἰκουμενικοὶ θρόνοι, *The universal sees*, applied to the bishoprics of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem. THEOPH. 4, 12.

Οἰκουμενικὸς διδάσκαλος, *Universal teacher*, a title given to distinguished teachers or preachers. THEOPH. CONT. 143, 11. HOROL. Jan. 30. (Compare THEOD. III, 683 C τῷ διδασκάλῳ τῆς οἰκουμένης, applied to Basil the Great.)

As a title, οἰκουμενικὸς πατριάρχης was claimed by the rival bishops of Rome and Constantinople (New Rome). CHAL. 1268 C Οἰκουμενικῷ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ καὶ πατριάρχῃ τῆς μεγάλης Ῥώμης Λέοντι, *Leo the Great*. CONST. (536), 981 E Ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ πρεσβυτέρῳ Ῥώμης καὶ οἰκουμενικῷ πατριάρχῃ Ἀγαπητῷ. 1048 B Μηνᾶς ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Ῥώμης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως καὶ οἰκουμενικὸς πατριάρχης. 1132 D Ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ καὶ οἰκουμενικῷ πατριάρχῃ Ἰωάννῃ. CONST. III, 613 D Οἰκουμενικὸς πάπας, of Rome; a title of rare occurrence.

οἰκουργέω, ἦσω, (οἶκος, ΕΡΓΩ) *to manage a household*.

CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 1 τὰ κατὰ τὸν οἶκον σεμνῶς οἰκουργεῖν.

οἰκοφόρος, ον, (οἶκος, φέρω) *house-bearing*. SCYMN. 854.

οἰκτεῖρημα, ατος, τὸ, (οἰκτεῖρω) *pity*, οἰκτειρμός, οἰκτεῖρησις.

SEPT. Jer. 38 (31), 3.

οἰνάρην for οἰνάριον. PORPH. Cer. 463, 14.

οἰνάριον, ον, τὸ, *wine*, οἰνάρην, οἶνος. Diminutive as to form. CHRON. 724.

οἰνοδοσία, ας, ἡ, (οἰνοδότης) *the giving of wine*. METHOD. 389 A.

οἰνοκάχλαινα, ης, ἡ, = μεθύστρια. PSEL. 421.

οἰνοπαῆς, ἐς, = οἰνωπός. MAL. 105, 15 Οἰνοπαεῖς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχων. Id. 259, 23, et alibi.

οἰνοποτέω, ἦσω, (οἰνοπότης) *to drink wine*, οἶνον πίνω.

SEPT. Prov. 24 (31), 4.

οἰνοφλυγέω (οἰνόφλυξ), *to be a drunkard*. SEPT. Deut. 21, 20.

οἰνοχόη, ης, ἡ, *female cupbearer*. SEPT. Eccl. 2, 8.

οἰφί, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew עֲפָיָה, ephah, a measure. SEPT. Lev. 5, 11.

οἰωνισμός, οὖ, ὁ, (οἰωνίζομαι) *divination*. SEPT. Gen. 44, 5. Num. 23, 23.

ὁκ αγε, hoc age, τοῦτο πράσσε. PLUT. I, 69 E.

ὁκκίον, τὸ, a corruption of sociorum garum (PLIN. H. N. 9, 30). LEX. BOTAN. Ὀκκίον λέγεται ῥωμαῖστί τὸ ἐλληνιστὶ καλούμενον γάρου.

ὁκλαδιστί = ὁκλαδόν. BABR. 25, 7.

ὁκρίδιον, ον, τὸ, ocrea. MAURIC. 12, p. 303. As to form, it is the Greek diminutive of ocrea.

ὁκτήμερος, ον, (ὁκτώ, ἡμέρα) *of eight days, on the eighth day*. NT. Philipp. 3, 5. IREN. 1, 18, 3.

ὁκτάνχος = ὁκτώηχος. NOM. COTELER. 120.

ὁκτάλια, τὰ, *worth eight coins?* PORPH. Cer. 473. (See also ἐξάλια, ἐπτάλια, ἐννάλια.)

ὁκτάτευχος, ον, ἡ, (ὁκτώ, τεύχος) *consisting of eight books*, a name given to the first eight books of the Old Testament. PHOT. 183.

ὁκτήρης, εος, ἡ, *vessel with eight banks of oars*. POLYB. 16, 3, 2 and 7.

ὁκτώηχος, ον, ἡ, (ὁκτώ, ἥχος) sc. βιβλος, *oktoëkhos*, the name of the book containing the troparia for week-days and ordinary Sundays. It consists of eight parts, each mood (ἥχος) having its appropriate troparia; called also παρακλητική, which see.

ὀλεάριος, ον, ὁ, olearius?? EPIPH. I, 148 C.

ὀλη ἡμέρα, see ὀλος.

ὀλιγανδρία, ας, ἡ, (ὀλίγος, ἀνὴρ) *thinness of population*.

DIOD. II, 544, 66. PLUT. II, 413 F.

ὀλιγόβιος, ον, (βίος) *short-lived*. SEPT. Job. 11, 3.

ὀλιγοδεής, ἐς, (δέω) *wanting but little*. POLYB. 16, 20, 4.

ὀλιγομαθής, ἐς, (μανθάνω) *of little learning*; opposed to πολυμαθής. IREN. Frag. 37 τῆς ἀγιοτάτης πίστεως τῆς ἡμῖν παραδοθείσης, ἣν οἱ ἰδιῶται δέχονται καὶ οἱ ὀλιγομαθεῖς ἐδίδαξαν.

ὀλιγοπονία, ας, ἡ, (ὀλιγόπονος) *little labor, idleness*. POLYB. 16, 28, 3.

ὀλίγος, comparative ὀλιγώτερος. LEO. 4, 67.

ὀλιγοστός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὀλίγος) *one out of a few*; opposed to πολλοστός. SEPT. Gen. 34, 30. Deut. 7, 7.

ὀλιγοψυχέω, ἤσω, *to be* ὀλιγόψυχος, *to be discouraged*. SEPT. Num. 21, 4. Judith. 7, 19.

ὀλιγοψυχία, ας, ἡ, *the being* ὀλιγόψυχος, *faint-heartedness*. SEPT. Ex. 6, 9.

ὀλιγόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *faint-hearted*. SEPT. Prov. 14, 29.

ὀλιγώω, ὥσω, (ὀλίγος) *to make few*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 4, 3. Nehem. 9, 32. Ps. 11, 1.

ὀλιγορέω, ἡσα, *to faint, swoon*. THEOPH. 513, 5.

ὀλκή, ἡς, ἡ, *weight*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 62. POLYB. 31, 3, 16.

ὀλλυμι, aor. pass. διωλέσθῃ for διώλετο. THEOPH. 461, 12.

ὀλόβηρος, ον, (ὄλος, verus) *true purple*, ἀληθινός. PROC. III, 142, 4.

ὀλογραμμάτως (γράμμα), adv. *written in full*, as applied to written words. GALEN. XIII, 975 B. (See also ὀλόγραφος.)

ὀλογράφειω, ἤσω, (ὀλόγραφος) *to write in full*, as a word. PLUT. II, 288 E.

ὀλόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) *written in full*, not abridged, as a word or number. THEOPH. CONT. 261, 13.

2. Holographus, *written entirely with one's own hand*. EUS. 6, 24.

ὀλόγυμος, ον, (γυμνός) *stark naked*. THEOPH. CONT. 438, 22. (Compare LUCIAN. Lucius sive Asin. 9 "Ὀλη γυμνή.")

ὀλοθρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀλοθρεύω) *destroyer*. NT. 1 Cor. 10, 10.

ὀλοθρεύω, εὔω, (ὀλεθρος) *to destroy*. SEPT. Num. 4, 18.

ὀλόκανος, ον, if a compound of ὄλος and κάννη, it must mean *wholly of reed*, or *all of reed*. PORPH. Cer. 468, 9.

ὀλοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *heartly*. PETR. ALEX. Can. 8 'Ὀλοκάρδιος μετάνοια, *Heartly repentance*.

ὀλοκαρπώω, ὥσω, (καρπός) *to offer a whole burnt-offering*. SEPT. Sir. 45, 14.

ὀλοκάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀλοκαρπώω) *whole burnt-offering*. SEPT. Ex. 30, 20. Lev. 16, 24. Sap. 3, 6.

ὀλοκάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, (ὀλοκαρπώω) *the making of a burnt-offering*. SEPT. Gen. 8, 20. Lev. 4, 34.

ὀλόκαυτος, ον, (καίω, καῦσαι) *burnt whole*. SEPT. Lev. 6, 23.

ὀλοκαύτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀλοκαυτώω) *burnt-offering*. SEPT. Ex. 10, 25.

ὀλοκαύτωσις, εως, ἡ, = ὀλοκαύτωμα. SEPT. Ex. 29, 25. Lev. 6, 10.

ὀλοκληρία, ας, ἡ, (ὀλόκληρος) *wholeness, soundness*. SEPT. Esai. 1, 6.

ὀλοκοτίνην incorrectly for ὀλοκοτίνην, ὀλοκοτίνιον. THEOPH. 635, 1, as a various reading.

ὀλοκοτίνην for ὀλοκοτίνιον, ον, τὸ, = ὀλοκότινος. THEOPH. 635, 1.

ὀλόκοτινος, ον, ὁ, denarius, δηνάριον, ὀλοκοτίνην. THEOD. III, 609 C, v. l. ὀλοκόττινος, ὀλοκότινον (Sirmond edits χρύσινος). APOPHTE. Johann. Pers. 2. SUID. Δηνάριον, εἶδος ἀργυρίου ὀλοκοτίνου ἴσην ἔχον ἰσχύν.

ὀλονυκτί (νύξ), adv. *all night*, ὀλονυκτίως, τὴν νύχθ' ὅλην. LEO GRAM. 354, 7.

ὀλονύκτιος, ον, (νύξ) *all night*. TYPIC. 39, p. 220.

ὀλονυκτίως, adv. of ὀλονύκτιος. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 818.

ὀλόξυλος, ον, (ξύλον) *covered with vessels* (πλοία). THEOPH. 610, 8 'Ὀλόξυλον φαίνεσθαι τὴν θάλασσαν.

ὀλοσήρικος, ον, (σηρικός) *all of silk*. CHRON. 721, 11. THEOPH. 494, 16.

ὀλοσχερῶς, adv. of ὀλοσχερής. DIOD. 1, 60. 2, 9, p. 123, 46.

ὀλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) *with the whole body*. LEG. HOMER. 100.

ὀλόχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) *all of gold*, of solid gold. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 6, 8, 3. PLUT. II, 852 B.

ὀλυρίτης, ον, ὁ, sc. ἄρτος, *bread made of ὄλυρα*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 19, 6.

ὀμαδεύω, ευσα, (ὀμαδος) *to collect, gather*. HES. 'Ὀμαδεύειν, ἀθροίζειν.

ὀμαδος, ον, ὁ, *collection, gathering*. HES. 'Ὀμαδος, ἄθροισις.

ὀμαλισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀμαλίζω) *a levelling, equalization*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 630, with reference to the grave accent.

ὀμάς, ἄδος, ὁ, (ὀμός) *oneness*. GEOPON. 10, 2, 3 Πάντες καθ' ὀμάδα, *All together*.

2. Community, clan. PORPH. Adm. 220, 11.

ὄμβρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὄμβρος) *rain-water*. SEPT. PS. 77, 44. ὄμβρυς = ὄβρυς. SUID. *Ὀμβρυζον χρυσίον, in the various readings.

Ὀμηρίται, ὦν, οἱ, *Homeritae*, an Arab people, improperly referred to India. LEG. HOMER. (titul.). SIMOC. 132, 14. MAL. 433. Called also Ἀμερίται.

ὀμιλέω, ἡσω, *to talk, converse; to say*. BABR. 15 Ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος τις ἀνδρὶ Θηβαίῳ Κοινῶς ὁδεύων ὥσπερ εἰκός, ὀμιλεῖ. NT. LUC. 24, 14. JOSEPH. ANT. 11, 5, 6 Ἑβραῖσι πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὀμιλούντων. EUS. I, 4, p. 15, 47. CHAL. 933 D Ὀμιλήσῃ αὐτῷ τὰ πρέποντα.

2. *To deliver a homily*. ANC. I. CHRYS. XII, 768 C. CHAL. 1561 B.

ὀμιλία, ας, ἡ, *homily, sermon*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 1, 20, et alibi. LAOD. 19. MOER.

2. *Conversation, speech*. TATIAN. I. 26. APOPHTH. Nisterous 3.

ὀμόδοξος, ον, (ὀμός, δόξα) *of the same opinion*. LUCIAN. Eunuch. 2. POLL. 6, 156. HIPPOC. 26.

2. *Of the same glory*. METHOD. 368 D.

ὀμοδόξως, adv. of ὀμόδοξος 2. METHOD. 397 B. EPIPH. II, 31 A.

ὀμόδυναμος, ον, (δύναμις) *of the same power*. METHOD. 368 D.

ὀμοέθνος, ον, = ὁμοεθνής. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. p. 3, 10, as a various reading.

ὀμόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) *conjux, wife*. IGNAT. ANTIOCH. (interpol.) 9. 13. BASIL. III, 78 D.

ὀμοήθεια, ας, ἡ, (ὁμοήτης) *sameness of character*. IGNAT. Magnes. 6.

ὀμοιάζω, άσω, (ὅμοιος) *to be like, to resemble*. NT. MARC. 14, 70.

ὀμοιούσιος, ον, (ὅμοιος, οὐσία) *of like (but not the same) substance*. A word introduced by Macedonius, who objected to the use of ὁμοούσιος with reference to the Son. SOCR. 2, 45. THEOD. IV, 238 D.

ὀμοιωματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὁμοίωμα) *denoting resemblance*. Used with reference to τοσοῦτος, τηλικούτος, and their synonyms. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636. 12.

ὀμοιώσις, εως, ἡ, *likeness*. SEPT. GEN. 1, 26.

ὀμόκληνος, ου, ὅ, (ὀμός, κῆνος) *contributarius*. NOVELL. 128, 7.

ὀμολογέω, *to acknowledge Christ before men*. NT. MATT. 10, 32.

2. *To acknowledge as genuine, to receive as genuine and authentic, with reference to the genuine books of the New Testament; opposed to ἀντιλέγω, to dispute*. ORIG. IV, 95 C. EUS. 3, 16. 25 Ἐν ὀμολογούμενοις.

ὀμολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀμολογέω) *confessor*, a Christian who suffered persecution, beating, and imprisonment, but not martyrdom. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 19. 8, 23. IGNAT. ANTIOCH. (interpol.) 12. PETR. ALEX. CAN. 14. EUS. 5, 4. ATHAN. I, 130 F. 831 B.

It was applied also to such orthodox Christians as were persecuted by heretics. HIEROL. JAN. 21. MART. 12.

ὀμολογία, ας, ἡ, *thanks*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 9, 8.

ὀμόλογος, ου, ὁ, = ὀμολογητής. EUS. 5, 2, p. 211, 29.

ὀμοουσιάστης, ον, ὁ, *defender of the ὁμοούσιον of the Son; a word of Arian coinage*. BASIL. III, 348 A.

ὀμοούσιος, ον, (ὀμός, οὐσία) *of one and the same substance, consubstantial*. PTOLEM. GHOST. p. 936. IREN. I, 5, 1. HIPPOC. 109. 136. METHOD. 352 C τῷ ὁμοουσίῳ αὐτοῦ πνεύματι. NIC. I, in the Creed. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 21 B τῆς ἁγίας καὶ ὁμοουσίου τριάδος.

Substantively, τὸ ὁμοούσιον, *the being ὁμοούσιος, ὁμοουσιότης*. ATHAN. I, 210 E. BASIL. III, 82 C. SOCR. 1, 23, p. 57 Ἡ τοῦ ὁμοουσίου πίστις, *the belief that the Son is ὁμοούσιος τῷ πατρί*.

ὁμοουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ὁμοούσιος) *the being of one and the same substance, consubstantiality*. EUST. ANT. 676 A. AMPHIL. 139 C. EPIPH. I, 1103 B.

ὁμοουσίως, adv. of ὁμοούσιος. DID. ALEX. 976 A.

ὀμόπατρις, ιδος, ὁ, (πατρίς) *fellow-countrymen, compatriot, συμπατριώτης*. THEOPH. CONT. 547, 21.

ὁμοστράτηγος, ον, (στρατηγός) *fellow-general, συστράτηγος*. THEOPH. CONT. 306, 20.

ὀμοῦ, *together*. Ὁμοῦ σὺν τινί, *Together with any one*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36.

ὀμοχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) = ὁμόχρους. DIOD. 1, 88, p. 99, 85.

ὀμφάλιον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of ὀμφαλός; *little navel*.

In the following passage it seems to mean a *circle*, or *concentric circles*, in the floor of a great hall or church. PORPH. CER. 524, 6.

ὄν, ὄντος, τὸ, (εἰμί, ὦν) *being, existence*. Τὸ μὴ ὄν, *non-existence, nothing*. CONST. APDST. 5, 7, 12. (See also Ἐξουκόντιοι.)

ὄναγρος, ου, ὁ, equivalent to ὄνος ἄγριος, *will ass*. SEPT. PS. 103, 11.

2. *Catapulta*, καταπέλτης. LYD. 158, 20. PROC. II, 104, 11.

ὀνειδισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀνειδίζω) *a reproaching, reproach*. SEPT. JOS. 5, 9.

ὀνειδος, ου, ὁ, = τὸ ὀνειδος. HIPPOL. 288, 85. THEOPH. CONT. 51. 169.

ὀνειροκρίτης, ου, ὁ, *interpreter of dreams*, a book containing explanations of dreams. PORPH. CER. 467, 8.

ὀνειροκρίτις, ιδος, ἡ, *female interpreter of dreams*. INSCR. 481.

ὀνειροπομπός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀνειρον, πέμπω) *dream-sender*, a kind of demon. JUST. APOL. 1, 18. HIPPOL. 176. 256. EUS. 4, 7, p. 149.

ὀνοκενταύρα, αι, ἡ, *femin. of ὀνοκένταυρος*. AEL. N. A. 17, 9.

ὀνοκένταυρος, ου, ὁ, (ὄνος, κένταυρος) *a species of tailless ape*. SEPT. ESAI. 13, 24.

ὄνομα, ατος, τὸ, *name*. In the Greek Church a child receives its name on the *eighth day*; a custom borrowed from the Jews. EUKHOL. p. 122. (Compare SEPT. GEN. 17, 12. LEV. 12, 3. NT. LUC. 1, 59. 2, 21. Before the introduction of Christianity, the child received its name on the *tenth day* after its birth. ISAE. 41, 3. ARIST. AV. 922. DEM. 1000, 18. 1001, 5. 1016, 29, et alibi.)

Eis ὄνομα, *After the name of*. MAL. 4 Ἐπωνόμασεν αὐτὴν εἰς ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἐνώς, *He called it Enos after his son*. Id. 20.

2. In the plural, ὀνόματα, *names*, in the sense of *persons*. NT. ACT. 1, 15. CHAL. 1409 D. APOPHTH. MACAR. 7. MAL. 60, 20, et alibi.

3. *Noun*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 5.

Πεποιημένον ὄνομα, *a noun whose sound resembles*

that of the thing signified; as φλοῖστος, ροῖστος, δοῖστος.

DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 14.

ὀνομάγουλος, ου, (ὄνος, μάγουλον) *ass-jawed*. THEOPH. 613, as a nickname. NIC. CONST. 61, 14.

ὀνομάζω, άσω, *to name*, in the sense of *mention by name*.

NT. ACT. 19, 13 Ὀνομάζειν . . . τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ κυρίου

Ἰησοῦ, *to say* Ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ, κ. τ. λ.

LAOD. 35 Ὀνομάζειν ἀγγέλους, *in praying*. (Compare

THEOD. III, 722 B ἵνα πιστεύωμεν ὅτι εἰς πατέρα καὶ

υἱὸν καὶ ἅγιον πνεῦμα βαπτιζόμεθα, καὶ οὐχὶ εἰς τὰ τῶν

ἀρχαγγέλων ἢ ἀγγέλων ὀνόματα, ὡς οἱ αἰρετικοί, ἢ ὡς

Ἰουδαῖοι ἢ ἔθνηκοί.)

2. *To celebrate, applaud*. THEOPH. 68.

ὀνομαστήρια, ων, τὰ, (ὀνομάζω) *the festival of one's receiving one's name*. GREG. NAZ. I, 637 B.

ὀνομαστική, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀνομαστικός) *sc. πῶσις, the nominative case, ὁρθή, εὐθεία*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 5.

ὀνοματογραφία, ας, ἡ, (ὄνομα, γράφω) *list of names*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 6, 11.

ὀνοματοθήρας, α, ὁ, (θηράω) *word-hunter*, one who uses rare and obsolete words. ATHEN. 3, 53. 55.

ὀνοματοποιία, ας, ἡ, (ποιέω) *the making of words*. IREN. 1, 11, 4.

ὄνοσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὄνωσις. DIOSC. 3, 147.

ὄνυξ, υχος, ὁ, *onycha*, the name of an aromatic substance. SEPT. EX. 30, 34.

2. *Onyx*. LUCIAN. Dea Syr. 32.

3. An instrument of torture so called, perhaps identical with ἔγκινος 2, which see. BASILIC. 60, 36, 17. GLOSS. Ὀνυχες οἱ εἰς τὰ βασανιστήρια, *fidiculae*. ὀνυχίζω, ισω, (ὄνυξ) *to have the hoof cloven*. SEPT. LEV. 11, 3.

2. *To have the color of the onyx*. ATHAN. II, 116 B.

ὀνυχιστήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (ὀνυχίζω) *paw of an animal*. SEPT. LEV. 11, 3.

ὄνωσις, ιδος, ἡ, *the rest-harrow*, a plant. DIOSC. 3, 147. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ ἀνώνιδα, *the tall rest-harrow, Ononis Antiquorum*.]

ὀξύγγιον, ου, τὸ, *axungia, tallow, fat*, ἀξύγγιον, λίπος στέαρ. DIOSC. 3, 104. GLOSS. Ὀξύγγιον, *arbutina, unguem, unguina, arrina, axungia*.

ὀξυγράφος, ον, (ὀξύς, γράφω) *writing fast*. SEPT. PS.

44, 2 Γραμματέως ὀξυγράφου, *Ready writer*.

ὀξυδορκία, ας, ἡ, (δέρκομαι) *sharp-sightedness*, ὀξυδορκία.

DIOSC. 1, 12.

ὀξύλαβη, ης, ἡ, (ὀξύς, λαμβάνω) *tongs*, πυράγρα. PALAE-

PHAT. 53, 1. MAL. 21, 18.

ὀξυπαθέω, ησα, (ὀξυπαθής) *to suffer acute pain*. THEOPH.

548, 13.

ὀξύπερος, ου, ὁ, (ὀξύς, πτερόν) *accipiter*, a species of hawk. BARN. 10.

ὀξύρρυγχος, ου, ὁ, (ρύγχος) a species of *sturgeon*. STRAB.

17, 2, 4.

*ὀξύς, εἶα, ὅ, *deep purple*. ARIST. PAC. 1173. PORPH.

Cer. 470, 10. CEDR. I, 688, 21. EUST. 1658,

58. CUIOP. 13, 12.

Ὁξεῖα συλλαβή, *Acute syllable*, a syllable that is uttered with the acute accent. PLAT. Cratyl. 399 A.

Ὁξεῖα τάσις, *The acute stress*, the same as *the acute accent*. ATHEN. 2, 40.

Substantively. (a) Ἡ ὀξεῖα, sc. προσῳδία or τάσις, *the acute accent or stress*. ARISTOTEL. Rhetor. 3, 1, 4. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 630. DION. HAL. V, 60. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5, p. 240.

(b) Τὸ ὀξύ, *purple-cloth*. PORPH. Cer. 142, 19 Ταβλία ἀπὸ ὀξέος, v. l. ὀξέου (barbarous). THEOPH. CONT. 147, 16.

*ὀξύτης, ητος, ἡ, *acuteness, sharpness*, with reference to the acute accent. PLAT. Cratyl. 399 A. ARISTOTEL. Poet. 20. DION. HAL. V, 62.

ὀπέραι, αἱ, (opera) operae. GLOSS. JUR.

ὀπέραι, ὁ, plural ὀπέραι, operae, *workmen*. THEOPH. 562, 4. 680, 19. GLOSS. JUR.

ὀπίμος or ὀπιμος, ον, *opimus*. DION. CASS. 382, 79. 658, 76.

ὀπιον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of ὀπός, opium, *poppy-juice*. DIOSC. 3, 169.

ὀπισθάγκωνα (ὀπισθεν, ἀγκών), adv. *with the hands behind*. MAL. 370, 18 Δεδεμένον ὀπισθάγκωνα, *With his hand fastened behind him*. THEOPH. 178, 10. 502. (Compare EUS. 8, 10, p. 388, 37. PRISC. 209, 23 Ὁπίσω τῷ χεῖρε δεδεμένος.)

ὀπισθάμβωνος, ον, (ὀπισθεν, ἄμβων) *behind the pulpit*.

Εὐχὴ ὀπισθάμβωνος, *The prayer said by the priest behind the pulpit at the end of the λειτουργία*. EUKHOL. p. 72.

ὀπισθελίνα, ας, ἡ, (postilena) the name of a broad strap of leather buckled to the saddle and passing below the animal's tail; called also ὀπισθένη. MAURIC. 1, 2. 2, 2. LEO. 6, 10.

ὀπισθένη, ἡ, = ὀπισθελίνα. GLOSS.

ὀπισθόκομος, ον, (ὀπισθεν, κόμη) *wearing the hair long behind*. MAL. 101, 18. (Compare the Homeric ὀπισθεν κομώντες.)

ὀπισθοκούρβη, ης, ἡ, = ὀπισθοκούρβιον. MAURIC. 2, 2. 8.

ὀπισθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπισθεν, κούρβος) *the back arch of a saddle*, the arch supporting the back of the rider; opposed to ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον. LEO. 6, 22. 12, 53.

ὀπισθοτέλεια, ας, ἡ, (τελέω) *arrears of taxes*. THEOPH. 761, 11. CEDR. II, 40, 21. HARMEN. 1, 3, 48.

ὀπισθοφανῶς (φαίνω φανῆναι), adv. *backwards*. SEPT. Gen. 9, 23.

ὀπλοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (ὄπλον, φύλαξ) *armorum custos, armorer*. INSCR. 3902, g. ATHEN. 12, 53, p. 538 B.

ὀπότεν, *when*. With the indicative. BARN. 12 Ὁπότεν πάλιν καθεῖλε.

ὀπότε for ὀπότεν. IREN. 1, 13, 4 Τότε λαλοῦσιν ἔνθα καὶ ὀπότε θεὸς βούλεται, ἀλλ' οὐχ ὅτε Μάρκος κελεύει.

ὀπτάζομαι, *to be seen*. SEPT. Num. 14, 14.

ὀπτάνομαι = ὀπτάζομαι. SEPT. 3 Reg. 8, 8. NT. Act. 1, 3.

ὀπτασία, ας, ἡ, (ὀπτάζομαι) *sight, appearance, vision*. SEPT. Malach. 3, 2. NT. Luc. 24, 23.

ὀπτίματοι, ων, οἱ, *optimates*, a body of soldiers so called. MAURIC. 1, 3, et alibi. THEOPH. 692, 9. 734, 10. PORPH. Cer. 460, 14.

In the time of Porphyrogenitus, the *optimates* were mere *camp-followers* or *camp-attendants*. PORPH. Them. 26, 9.

ὀπτίω, ωνος, ὁ, *optio, commissary, commissioner*, αἰρετός, γραμματεὺς. NOVELL. 130, 1. LYD. 157, 12. PROC. I, 381, 14. 499, 1.

ὀπτόμινσον, ον, τὸ, (ὀπτός, μίνσος) *roast meat*. PORPH. Cer. 293, 14. 748, 12.

ὀπωροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπωροφύλαξ) *garden-watcher's hut*.
SEPT. Ps. 78, 1.

ὅπως. See INTRODUCTION, § 88 seq. To the examples in § 88, 1, add the following: APOCR. Thom. Euangel. 13, 1. Ἐπετάγη αὐτῷ κράββατος παρά τινος πλουσίου ὅπως ποιήσει αὐτῷ.

ὄραμα, ατος, τὸ, α *vision*. SEPT. Gen. 15, 1. 46, 2.

ὄρασις, εως, ἡ, α *vision*, supernatural appearance. SEPT. Num. 24, 16. Esai. 1, 1, et alibi.

ὄρατιων, ωνας, ἡ, oratio, προσφώνησις. CEDR. I, 296, 9. ὀράω, to see. MAL. 215 Ἐωρακὼς ἐαντὸν μὴ δύνασθαι πολεμῆσαι αὐτῷ, *Seeing that he could not wage war against him*.

2. *Specto*, to intend to do anything. A Latinism. ZOS. 53, 14 Πρὸς ἀπόστασιν ἰδόντας. 327, 20 Εἰς τὴν Ἀττάλον καθαίρεισιν εἶδεν.

3. Intransitive, to seem good, δοκέω. THEOPH. 314 τὰ ὀρῶντα τοῦτω ἀποδιδόναι.

ὀρβικλάτος = ὀρβικουλάτος. ATHEN. 3, 20.

ὀρβικουλάτος, ου, orbiculatus, κυκλοειδής. DIOSC. 1, 162.

ὀργιάζω, to be fierce. SEPT. Esai. 5, 29.

ὀργιασμός, ου, ὁ, (ὀργιάζω) α *celebrating of orgies*. DIOD. 1, 22, p. 26, 61. PLUT. II, 169 D.

ὀρδινάριος, α, ου, ordinarius. NOVELL. 20, 3. ANTEC. 3, 9, 2, p. 448. Id. 3, 12 init. MAL. 345. CHRON. 623, 7 Ὀρδινάριοι ὕπατοι, Ordinarii consules.

ὀρδινάτιων, ωνος, οτ onos, ἡ, ordinatio. EPICT. 3, 24, 117. MAURIC. 1, 5. 12, 9.

ὀρδινεύω, ευσα, ordino, to arrange, to bring about. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16. MAURIC. 1, 5.

2. To ordain, as a bishop, χειροτονέω. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 7.

ὀρδινος, ου, ὁ, ordo, row, line, ἀκία, στίχος. MAURIC. 1, 19. LEO. 4, 19. 14, 64.

2. Turn. BASIL. II, 528 B Εἴ τις οὐχ αἰρῇ εὐλογίαν εἰς τὸν ὀρδινον αὐτοῦ, γενέσθω ἀπενλογίας, when his turn comes. 529 B Ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρδινου τῆς ὑπηρεσίας.

ὀρεινή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀρεινός) sc. χώρα, mountainous region, upland, high land. SEPT. Gen. 14, 10. POLYB. 3, 17, 2. 5, 55, 7.

ὀρθή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀρθός) = ὀνομαστική, εὐθεία. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 3.

ὀρθιος, α, ου, upright, standing. BASIL. III, 56 D.

ὀρθοδοξέω, to be or become ὀρθόδοξος. THEOPH. 641, 10.

ὀρθοδοξία, ας, ἡ, (ὀρθόδοξος) right opinion, orthodoxy, usually equivalent to ἡ ἡμετέρα δόξα; opposed to κακοδοξία. EUS. 3, 25, p. 120. ATHAN. I, 734 C. BASIL. III, 413 B. EPIPH. I, 723 C. SOCR. 1, 23. CHAL. 1641 C.

Ἡ κυριακή τῆς ὀρθοδοξίας, The Sunday of Orthodoxy, a name given to the first Sunday in Lent, celebrated in commemoration of the triumph of picture-worship over picture-breaking in the reign of the emperor Michael, the son of Theophilus. PORPH. Cer. 191. TRIOD. HOROL.

Ἡ ἐορτὴ τῆς ὀρθοδοξίας, = the preceding. PORPH. Cer. 156, 18. Called also simply ἡ ὀρθοδοξία. ATAL. 143.

ὀρθόδοξος, ου, (ὀρθός, δόξα) having a right opinion, orthodox. ATHAN. I, 195 C. BASIL. III, 347 A. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 39 A. SOCR. 1, 22, p. 55, 27. Ἡ ὀρθόδοξος ἐκκλησία.

ὀρθομαρμαρώω, ωσα, (ὀρθός, μάρμαρον) to face with marble, as a wall. CODIN. 141, 7.

ὀρθομαρμάρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ὀρθομαρμαρώω) marble facing. CEDR. II, 31, 19. CODIN. 140, 14.

ὀρθομία, ων, τὰ, (ὀρθός, μίλιον) meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 472, 8.

ὀρθόπλωρος, ου, (ὀρθός, πλώρα) with the bow (prow) up. PORPH. Adm. 76, 22.

ὀρθοποδέω, ἦσω, (ὀρθόπους) to go straight to a place. PORPH. Cer. 496, 16 Ὀρθοποδῆσαι εἰς τὴν πόλιν.

Metaphorically. NT. Gal. 2, 14 Οὐκ ὀρθοποδοῦσι πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ εὐαγγελίου.

ὀρθοποδίω, ισα, (ὀρθόπους) to walk straight. CEDR. I, 80, 18.

ὀρθός, ἡ, ὄν, upright, standing, ὀρθιος. BASIL. III, 56 A.

Metaphorically, right, true, sound. EPHES. 1009 C. Ἡ ὀρθὴ πίστις.

ὀρθοτομέω, ἦσω, (ὀρθός, τέμνω) to run straight. Hence, to direct. SEPT. PROV. 3, 6.

Hence also, to expound soundly, as a doctrine.

NT. 2 Tim. 2, 15.

ὀρθοτομία, as, ἡ, = ὀρθοδοξία. THEOPH. CONT. 812, 13.

ὀρθρίζω, ἰσω, (ὄρθρος) to rise up early in the morning, ὀρθρεύω. SEPT. GEN. 19, 2, 27.

Hence, to go to church early in the morning.

CONST. APOST. 2, 36, 3. BASIL. III, 311 B.

ὀρθρινός, ἡ, ὄν, matutinus, of the morning. CONST. APOST. 8, 38 (titul.). 8, 39 (titul.). ANON. 360 'Ορθρινός ὕμνος, matins. CUIROP. 37, 20.

Substantively. (a) 'Ο ὀρθρινός, sc. ὕμνος, The morning prayer. CONST. APOST. 8, 37, 3.

(b) τὰ ὀρθρινά, = ὀρθρινός. BASIL. II, 530 B.

ὄρθρος, ου, ὁ, in the RITUAL, officium matutinum, the morning service, simply matins. LEG. HOMER. 112. TYPIC. 39. PROCH. 2, 40. (Compare CONST. APOST. 2, 59, 1.)

ὀρίζω, ἰσω, to order, decide, command, decree, appoint.

CAN. APOST. 16 τὴν κατ' αὐτῶν ὀρισθεῖσαν ἀργίαν, The deprivation decreed against them. CONST. APOST.

5, 14, 1 τῇ δὲ τετράδι ὥρισαντο . . . ἀνελεῖν αὐτόν, On Wednesday they determined to put him to death.

APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 Ὁρισάς με ἵνα καταφάγωσιν με. ANT. 10 τὰ ὀρισθέντα, The decrees.

COD. AFR. Can. 1. PORPH. Adm. 117 Ὁρισε τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ μὴ φονεύειν τινά. CER. 489, 9.

ὀρίον = ὠρεῖον. ANTEC. 2, 1, 45. LEMON. 16 (28).

CHRON. 582. 609, ὀριον in both places. HES. Σιτοβόλωνες, ὄρια.

ὀρισμός, οὖ, ὁ, order, command, decree, ὄρος. NIC. II, 805 B. CUIROP. 68, 18.

ὀριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρίζω) definitive. PLUT. II, 1026 C.

Substantively, ἡ ὀριστική, sc. ἔγκλισις, the indicative mood, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 7.

ὀριστικῶς, adv. of ὀριστικός, distinctly. METHOD. 400 B.

ὀρκίζω, ἰσω, to adjure. Ὁρκίζω τινά κατὰ τινος, To adjure one by anything. IREN. Frag. 1 Ὁρκίζω σε τὸν μεταγραφόμενον τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ κατὰ τῆς ἐνδόξου παρουσίας αὐτοῦ . . . ἵνα ἀντιβάλῃς ὁ μετεγράψω.

ὀρκιόλιον, ου, τὸ, urccolus, ewer, θερμάριον. EUKHOL.

ὀρκισμός, οὖ, ὁ, (ὀρκίζω) the administration of an oath; oath. SEPT. GEN. 21, 31. 32. LEV. 5, 1. POLYB. 6, 33, 1.

ὄρκος, ου, ὁ, oath. [Jexeus taught his disciples to swear by salt, water, earth, bread, heaven, ether, and wind. EPIPH. I, 40 B. Strepsiadēs, in Aristophanes, swears by Breath, Chaos, and Air. The continental Greeks of the present day often swear by Bread, Μὰ τὸ ψωμί.]

ὀρκωμοσία, as, ἡ, (ὀρκώματος) a swearing an oath. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 90.

ὀρμάζομαι = ἀρμόζομαι. COTELER. III, 464 B.

ὀρμαστός = ἀρμωστός. Substantively, ὁ, ὀρμαστός, the man who betrothes (promises to marry) a woman. APOCR. Act. Thom. 40. EPIPH. I, 1048 C.

ὀρμαστρα, ων, τὰ, (ὀρμάζομαι) betrothal, μνηστεία. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 2, 4.

ὄρμημα, ατος, τὸ, tendency, character. SEPT. EX. 32, 22. ὄρμινον, ου, τὸ, cabbage-seed. LEX. BOTAN. Ὁρμινον, τὸ τῆς κράμβης σπέρμα.

ὀρμίσκος, ου, ὁ, small ὄρμος, necklace. SEPT. GEN. 38, 18.

ὄρνα, as, ἡ, urna. PORPH. CER. 312, 16.

ὄρνα, as, ἡ, (ornamentum) limbus, border of a garment. PORPH. CER. 500, 7. 522, 9. 528, 19. CEDR. I, 688, 23.

ὀρνατούριον, ου, τὸ, ornamentum, armory, arsenal, ἀρματούριον, ἀρματώριον. THEOPH. 588.

ὀρνεμένος, η, ου, having ὄρνas (see ὄρνα), as a garment. PORPH. CER. 255, 8.

ὀρνεοθυσία, as, ἡ, (ὄρνεν, θυσία) sacrifice of birds. MAL. 202, 20.

ὀρνεοσκοπία, as, ἡ, (ὄρνεν, σκοπέω) = ὀρνιθεία. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 37.

ὀρνιθεία, as, ἡ, (ὀρνιθεύω) divination by the flight of birds, ὀρνεοσκοπία, οἰωνοσκοπία. POLYB. 6, 26, 4.

ὀρνιθοσκοπέω, ἦσω, (ὀρνιθοσκόπος) to draw omens from the flight of birds, οἰωνίζομαι. SEPT. LEV. 19, 26, in the future middle.

ὀρνιθοτρόφος, ου, ὁ, (ὄρνις, τρέφω) keeper of fowls. DIOD. 1, 74, p. 85, 35.

ὀρνοσκόπος for ὀρνεοσκόπος. MAL. 199, 9. 200, 6.

ὁροβίτης, ου, ὁ, like ὄροβος, of the size of the ὄροβος. DIOD.

3, 13 Ὁροβίτης λίθος.

ὁρογλυφέω, ἤσω, (ὄρος, γλύφω) to steal one's neighbor's land by removing the landmarks. CONST. APOST.

1, 1, 3. (Compare SEPT. Deut. 19, 14. 27, 17. Prov. 23, 10.)

ὁροθεσία, ας, ἡ, (ὁροθέτης) boundary. NT. Act. 17, 26. PORPH. Adm. 252, 22.

ὁροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = ὁροθεσία. PATR. 135, 11.

ὁροθέτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος, τίθημι) one who fixes boundaries.

IREN. 1, 2, 4, an epithet of the Limit (Ὁρος) of the Gnostic philosophy.

Ὁρος, ου, ὁ, Limit, one of the Gnostic Æons, called also Σταυρός. IREN. 1, 2, 2, et alibi. HIPPOL. 189.

ὄρος, ου, ὁ, decree, decision, rule. CONST. APOST. 2, 52, 1. ANC. 21. 22. NIC. I, 15. 17. 19. EUS. 6, 5, p. 263, 10. V. C. 4, 27. SARD. 4. ATHAN. I, 186 B. ANT. 1.

Ὁ ὄρος τῆς πίστεως, The confession (rule) of faith, simply the creed. SOCR. 1, 8, p. 22, 37.

2. Probation. ANC. 6. 19.

ὄροφανής, ἐς, (ὄρος, φαίνω) mountain-like, huge. THEOPH. 670, 13.

ὀρόφωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀροφώω) ceiling. SEPT. 2 Par. 3, 7. DIOD. 2, 10, p. 124, 71.

ὀρτάριον = ἀρτάριον. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 855. 1322.

ὀρύγιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ὄρυξ, pickaxe. LEIMON. 61. LEO. 5, 6.

ὀρυγμαδός for ὀρυμαγδός. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 11.

ὀρύζιν for ὀρύzion, ου, τὸ, oryza, rice, ὄρυζα. PORPH. Cer. 463, 18.

ὀρυζίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρυζα) of rice. ATHEN. 14, 57 Ὁρυζίτης πλακοῦς, rice-cake.

ὀρφανοτροφεῖον, ου, ὁ, (ὀρφανotρόφος) orphan-hospital. CHRON. 722, 19. THEOPH. 376, 16.

ὀρφανotρόφος, ου, ὁ, (ὀρφανός, τρέφω) superintendent of an orphan hospital. MAL. 430, 13. CURIOP. 11, 15.

ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, who, what, which, relative. Ἀφ' ἧς, sc. ὥρας, from the time when, simply since. SEPT. 1 Macc. 1, 11 Ἀφ' ἧς ἐχωρίσθημεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, εὗρεν ἡμᾶς κακὰ πολλά. (See also ὅσπερ.)

2. In later and Byzantine Greek, ὅς ἂν may be

connected with the future optative. ATTAL. 159, 17. CURIOP. 88.

ὀσιομάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὀσιος, μάρτυς) martyred monk or nun. HOROL. passim.

ὀσιος, α, ου, holy. Superlative ὀσιώτατος, most holy, a title given to bishops and monks. NIC. I, 193 A. 261 C. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 36 B. HIEROSOL. 1253 B, to monks.

Substantively. (a) Ὁ ὀσιος, Holy 'man, simply saint. SEPT. Ps. 29, 5. In Christian writers, a sainted monk, as Anthony, Pachomius, Macarius. LEIMON. 46 (69). HOROL. passim.

Ὁ ἐν ὀσίοις, sc. συναριθμούμενος, essentially the same as ὁ ὀσιος. CHAL. 868 B Ὁ ἐν ὀσίοις Φλαβιανός. (Compare ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις.)

(b) Ἡ ὀσία, Sainted nun; as Saint Mary of Egypt. HOROL. passim.

ὀσιότης, ητος, ἡ, Holiness, a title given to bishops or monks. EUS. V. C. 3, 18, p. 588, 17. ATHAN. I, 648 C. BASIL. III, 110 C. 212 A. HIEROSOL. 1253 A, to monks.

Also to the emperor. THEOD. III, 613 C.

ὅσος ἂν, as much as, in later and Byzantine Greek, may take the future indicative, or future optative, instead of the aorist subjunctive, or aorist optative. HERM. Vis. 3, 1 Ὅσοι ἂν ἐργάσονται. MENAND. 309, 22 Ὅσα ἂν δυσήσοιτο, for the classical ὅσα δύνηθείη. CURIOP. 88, 9 Ὅσον ἂν προστάξῃ ὁ βασιλεὺς.

ὅσπερ ἂν, whoever, whosoever. With the future optative. THEOD. III, 601 A Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ὑποσχομένου δώσιν ὅπερ ἂν αἰτήσοι προθύμως, δεῖσθαι ἔφη, κ. τ. λ.

ὀσπήτιον = ὀσπίτιον. MAL. 345, 20.

ὀσπίτιον, ου, τὸ, hospitium, ὀσπήτιον. CHAL. 1612 C. VIT. EPIPH. 349 A. PORPH. Adm. 177, 22. (See also σπίτιν, in the Appendix.)

ὀστιάριον, ου, τὸ, ostiarium, vestibule. BASIL. II, 529 E. (See also ὥστιον.)

ὀστιάριος, ου, ὁ, ostiarius. CONST. (536), 1045 C. NIC. II, 692 B. 804 A. PORPH. Cer. 10, 3. Adm. 231, 15.

ὅστις, ἧτις, ὅ τι, whoever, whosoever. With the future optative instead of the aorist optative. QUIN. Can.

65 Ὅστις οὖν τοιοῦτόν τι πράξει, εἰμὲν κληρικὸς εἴη, καθαιρεῖσθω.

ὁστοθήκη, ης, ἡ, *coffin*. INSCR. 4056.

ὁστράκιος, ου, ὁ, (ὁστρακον) *tile-maker*. THEOPH. 680, 18.

ὁστράκιος, ου, (ὁστρακον) *testaceus, earthen, made of clay*. SEPT. LEV. 11, 33. 14, 5.

ὁστράκωδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) *tile-like, brick-like*. SEPT. JUD. 1, 35.

Ὅστρυς, υ, ὁ, *Ostrys*, a Gothic proper name. MAL. 371, 21. 23.

ὁσφράδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὁσφραίνομαι) *nosegay*. PORPH. CER. 111. 536, 7 Ροδόπλοκα ὁσφράδια.

ὁσφρασία, ας, ἡ, *a smelling, smell, odor*. SEPT. HOS. 14, 6.

ὅταν, *when, whenever*. In later and Byzantine Greek, it is not unfrequently followed by the *indicative*. STRAB. 1, 1, 7 Ὅταν οὕτω φησί. 12, 3, 27 Ὅταν δέικνται ψεύδος λεγόμενόν τι. PHILON. I, 109, 27. 120, 26 Ὅταν φησίν. II, 112, 23 Ὅταν εἰς ἔνοιαν ἤλθεν. 252, 33. 584, 49. BARN. 15 Ὅταν . . . καταργήσει . . . καὶ κρινεῖ . . . καὶ ἀλλάξει. IGNAT. EPHES. 8 Ὅταν γὰρ μηδεμία ἔρις ἐνῆρυσται. 13 Ὅταν . . . γίνεσθε. THEOD. III, 512 A Ὅταν . . . κοσμεῖται, καὶ . . . συμφωνεῖ. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 107, 2. 3.)

ὅτε, *when*, in Byzantine Greek, often takes the place of ὅταν. HIPPOL. 339, 15 Ὅτε θεοποιηθῆς. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 15 Ὅτε εἰσέλθῃτε. COD. AFR. 1319 E Ὅτε . . . λάβωσιν. APOPHTH. Agathon. 9 Ὅτε θέλῃ.

ὅτι, *that*. To INTRODUCTION, § 87, add the following passage: METHOD. 253 A εἰς ἀπόδειξιν τοῦ ὅτι ἀδύνατον ὑπάρχειν αὐτὴν ἀγέννητον, sc. ἐστίν.

2. For διατί? BARN. 7. 8. 10.

οὐ, *not*. See INTRODUCTION, § 110.

οὐαί, *vae! woe!* with the *dative*. SEPT. PROV. 23, 29. Eccl. 4, 10.

Also with the *nominative*? Esai. 1, 4 Οὐαὶ ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλόν!

In Byzantine Greek sometimes it takes the *accusative*. CODIN. 161 Οὐαὶ δὲ τὴν Ρωμανίαν.

Οὐαλεντινιανοί, ὡν, οἱ, *Valentiniani*, the followers of Valentinus the heresiarch. JUST. Tryph. 35.

οὐαλῆρε (*valeo*), *valêre*, *υἰγιαίνειν*. ZOS. 65, 22.

οὐγκιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (οὐγκία) *percentage?* ANTEC. 2, 15, 2.

οὐδαμνός, ἡ, ὁ, (οὐδαμός) *worthless*. VIT. SYNCL. 1. NIC. II, 669 E.

οὐδένεια = οὐδενία. POLYB. 34, 14, 3.

οὐδέτερος, α, ου, *neuter*, as used in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 14.

οὐενέτιος, ου, = βένετος. DION. CASS. 985, 72. 1063, 5, et alibi.

οὐέρτραγος, ου, ὁ, (Keltic) *vertragus, greyhound*. ARRIAN. Venat. 3, 6.

οὐτέρεμ μεμορίαμ, *veterem memoriam*, *παλαιὰν μνήμην*. PLUT. I, 69 C.

Οὐήιοι, ὡν, οἱ, *Veii, Bῆιοι*. PLUT. I, 103 F.

οὐξίλλατίσιον, ταῖς, = *βηξιλλατίσιον*, from *βηξιλλατίων*. INSCR. 4483.

οὐκάριος = βικάριος. EUS. 10, 6. BASIL. III, 347 C.

οὐλίον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. NOVELL. 128, 3.

Οὐϊττιγῆς, ἡ, ὁ, *Vitigis*, a Gothic king. MAL. 480.

οὐραγέω, ἦσω, (οὐραγός) *to be in the rear*, as of an army. SEPT. JOS. 6, 8. POLYB. 4, 11, 6.

οὐραγία, ας, ἡ, *the rear*, as of an army. SEPT. Deut. 25, 18. POLYB. 1, 19, 14, et alibi.

οὐραγός, οὔ, ὁ, *the rear-man* in a file of soldiers. LEO. 4, 19.

οὐράνια, ὡν, τὰ, (οὐράνιος) *the heavens, heaven, οὐρανός*. APOCR. Act. Andr. 11.

οὐρανοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, (οὐρανός, πολίτης) *citizen of heaven*. VIT. EUTHYM. 6. (Compare NT. Philipp. 3, 20 Ἡμῶν γὰρ τὸ πολίτευμα ἐν οὐρανοῖς ὑπάρχει.)

οὐρανός, οὔ, ὁ, *heaven*. Ἡ ὑπ' οὐρανόν, *the earth*. SEPT. PROV. 8, 28.

οὐρανοφάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, (οὐρανός, φαίνω) *revealer of celestial things*, an epithet applied to Basil the Great. AMPHIL. 168 D. HOROL. Jan. 1.

οὐρβανός, ἡ, ὁ, *urbanus, πολιτικός*. INSCR. 4029 Στρατηγὸν οὐρβανόν, *Praetorem urbanum*. ANTEC. 1, 2, 7 τῷ πραιτώρι τῷ οὐρβανῷ. LYD. 10, 15. 151, 13.

οὐσία, ας, ἡ, *substance, property*. SEPT. Tobit. 14, 13. POLYB. 20, 5, 14. DIOD. 1, 84, p. 95, 46.

οὐσιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (οὐσία) *relating to property*. INSCR. 4957, 11 Μισθώσεις οὐσιακάς.

οὐσιώω, ὥσω, (οὐσία) *to call into existence*. DION. AREOP. Epist. 4, p. 593 C. EUS. 1, 3, p. 14, 19 Πρὸ αἰῶνων ἀπάντων οὐσιωμένον, *existing from all eternity*. NEMES. 540 B τίς ἡ δύναμις αὕτη, καὶ ἐν τίνι οὐσιώται; *what is its nature?*

οὐσιώδης, ες, (οὐσία, ΕΙΔΩ) *essential, substantial*. PLUT. II. 1085 D. IGNAT. Magnes. (interpol.) 8 Ὅς ἐστιν αὐτοῦ λόγος οὐ ρητός, ἀλλ' οὐσιώδης, *having real existence, essentially the same as ὄντως ὤν*.

οὐσιωδῶς, adv. of οὐσιώδης. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 19, 4 Οὐσιωδῶς προβληθεῖς. 19, 9 Οὐσιωδῶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ προβέβληται.

οὐσιώσις, εως, ἡ, (οὐσιώω) *a calling into existence, creation*. ALEX. ALEX. 553 B. EUS. 1, 2, p. 5, 12.

οὔσος, ου, ὁ, usus, use, χρήσις. ANTEC. 2, 5.

οὔσουάριος, ου, ὁ, usuarius. ANTEC. 2, 5, 1.

οὔσουφρουκτάριος or οὔσουφρουκτουάριος, ου, ὁ, usufructuarius. ANTEC. 2, 1, 9, et alibi.

οὔσουφρουκτος, ου, ὁ, usufructus, usufruct. NOVELL. 7, 4. ANTEC. 2, 1, 9. 2, 4, et alibi.

οὔτοσί, neuter τουτοῖ, for the classical τουτί. HERM. Mandat. 4, 1. PORPH. Them. 35.

οὔτω, adv. of οὔτος, so. It precedes the participle λεγόμενος, or καλούμενος, *called*, in constructions like the following: STRAB. 1, 2, 28. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 11, 2 Μέχρις Ἀζὰ ὄρους οὔτω καλουμένου, *As far as Azas, a mountain so called*. EUS. 5, 5.

ὀφείλω, auxiliary. See INTRODUCTION, § 109, 7. To the examples given there, add the following: MAL. 415, 2 Ὀφείλων πολεμῆσαι, *Intending to fight*. 446, 8 Ὀφείλων τιμηθῆναι, *Being about to be honored*. PORPH. Cer. 525, 20 Τὸν ὀφειλόμενον προβληθῆναι.

*ὀφθαλμίζω = ἐνοφθαλμίζω. THEOPHRAST. C. P. 2, 14, 5.

ὀφθαλμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀφθαλμός) *belonging to the eyes*. DIOSC. 1, 12.

ὀφθαλμοπλάνια, ας, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός, πλάνος) *deception of the eyes*. NIL. Epist. 3, 252.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, ὁ, eye. Ὁ ἀκοίμητος ὀφθαλμός, *The eye that never sleepeth*, sc. τοῦ θεοῦ. BASIL. I, 68 A. CHRYS.

IV, 716 D. (Compare DID. ALEX. 584 B τοῖς τῆς θεότητος ἀκοιμήτοις ὄμμασιν.)

ὀφθαλμοφανής, ἐς, (ὀφθαλμός, φαίνω) *visible to the eye, manifest, obvious*. STRAB. 2, 1, 18 followed by the dative.

ὀφθαλμοφανῶς, adv. of ὀφθαλμοφανής. SEXT. Adv. Physic. p. 558.

Ὀφιανοί, ὦν, οἱ, the Ophians, = Ὀφίται, Ναασσηνοί. CLEM. ALEX. II, 900, 15. ORIG. I, 455. 648. 722. THEOD. IV, 204.

ὀφιομάχης, ου, ὁ, (ὄφις, μάχομαι) *a kind of locust*. SEPT. Lev. 11, 22.

ὀφιώω, ὥσω, (ὄφις) *to change into a serpent*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 33 τῆς ὀφιοθέσις ράβδου, ἥτις τῷ Ἀαρὼν ἐδόθη.

Ὀφίται, ὦν, οἱ, the Ophites, called also Ὀφιανοί and Ναασσηνοί. HIPPOC. 277. EPIPH. I, 229 D. 267. THEOD. IV, 204 B. (Compare HIPPOC. 119 εἶναι δὲ τὸν ὄφιν λέγουσιν οὗτοι τὴν ὑγρὰν οὐσίαν, καθάπερ καὶ θαλῆς ὁ Μιλήσιος.)

ὀφφικιάλιος, ου, ὁ, officialis, officer. EUS. 9, 10, p. 457, 13. BASIL. III, 289 B. PORPH. Cer. 10, 6. 460, 16. 776, 17.

ὀφφίκιον, ου, τὸ, officium, office, business, trade. CHAL. 849 B. 1089 A. ZOS. 91. CONST. (536), 1208 C. LYD. 189. QUIN. Can. 7.

ὀχλαγωγέω, ἡσα, (ὀχλαγωγός) *to lead the mob*. SEPT. Amos. 7, 16 Οὐ μὴ ὀχλαγωγῆσθης ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον Ἰακώβ. POLYB. 25, 8, 2.

ὀχλίζω, ἴσω, *to collect a crowd*. METHOD. 45 D.

ὀχλοκόπος, ου, ὁ, (ὄχλος, κόπτω) *one that courts the mob*. POLYB. 3, 80, 3.

ὀχλοκρατία, ας, ἡ, (κρατέω) *mob-rule, mob-government*. POLYB. 6, 4, 6. 6, 57, 9.

ὀχυροποιέω (ὀχυρός, ποιέω), *to strengthen, fortify*. Doubtful in the active.

Mid. ὀχυροποιέομαι, equivalent to the active. POLYB. 1, 18, 4.

ὀχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀχυρώω) *strong-hold*. SEPT. Gen. 39, 20, *prison*.

ὄψαρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, fisher, ἀλιεύς. CEDR. II, 621, 5, as a surname.

ὄψαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὄψάριον) *little fish*. GEOPON. 20, 46, 1.

ὄψάριον for ὄψάριον. THEOPH. 545, 19.

ὄψάριον, ου, τὸ, (ὄψον) *fish, ichthys*. NT. Joan. 6, 9, 21, 9, 13. APOPHTH. Gelas. 3. AET. 7, 69. CHRON.

715, 20 Κόμης τοῦ ὄψαρίου. (Compare ATHEN. 7, 4 Πάντων τῶν προσοψημάτων ὄψων καλουμένων ἐξενίκησεν ὁ ἰχθύς διὰ τὴν ἐξάαιρετον ἐδωδὴν μόνος οὕτω καλεῖσθαι.)

ὄψαρτυτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὄψαρτύω) *cook*. POLYB. 12, 9, 4.

ὄψαρτύω, ὕσω, (ὄψον, ἀρτύω) *to dress food, to cook*. POLYB. 12, 24, 2.

ὄψέ, *late in the evening*. Τὸ πρὸς ὄψέ, *At the time of the evening*. SEPT. Gen. 24, 11.

Κατ' ὄψέ, *In the evening*. APOPHTH. Ares.

Ἀπὸ ὄψέ, (a) *Since last evening*. APOPHTH. Achil. 5 Ἀπὸ ὄψέ ἕως ἄρτι ἔπλεξα εἰκοσι ὀργυίας. Arsen. 43 Ἀπὸ ὄψέ σιωπῶντες. (b) *The evening before, The preceding evening*. PORPH. Cer. 403, 17 Πέμπει ἀπὸ ὄψέ ὁ μάγιστρος σουβαδίουβαν καὶ δηλοῖ αὐτῷ. 404 Δίδονται οὖν μανδάτα ἀπὸ ὄψέ σιλέντιον.

ὄψικάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ὄψίκιον) plural ὄψικάτορες, *the emperor's retinue*. PROCH. 2, 329, applied to the attendants of the abbots.

ὄψικεύω, εὔσα, (ὄψίκιον) *to escort*. THEOPH. 177, 8. 697, 7. PORPH. Cer. 16, 22. 495, 10.

Intransitive, *to walk in procession*. PORPH. Cer. 142, 23.

ὄψίκιν for ὄψίκιον. PROCH. 2, 329.

ὄψίκιον, ου, τὸ, *obsequium, retinue, suite, ὀβσεκούριον*. LEIMON. 120. CONST. III, 628 D. NIC. II, 804 A. PORPH. Them. 24, 16.

ὄψιμαθία, ας, ἡ, (ὄψιμαθής) *late-acquired learning*. Hence, *pedantry*. PLUT. II, 334 C.

ὄψινῃ, ἡς, ἡ, (ὄψέ) *evening, ἑσπέρα*. MAL. 31. CHRON. 77, 12. (ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 32 meaning?)

ὄψις, ἰδος, ὁ, *obses, hostage, ὄμηρος*. THEOPH. 603, 12. 605, 20. PORPH. Adm. 68, 16. 72, 16. 204, 11.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ, *sight*. Ἀπὸ ὄψεως, *Out of sight*, equivalent to *ἄφαντος*. MAL. 89, 17 Ἐποίησεν αὐτὴν ἀπὸ ὄψεως.

Κατὰ πρώτην ὄψιν, *Prima facie, At first view*. ANTEC. 1, 8, 2, p. 59.

ὄψωνάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *obsonator, caterer, purveyor, provider, ὄψωνης*. ATHEN. 4, 70. GLOSS. Ὀψωνάτωρ, *stipendiarius*.

ὄψώνιον, ου, τὸ, (ὄψώνης) *stipendium, provisions*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 4, 56 plural. POLYB. 1, 67, 1.

Π.

παγανικός, ἡ, ὄν, *paganicus*. ANTEC. 2, 12 init.

παγανός, ἡ, ὄν, *paganus*; opposed to *στρατιώτης, soldier*. ANTEC. 2, 11, 3. SUID. Παγανοί, ἀστράτευτοι.

2. *Ordinary, common*; opposed to *ἐντιμος, valuable, costly*. MARTYR. ARETH. 46, 48. PORPH. Cer. 33. ATTAL. 71, 16 Ὅσους παγανούς ἐξ ἐντίμων ἀπέδειξεν, *put out of favor, disgraced*. (See also παγανώ.)

Παγανὴ κυριακή, *A common Sunday*. PORPH. Cer. 241, 20.

3. *Clown, ἰδιώτης, ἄφρων*, in Modern Greek χωριάτης. HES.

4. *Pagan*. PORPH. Adm. 129, 16. COMN. 13, p. 406 (Paris), written παγάνος paroxytone.

παγανῶ, ῶσα, (παγανός 1) *exauctoro, to dismiss from military service with disgrace, to cashier*. LEO DIACON. 37, 22. 96, 11.

παγαρχία, ας, ἡ, *the office of πάγαρχος*. EDICT. 13, 24, § α'.

πάγαρχος, ου, ὁ, (πάγος, ἄρχω) *pagi praepositus, the governor of a village*. BASIL. III, 76 B. ISID. PEL. Epist. 2, 91. EDICT. 13, 24.

παγγενεῖ (παγγενής), adv. *with one's whole race*. INSCR. 916. AEL. N. A. 17, 27.

παγίδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (παγιδεύω) *snare, trap, παγίς*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 15, 7.

παγιδεύω, εὔσω, (παγίς) *to lay a snare for, to entangle*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 28, 9. Eccl. 9, 12. NT. Matt. 22, 15.

παγίνα, ας, ἡ, pagina, page, σελίς. SUID. Κανόνιον . . . πτυχίων, ἡ στίχων, ἡ παγινῶν.

παγιόω, ωσα, ὤθην, (πάγιος) to establish firmly, confirm.

THEOPH. 557, 5 Ἡ μετὰ τῶν Βουλγάρων παγιωθείσα εἰρήνη. PORPH. Adm. 258, 15.

πάγκαλος, ου, ὁ, all-beautiful, an epithet applied to Joseph the son of Jacob, simply because Potiphar's wife (the Jewish *Anteia*) fell desperately in love with him. PSEUDO-VT. II, p. 85.

παγκόσμιος, ον, (πᾶς, κόσμος) all over the world. METHOD. 369 B.

πάγος, ου, ὁ, pagus. PLUT. I, 71 B. EUS. 9, 1, p. 440, 28.

παγώω, ωσα, (πάγος) to freeze, intransitive. THEOPH. 458, 13.

παθαίνω = πάσχω. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 20.

NOVELL. ALEX. 19 παθαίνηται, equivalent to παθαίνω.

παθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, passive, as used in grammar; opposed to ἐνεργητικός. APOLLON. Conj. 481, 30.

παθητός, ἡ, ὄν, passibilis, subject to suffering; opposed to ἀπαθής. PLUT. I, 65 B, et alibi. IGNAT. Ephes. 7. JUST. Tryph. 36, p. 133 C. IREN. 1, 6, 1. HIPPOL. 172. METHOD. 401 C. ATHAN. I, 100 B. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 33 C.

πάθος, εος, τὸ, in ecclesiastical writers, the Passion, that is, the sufferings, death, and burial of Christ. CONST. APOST. 2, 55, 1. 3, 5, 3. 8, 12, 17. BARN. 6. IGNAT. Ephes. 18. 20. JUST. Tryph. 74. ORIG. I, 369 D.

Αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ πάθους, Passion-week. APOCR. Act. Thadd. 2.

Ἡ τοῦ πάθους ἐβδομάς, Passion-week. IGNAT. Philipp. (interpol.) 13.

Ἡ τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους ἑορτή, The feast of the saving Passion, that is, Good Friday. EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 31.

παιγνίδιον, ου, τὸ, (παίγνιον) buffoonery. LEO GRAM. 351. 360, 14.

2. Show, exhibition. MAL. 314, 16.

παιδαριόγερων, οντος, ὁ, (παιδάριον, γέρων) literally old boy. Hence, a boy with the wisdom of old age. Applied to precocious youths. VIT. SAB. 233. (Compare

EUNAP. Maxim. p. 48 (85) Ὁ καὶ ἐν μειρακίῳ πρεσβύτης Ἰουλιανός.)

παιδεία, ας, ἡ, punishment, chastisement. THEOPH. CONT. 92, 10. 158.

παιδευτής, οὔ, ὁ, chastiser. SEPT. Hos. 5, 2.

παιδεύω, εὔσω, to punish, chastise. SEPT. Lev. 26, 18. Deut. 22, 18. NT. Luc. 23, 16.

παιδίον, ου, τὸ, boy. PORPH. Adm. 74, 11 Κακὰ παιδιά εἰσὶ, They are hard fellows to deal with.

παιδισκᾶριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of παιδίσκη. STRAB. 2, 3, 4. LUCIAN. Dial. Mort. 27, 7.

παιδοφθορεύω = παιδοφθορέω. BARN. 19, as a various reading.

παιδοφθορέω = παιδεραστέω. BARN. 19.

παιδοφθόρος, ου, ὁ, (παῖς, φθείρω) = παιδεραστής. BARN. 10.

πακτεύω, ευσα, (πάκτον) to make a treaty of peace. PATR. 126, 17 Πακτεύσας πρὸς αὐτοὺς. ANTEC. 4, 6, 7 Πακτεύσας ὥστε μοι ταῦτα κείσθαι λόγῳ τοῦ μισθώματος, bargain. CHRON. 726, 7.

πακτιώτης, ου, ὁ, (πάκτον) confederate, συνωμότης. PORPH. Adm. 75. 79, 17.

πακτιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to a πακτιώτης. PORPH. Adm. 75, 14.

πάκτον, ου, τὸ, pactum, treaty. ANTEC. 1, 8, 2, p. 58. MAL. 286, 11.

2. Tribute. CHRON. 720, 12. THEOPH. 451, 17. 662, 14. PORPH. Adm. 119, 6. 124, 23. 151.

πακτώω, ωσα, (πάκτον) to make one tributary, to compel one to pay tribute. PORPH. Adm. 197.

παλαθίς, ἰδος, ἡ, dimin. of παλάθη. STRAB. 2, 3, 4.

παλαιόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, (παλαιός, κάστρον) old fort. PORPH. Adm. 167, 12.

παλαιορράφος, ου, ὁ, (ράπτω) cobbler. HIPPOL. 94.

παλαιός, ἂ, ὄν, old. Substantively, ἡ παλαιά, sc. διαθήκη, The Old Testament. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 27. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 1 (17), 2. THEOD. III, 900 D.

παλαιστής, οὔ, ὁ, palm, hand-breadth, four fingers' breadth, the classical παλαιστή. SEPT. Ex. 25, 24.

παλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (παλαιώω) that which is made old. SEPT. Job. 36, 28.

παλαιώσεις, εως, ή, (παλαιώω) *a growing old*. SEPT. NATHAN. 1 (2), 1.

Παλάντιον, ου, τὸ, Palatium. POLYB. 6, 2, 2.

παλάτιν for παλάτιον. CHRON. 587, 12, et alibi. PORPH. Cer. 394, 5.

παλατινός, οὐ, or παλατινός, ου, palatinus, *courtier*.

ATHAN. I, 307, C. 360 E. 371 A παλατινός. NIL. Epist. 3, 69 παλατινός.

2. A kind of loaf of bread. MAL. 322, 20. SUID.

Παλατινοί, εἶδος ἄρτων, κ. τ. λ.

παλάτιον, ου, τὸ, palatium, *palace*, the imperial residence. INSCR. 4040. JOSEPH. Ant. 19, 3, 2. PLUT. I, 581 A, et alibi. DION. CASS. 253, 100, et alibi. EUS. V. C. 4, 17 (titul.). ATHAN. I, 351 D. SARD. Can. 9. ZOS. 68, 22. LYD. 171, 5. PROC. II, 602, 11.

Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ παλατίου, *the courtiers*, the same as οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς. MARTYR. ARETH. 58.

Παλήλια, ων, τὰ, Palilia, *the festival of Pales*. PLUT. , 31 A.

πάλι for πάλιν, *again*. PHRYN.

παλιγγενεσία, as, ή, (πάλιν, γένεσις) *new birth*, ή πάλιν γένεσις. PHILON. II, 144, 34. 501, 10. 593, 32. PLUT. II, 722 D, et alibi. LUCIAN. Muse. Encom. 7.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *regeneration*, in its theological acceptation. NT. Tit. 3, 5. CONST. APOST. 7, 43, 1. 8, 12, 9. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 9. IREN. Frag. 37. CLEM. ALEX. 507, 16: 539, 2. BASIL. III, 22 A, applied to baptism.

3. The general resurrection of the dead. NT. Matt. 19, 28.

παλίγκυρτος, ου, ό, (πάλιν, κύρτος) *a kind of fishing-basket*.

POLYB. Frag. Gram. 99.

παλικάριον = παλλικάριον. LEO. 10, 2.

παλίμποτον, meaning uncertain. INSCR. 2852, 37. 40.

παλιμπροδοσία, as, ή, (παλιμπροδότης) *double treachery*, treachery to both sides. POLYB. 5, 96, 4. DION.

HAL. III, 1578, 5.

*παλιμπροδότης, ου, ό, (πάλιν, προδίδωμι) *double traitor*, traitor to both sides. DEINARCHUS apud POLL. 6, 164.

παλίμψηστος or παλίψηστος, ου, (ψάω) *from which one*

writing has been erased to make room for another.

PLUT. II, 779 B ὥσπερ βιβλίον παλίμψηστον ἤδη μολυσμῶν ἀνάπλεων.

Substantively, τὸ παλίμψηστον, *a palimpsest*. Ibid.

504 D Ταῖς ταυτολογίαις ὥσπερ παλίμψηστα διαμολύνοντες.

παλινζωία, as, ή, (ζωή) *a being restored to life*. THEOPH. CONT. 3, 3.

παλινρύμη, ης, ή, (ρύμη) *rush backwards*. POLYB. 15, 7, 1 Εἰς τὴν τῆς τύχης ἐμπεπτωκέναι παλινρύμην, *reverse of fortune*.

παλίον = παλλίον. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. 11, 2.

παλισυντέω (παλίσσυντος), *to rush or go back*. DIOD. 1, 32, of the Nile.

πάλλα, ή, *ball to play with*. HES. Πάλλα, σφαῖρα ἐκ ποικίλων νημάτων πεποιημένη.

παλλακία, as, ή, (παλλακή) = παλλακισμός. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 49.

παλλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλαξ) *a youth*, παλλικάριον, μειράκιον.

παλλακισμός, οὐ, ό, (παλλακίς) *concubinage*, παλλακία.

PHOT. Nomocan. 9, 29. 13, 5.

παλλάντιν = Παλάτιον. MAL. 168, 6.

πάλλαξ, ακος, ή, *maid*, young woman. ET. M. 649, 58

Παλλακίς, ή παῖς, κατὰ Δωριεῖς πάλλαξ λέγεται. EUST. 763, 20. (See also μέλλαξ, πάλληξ, and compare the Latin pellex.)

πάλληξ, ηκος, ό, *a youth*, πάλλιξ, βοίβαις, ἀντίπαις, μελλοέφηβος. AMMON. p. 35. (See also πάλλαξ.)

παλλικάριον, ου, τὸ, (πάλληξ) *lad*, youth. Hence, *calo*, camp-boy, παλικάριον, πάλλιξ. CHRON. 717, 15. LEO. 10, 4. 14, 16.

πάλλιν for πάλλιον, παλλίον. PORPH. Cer. 406, 21.

πάλλιξ, ικος, ό, = πάλληξ. AMMON. p. 35, as a various reading. MATRIC. 5, 1, 2.

παλλίον, ου, τὸ, pallium, *mantle*, πάλλιν, παλίον. APOCR.

Martyr. Barthol. 2. AMPHIL. 213 D. EPIRH. I, 718 D. HES. Τριβώνιον, πάλλιον, περιβόλαιον.

πάλημα, ατος, τὸ, (τέλημα) *swamp*, morass. LEO. 12, 108. 18, 72. 74. (See also κατάπαμα.)

παλμός, οὐ, ό, *palpitation*. CONST. APOST. 8, 32, 6.

Παλμών ἐρμηνεύς, *One who divines from the pulse*.

CEDR. I, 64 Μαντεία ή διὰ παλμών σώματος.

παλμωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *relating to the παλμός*. Substantively, τὸ παλμωτικόν, *divination from the pulse*. CEDR. I, 64, 9.

πάλος, ον, ὁ, palus, pole, stake. ZOS. 101, 18. THEOPH. 759, 12.

παλούδιον for παλούδιον, ον, τὸ, palus, *sicamp*. MAURIC. 4, 3. 11, p. 284.

πάμβαξ, ακος, ὁ, = βάμβαξ, which see.

παμβότανον, ον, τὸ, (πᾶς, βοτάνη) *herbage of all kinds*. SEPT. Job. 5, 25.

πάμποτε = πάντοτε. PORPH. Cer. 446, 17.

παμφανής, irregular superlative παμφανώτατος, *all shining*.

METHOD. 361 C ταῖς παμφανωτάταις ἐξανγείαις.

παμψηφεί or παμψηφί (πᾶς, ψῆφος), adv. *with all the votes, by a unanimous vote*. ANTHOL. III, 47 Παμψηφεί νικᾶν. CEDR. I, 609, 13 -φί.

πάνα, τὸν, (panis) panem, τὸν ἄρτον. ATHEN. 3, 76.

παναγία, as, ἡ, (πανάγιος) *the All-holy Lady*, one of the many epithets of the πολυώνυμος Deipara. APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. p. 49. METHOD. 353 C. 360 A. 381 B. Παναγία θεοτόκε. DAMASC. I, 614 B. [In the popular language of the present day, ἡ παναγία is essentially a proper name corresponding to the Western *Madonna*, or *Notre Dame*.]

2. A piece of bread emblematic of the Deipara. The office for the elevation of this piece is entitled Περὶ τῆς ὑψώσεως τῆς παναγίας, ὅταν μέλλῃ ἀποδημῆσαι τις ἐν ταξιδίῳ. EUKHOL. p. 583.

In monasteries the ceremony is performed on feast-days immediately after dinner, and is accompanied by a sort of *toast* to the honor or memory of the *Mediatrix* (μεσίτρια). Ignorant travellers from Protestant countries usually mistake it for the celebration of the Lord's supper. (Compare the classical Πίνειν ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος. For the legend, or rather fiction, connected with this ceremony, see HOROL. p. 114.)

παναγίαριον, ον, τὸ, *the salver containing the παναγία* 2. EUKHOL. CUPROP. 62, 22.

πανάγιος, α, ον, (πᾶς, ἅγιος) *all-holy*. JOSEPH. Macc. 7. 14. CONST. APOST. 5, 7, 2. 6, 14, 2. EUS. V. C. 3, 28. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 1, 1.

As a title it was given to bishops; most commonly

in the superlative παναγιώτατος. EPHES. 1304 D. CHAL. 1672 C, of Antioch. LATERAN. 228 E, of Rome. CUPROP. 87, 20, of Constantinople. [At present, παναγιώτατος belongs only to the bishop of Constantinople.]

πανάθεος, ον, (ἄθεος) *wholly godless*. CHRON. 716, 19.

πανάξιος, α, ον, (ἄξιος) *all-worthy*. INSCR. 246.

πανάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) *all-virtuous*. LUCIAN. Philopseud. 6. EPIPH. I, 735 C.

παναρέτως, adv. of πανάρετος. INSCR. 4150.

πανάριον, ον, τὸ, panarium, *bread-basket*, ἀρτοθήκη, ἀρτοφόριον, ἀρτοφορίς. SEXT. Adv. Gram. p. 265.

2. Panarium, the title of the well-known work of Epiphanius.

πανάχραντος, ον, (ἄχραντος) *all-immaculate*, applied to the Virgin. THEOPH. 610, 13. 784, 19.

πανδέκτης, ον, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *receiver of all*, a name given to the digest of Roman law made by order of Justinian, the *Pandects*, called also *δίγεστα*. ANTEC. Prooem. 4. Id. 1, 10, 11.

2. A kind of boat. PORPH. Cer. 468, 1.

πάνδημος, ον, *public, common*. Substantively, τὸ πάνδημον, *general meeting of the δῆμοι* of the circus. MAL. 461, 4.

πανδοῦρος, ον, ὁ, *one who plays the πανδοῦρα*, πανδουριστής. MAL. 179, 16. HES. Πανδοῦρα . . . πάνδουρος.

πανδοχεῖον, ον, τὸ, (πανδοχεύς) *tavern, inn*, πανδοκείον. POLYB. 2, 15, 5.

πανδοχεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (πᾶς, δέχομαι) *innkeeper*, πανδοκεύς. POLYB. 2, 15, 6.

πανεῖδησις, ἑως, ἡ, (εἶδησις) *all knowledge*. THEOPH. CONT. 50, 13.

πανεῖνδοξος, ον, (ἑνδοξος) *all-glorious*. THEOPH. CONT. 499, 10.

πανεῖρημος, ον, (ἔρημος) *wholly deserted*. STRAB. 17, 1, 27. LUCIAN. Dial. Mort. 27, 2.

πανευδαίμων, ον, (εὐδαίμων) *all-happy, all-prosperous*. CHAL. 928 A.

πανευέφοδος, ον, (εὐέφοδος) *allowing an easy access to a place*. POLYB. 4, 56, 6 Πανευέφονον ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν.

πανεύφημος, ον, (εὐφημος) *all-praiseworthy*, πάσης εὐφημίας ἅξιος. THEOD. III, 522 C. NIC. II, 804 A.

THEOPH. 30, 19. (Compare THEOD. III, 732 D
 'Ο πάσης ἀξιώτατος ἐὺφημίας.)
 πανηγύριον, ου, τὸ, = πανήγυρις 2. THEOPH. 728, 3.
 πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ, *religious anniversary*. METHOD. 348
 B. SIMOC. 321, 16.
 2. *Nundinae*, fair, a stated meeting for trade,
 πανηγύριον. CHRON. 474, 7.
 πανίερος, ου, (ιερός) *all-sacred*. PHILOX. I, 483, 24.
 As a title it is given to *bishops*. LATERAN. 125 A.
 NIC. II, 704 D. 729 B, et alibi. THEOPH. 628, 17.
 In the EUCHOLOGION, the superlative πανιερώτατος
 is restricted to *metropolitans*.
 Πανικός, ἡ, ὄν, of *Pan*. Substantively, τὸ πανικόν, sc.
 δέημα, *panic fear*, simply *panic*. POLYB. 5, 96, 3,
 et alibi.
 πανικουλαρία, as, ἡ, (pannicularius) pannicularia.
 BASILIC. 60, 52, 6.
 πανίον, ου, τὸ, (πῆνος, pannus) *cloth*. LEIMON. 15.
 PORPH. CER. 674, 7.
 πάννος, ου, ὁ, pannus. DION CASS. 595, 91.
 παννυχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *vigilia, vigil*, in its ecclesiastical accep-
 tation. PHILOX. II, 484, 32. CONST. APOST. 5, 19
 (titul.). EUS. 2, 17, p. 69, 37.
 πανοικεσία = πανοικησία. DION. HAL. III, 1355.
 πανοικί (πανοίκιος), adv. *with all the household*, πανοικία,
 πανοικεσία, πανοικησία. SEPT. EX. 1, 1.
 πανοικία, as, ἡ, (πᾶς, οἶκος) *all the household*. PHILOX. I,
 461, 10.
 πανοίκιος, ου, (οἶκος) *with all one's house*. DIOD. 5, 20.
 14, 115. STRAB. 4, 4, 2.
 πανός, ου, ὁ, panis, *bread*, ἄρτος. A Messapian word.
 ATHEN. 3, 76.
 πανόσιος, α, ου, (ὅσιος) *all-sanctified*. Superlative πανοσιώ-
 τατος, a title applied to *bishops*. CONST. (536), 1189 D.
 πανούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (πανουργεῖσθαι) *cunning device*,
 πανούργημα. SEPT. JUDITH. 11, 8. SIR. 1, 6.
 πανουργεῖσθαι, ευσάμην, = πανουργέω. SEPT. 1 Reg.
 23, 22.
 πανούργος, ου, in a good sense, *wise*. SEPT. PROV. 13, 1,
 et alibi.
 πανσεβάσμιος, ου, (πᾶς, σεβάσμιος) *worthy of all venera-*
tion. THEOPH. 31, 13.

πανσέβαστος, ου, ὁ, (σεβαστός) *all-august*, a title of By-
 zantine nobility. ATTAL. 299, 5.
 πάνσεμνος, ου, (σεμνός) *all-reverend*. HERM. VIS. 1, 2.
 LUCIAN. Vit. Auct. 26.
 πάντα (πᾶς), adv. *always*, πάντοτε. HIPPOL. 18. APOPHTH.
 Macar. 7.
 πανταμάρτητος, ου, (ἀμαρτάνω) *sinful in all respects*, *synē*
in sin. BARN. 20.
 παντέλειος, ου, (τέλειος) *all-perfect*. DID. ALEX. 285 B
 applied to God.
 παντελώς, adv. *at all*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4.
 παντεπόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπόπτης) *all-seeing*. CLEM. ROM.
 Epist. 1, 55.
 πάντες, see ἅγιος.
 παντευλόγητος, ου, (εὐλογέω) *ever-blessed*. METHOD.
 372 C.
 παντέφορος, ου, (ἔφορος) *all-overseeing*. DID. ALEX.
 721 B.
 παντοδύναμος, ου, (δύναμις) *almighty*. METHOD. 373 A.
 παντοκρατορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the παντοκράτωρ, *almighty*. CLEM.
 ROM. Epist. 1, 8. CLEM. ALEX. I, 564, 17. ME-
 THOD. 393 C.
 παντοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (κρατέω) *almighty, omnipotent*.
 SEPT. 2 Reg. 5, 10. 7, 25.
 παντόμιμος, ου, (μιμέομαι) *pantomimus, pantomimic*.
 ZOS. 12, 12 Ἡ παντόμιμος ὄρχησις.
 παντομνημόνευτος, ου, (μνημονεύω) *always to be remem-*
bered. METHOD. 372 C.
 πάντοτε (πᾶς), adv. *always*, ἐκάστοτε, διὰ παντός. NT.
 Matt. 26, 11. PHRYN.
 πανίμνητος, ου, (ὑμνέω) *worthy of all praise*. METHOD.
 352 B. DID. ALEX. 924 C.
 πανωφελής, ἐς, (ὠφελέω) *exceedingly important*. DID.
 ALEX. 972 C.
 παξαμάδιν for παξαμάδιον. APOPHTH. Isaac Theb. 2, as
 a various reading.
 παξαμάδιον, ου, τὸ, = παξαμάς. APOPHTH. Isaac Theb.
 2. LEO. 6, 28. 10, 13.
 παξαμάς, ᾱ, ὁ, plural οἱ παξαμάδες, Persian **پاخاماد**,
hard biscuit, παξαμάδιον, παξιμάδιν, παξαμάτης, παξαμά-
 τιον. APOPHTH. Macar. 33. LEO. 13, 11.
 παξαμάτης, ου, ὁ, = παξαμάς. APOPHTH. Isaac Theb. 2.

παξαμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = παξαμάς. AGORHTH. Agathon. 20. MARTYR. ARETH. 61.

παξιμάδιν for παξιμάδιον, ου, τὸ, = παξαμάς. LEO. 12, 123.

παπαλήθρα, ας, ἡ, (παπᾶς?) = γαράρα. PETR. ANT. 149 B. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, Can. 21.

πάπας, α, ὁ, παπα, father, πάππας, πατήρ. INSCR. 2664. EUST. 565, 14. 15.

As a title it was given to *bishops* in general, and to those of *Rome* and *Alexandria* in particular.

Of *Alexandria*: ARIUS apud EPIPH. I, 724 C. 732 B. C. EUS. 7, 7, p. 327. ATHAN. I, 184 A. EPHES. 872 C.

Of *Rome*: ATHAN. I, 359 C. EPHES. 1140 D. CHAL. 928 D.

Of *Carthage*: COD. AFR. 1255 A.

Of *Nicomedia*: CHRON. 516.

2. *Father*, in the sense of *priest*, *clergyman*, παπᾶς, παππᾶς. NIC. CONST. 7, 14.

3. In the Naassene philosophy, it seems to be identical with ἀρχάνθρωπος, the archetypal man. HIPPOL. 111.

παπᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, perispomenon, father, παππᾶς, a title given to priests. CHAL. 1009 B 'Ο παπᾶς Εὐτυχῆς. MAL. 361, 8. 362, 5.

παπίας, ου, ὁ, guardian of the imperial palace, παππίας, an officer. PORPH. Cer. 122, 5. 518, 6, et alibi. LEO GRAM. 210, 13. 14. CEDR. II, 19, 19. TZETZ. Chil. 3, 839. CUROP. 21, 9.

παπιλεών or παπιλιών = παπυλεών. PORPH. Cer. 413, 1. 4. 7.

πάππας = πάπας. GREG. THAUM. Can. 1. THEOPH. 104.

παππᾶς = παπᾶς. THEOPH. 148, 13.

παππίας = παπίας. THEOPH. CONT. 38. 144, 11. CUROP. 10.

παππικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πάππος) grandfather's, παππῶς. THEOPH. 643, 8.

παπυλαίων = παπυλεών. SUID.

παπυλεών, ὡνος, ὁ, papilio, pavilion, παπιλεών, παπιλιών, σκηνή, τένδα, τέντα. PROC. I, 244. MAL. 101, 21.

παρά τοῦ, for παρά τῷ, apud, among, with. NIC. CONST.

28 Προβάλλεται Μαρνανὸν κουβικουλάριον παρά Ρωμαίων, apud Romanos.

2. Παρά τῷ, for παρά τοῦ, from. DION CASS. 19, 4 Φρουρὰν ἡτήσαντο παρά Ρωμαίοις. 66, 34 Σπονδῶν ἐδείθη παρά Ρωμαίοις, a Romanis. This is a species of Latinism.

3. Παρά τόν, than. Classical. Examples from later and Byzantine authors: JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 9, 1 Οὐ διαφέρωμεν τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Μεγαλοπολίτου λεγομένην αἰτίαν παρά τὴν ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἀληθῆ νομίζουσιν, equivalent to Οὐ διαφέρωμεν τοῖς νομίζουσιν τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Μεγαλοπολίτου λεγομένην αἰτίαν ἀληθεστέραν τῆς ὑφ' ἡμῶν λεγομένης. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 'Ο Παῦλος ἀθῶος φαίνεται παρά τὸν Πέτρον, sc. μᾶλλον, Paul is apparently more innocent than Peter. IREN. 1, 10, 3 Ἄλλον θεὸν παρεπινοεῖν παρά τὸν δημιουργόν. EUS. 3, 39, p. 136, 20. THEOD. IV, 241 A. LYD. 178. MAL. 341 Δοῦσαν παρ' ὃ ἦν τὸ προάστειον ἄξιον, Having given less than the villa was worth.

Παρ' ὃ for παρά, see παρά, below.

παραβαπτίζω (βαπτίζω), to baptize uncanonically. CONST. (536), 1073 C. NOVELL. 42, 3, § α'.

παραβάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παραβαπτίζω) uncanonical baptism. CONST. (536), 1092 A.

παραβασία, ας, ἡ, = παράβασις. CONST. (536), 1089 C.

παραβασιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) = καῖσαρ 3. EUNAP. Maxim. p. 53 (93).

παράβασις, εως, ἡ, (παραβαίνω) a going aside, deviation. PLUT. II, 649 B.

Metaphorically. (a) Transgression. SEPT. Ps. 100, 3. BARN. 12.

(b) Digression. STRAB. 1, 2, 2.

παραβάτης, ου, ὁ, transgressor, an epithet applied to the emperor Julian. NECTAR. 1824 B τὸν παραβάτην τῆς αὐτοῦ θείας προσταξέως. MAL. 188, 14.

παραβιάζομαι (βιάζομαι), to compel, urge. SEPT. 1 Reg. 28, 23. POLYB. 22, 10, 7, et alibi. NT. Luc. 24, 28.

παραβιβάζω (βιβάζω), to put away, to put off. SEPT. 2 Reg. 12, 13.

παραβλέπω (βλέπω), to overlook. POLYB. 6, 46, 6.

2. To see wrong. LUCIAN. Necyomant. 1.

παράβολος, ου, ὁ, *bestiarius*, one who fights with wild beasts at the public games, *θηριομάχος, κυνηγός*. SOCR. 7, 22, p. 369, 37.

παράβουλος, ου, ὁ, *venturesome person*? παράβολος? THEOPH. 561, 9.

παραβραβεύω (βραβεύω), to decide unfairly. POLYB. 24, 1, 12.

παραγάβδιον, incorrectly for παραγαύδιον. PORPH. CER. 142, 21. 721, 11.

παραγαύδης, ου, ὁ, *paragauda*, a kind of garment, παραγαύδιον, παραγώδης. LYD. 134, 12. 13.

παραγαῦδιν for παραγαύδιον. CHRON. 614.

παραγαύδιον, ου, τὸ, = παραγαύδης. MAL. 413, 15
Καὶ στιχάριον δὲ ἄσπρον παραγαύδιον καὶ αὐτὸ ἔχον πλουμία βασιλικά. PORPH. CER. 523, 18.

παραγγραφία, as, ἡ, *additional ἀγγραφία*. BASILIC. 5, 1, 6.

παραγγελία, as, ἡ, *muster-roll*. EUAGR. 1, 1, p. 282.

παραγγέλλω, to be enlisted as a soldier. LYD. 109, 14. EUAGR. 1, 1, p. 281, 39.

παραγλύφω, to counterfeit, as a seal. DIOD. 1, 78, p. 89, 94 Παραγλυφόντων τὰς σφραγίδας.

παραγνωστικόν, οὐ, τὸ, (παραγνώσκω) = παραναγνωστικόν, κομμονιτώριον. A doubtful word.

παραγωγιάζω, ἄσω, (παραγώγιον) to demand a transit duty. POLYB. 3, 2, 5 Παραγωγιάζειν τοὺς πλείοντας εἰς τὸν Πόντον.

παραγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (παραγωγός) transit duty. POLYB. 4, 47, 3.

παράγωγος, ου, (παράγω) derivative, in grammar; opposed to πρωτότυπος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 21.

παραγώδης = παραγαύδης. LYD. 169, 14. 179.

παράδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, *example*. Παραδείγματος χάριν, For the sake of illustration. IREN. 1, 9, 4 Οὐδὲν γὰρ κολλεῖ παραδείγματος χάριν ἐπιμνησθῆναι καὶ τούτων.

παραδειγματίζω, ισα, (παράδειγμα) to make an example of one. SEPT. NUM. 25, 4 Παραδειγματίσων αὐτούς. POLYB. 2, 60, 7, et alibi.

παραδειγματισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (παράδειγματίζω) the making an example of one. POLYB. 6, 38, 4, et alibi. HIPPOL. 159.

παραδείσιον, ου, τὸ, diminutive of παράδεισος, a little garden. THEOPH. 420, 7.

Νέον παραδείσιον, *New Garden*, the name of a book, called also *λειμωνάριον*, which see. PHOT. 199, p. 162, 31.

παράδεισος, ου, ὁ, *Paradisus*, the title of a book containing stories about the monks of Egypt. COTELER. III, 171 Ἡ κατ' Αἴγυπτον τῶν μοναχῶν ἱστορία, ἦτοι παράδεισος.

παραδιδάσκω (διδάσκω), to teach false doctrines. IREN. Prooem. 2.

παραδίδω = παραδίδωμι. LEG. HOMER. 96.

παραδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to separate, distinguish, διαστέλλω. SEPT. EX. 9, 4. 11, 7.

2. To make wonderful. SEPT. Deut. 28, 59.

παραδοξολογέω, ἡσω, (παραδοξολόγος) to tell of marvels. DIOD. 1, 42. 69. 2, 1. STRAB. 5, 4, 9. 13, 4, 5 fin.

παραδράκτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀδράκτιον) meaning uncertain. PORPH. CER. 677, 6.

παραδυναστεύω (δυναστεύω), to be in office, as under a king. Substantively, ὁ παραδυναστεύων, officer, personal attendant. BASIL. III, 161 B Οἱ παραδυναστεύοντες τοῖς κρατοῦσι. EUNAP. 49, 11 Οἱ παραδυναστεύοντες βασιλεῖ. THEOD. III, 614 B.

παραζηλόω (ζηλόω), to provoke to jealousy. SEPT. Deut. 32, 21. PS. 36, 1 Μὴ παραζήλου ἐν πονηρευομένοις, Fret not thyself because of evil-doers.

παραζώνη = ζώνη. SEPT. 2 Reg. 18, 11.

παραθαλασσίτης, ου, ὁ, (παραθαλάσσιος) governor of the maritime provinces. PORPH. CER. 461, 4.

παράθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (παράτιθημι) that which is placed alongside anything. SEPT. EX. 38 (38), 6. Τοῦ παραθέματος τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

παράθεσις, εως, τὸ, *commendatio*, commendatory prayer, prayer for the people. COD. AFR. Can. 41. 103. (Compare SEPT. PS. 30, 6 Εἰς χεῖράς σου παραθήσομαι τὸ πνεῦμά μου. NT. LUC. 23, 46.)

παραθλίβω (θλίβω), to press hard. SEPT. 4 Reg. 6, 32.

παράθυρος, ου, ἡ, (θύρα) side-door, παρυπύλιον, παραπόρτιον. PLUT. II, 617 A. HIPPOL. 168. ASTER. 444 A.

παραίτησις, εως, ἡ, release. THEOPH. CONT. 668 τὴν παραίτησιν αὐτοῦ λαβεῖν.

παρακαθέζομαι = παρακαθίζω. With the *accusative*. THEOPH. 612.

παρακαθεύδω (καθεύδω), to sleep near one as a guard, παρακοιμάομαι. SEPT. Judith. 10, 20.

παρακαθίζω, to besiege, as a city, επικαθίζω. With the *dative*. THEOPH. 52, 13. 786, 3.

παρακαθίστρια, as, ἡ, (παρακαθίζω) the empress's maid of honor?? PORPH. Cer. 216.

παρακαλέω, to implore, pray, beg, supplicate, ικετεύω.

CONST. APOST. 8, 8, 2. ANT. 2. BASIL. II, 526 E, et alibi. APOPTH. Moses 13 Παρακαλῶν τὸν θεόν. (See also παράκλησις 2.)

Parenthetically, παρακαλῶ, *prithēe*. JUST. Tryph. 74 Νόησατε λέγοντός μου, παρακαλῶ. ATHAN. I, 300 D. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 30. CHAL. 989 A. C.

παρακαμπανίζω (καμπανίζω), to use false weights. NOM. COTELER. 547.

παρακαμπάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρακαμπανίζω) the use of false scales. NICET. 423, 26.

παρακάτω (κάτω), adv. lower down. APOPTH. Macar. 3 Ἐπὶ τὴν παρακάτω ἔρημον. VIT. SAB. 343 C.

Οἱ παρακάτω, The inferior officers. PORPH. Cer. 487, 4.

παρακείμενος, ου, ὁ, (παράκειμαι) the perfect tense, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 24.

παρακέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (κελλίον) adjoining room. TYPIC. p. 296.

παρακενωταί, ὦν, αἱ, (κενώω) offals? CHRON. 622, 20.

παρακλάδιον, ου, τὸ, (κλάδος) one of the secondary mouths of a river, as the Danube. PORPH. Adm. 78, 23.

παράκλησις, εως, ἡ, comfort, consolation. SEPT. Job. 21, 2. 2. Supplication, prayer. JOSEPH. Apion. 2, 23.

CHRY. IV, 416 E. EPHES. 1180 A. (Compare παρακαλέω.)

παρακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, supplicatory, ικετήριος. EUKHOL. HOROL. Παρακλητικός κανὼν εἰς τὴν ὑπεραγίαν θεοτόκον.

Substantively. (a) Ἡ παρακλητική, Parakletike, = ὁκτώηχος.

(b) τὸ παρακλητικόν, sc. βιβλίον, = ἡ παρακλητική. NOM. COTELER. 120.

παρακλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (παρακαλέω) comforter. SEPT. Job. 16, 2.

2. Exhorter, encourager, in battle, ὁ διὰ λόγου διεγείρων τὸν στρατὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας. LEO. 4, 6.

παρακοή, ἧς, ἡ, disobedience. NT. Rom. 5, 19.

παρακοιμάομαι, ἡθην, (κοιμάω) = παρακαθεύδω. ATHEN. 5, 15 Παρακοιμᾶσθαι τοὺς δορυφόρους τοῖς βασιλεῖσι.

Ὁ παρακοιμώμενος, the officer who sleeps near the emperor in the same chamber. THEOPH. 440, 11. PORPH. Adm. 231, 20, 23. (Compare κατακοιμιστής, κοιτωνίτης.)

παρακοιτέω, ἧσω, (παράκοιτος) to lie near. POLYB. 6, 33, 12 τῷ στρατηγῷ παρακοιτεῖ.

παράκοιτις, ἡ, kept mistress. PHOT. Nomocan. 13, 5, p. 149 she is less respectable than a παλλακή.

παράκοιτος, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) bedfellow. DIOD. 5, 32, p. 356, 8.

παρακοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοιτών) adjoining chamber (ante-chamber?). PORPH. Cer. 471, 19.

παρακονδακίζω, ισα, (κόνταξ?) to skirmish. THEOPH. 548, 16.

παρακούω, to disobey. LEIMON. 37 Παρήκουεν τοῦ γέροντος. παρακρατέω, to support, to act as one's aid or attendant.

MAL. 125, 6 Ὑπὸ Πολυξένης παρακρατούμενος. PORPH. Cer. 29, 17.

παρακρατητά, adv. meaning uncertain. THEOPH. 495, 18 Παρακρατητὰ διὰ τῶν κήπων ἐξῆλθεν.

παρακυμπτικόν or παρακυπτικόν, οὐ, τὸ, (παρακύπτω) = παρακυπτική. PORPH. Cer. 88, 5. 103, 18.

παρακυπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παρακύπτω) adapted to peeping out of, as a window. BASILIC. 58, 11, 10 Θυρίς παρακυπτική.

Substantively, ἡ παρακυπτική, sc. θυρίς. PACH. II, 495, 6. (See also παρακυμπτικόν.)

παραλαμβάνω, to capture, as a person or place. MAL. 402, 9. THEOPH. 366, 7. 369, 13.

παραλήπτης, ου, ὁ, (παραλαμβάνω) receiver of customs, collector. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 19.

παραλήπτος, ου, (παραληπτός) captive. MAL. 398, 14.

παραλογή, ἧς, ἡ, (παράλογος) quirk, subterfuge, prevarication. PLUT. I, 239 F.

2. Unexpected event. THEOPH. CONT. 465.

παραλυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παράλυτος) afflicted with paralysis, paralytic. NT. Matt. 8, 6.

Substantively, ὁ παραλυτικός, *one afflicted with the paralysis, a paralytic*. MATT. 9, 2.

παράλυτος, ον, (παρλύω) *afflicted with the paralysis, paralytic, παραλυτικός*. METHOD. 389 A.

Ἡ κυριακή τοῦ παραλύτου, *The Sunday of the Paralytic*, a name given to the *fourth Sunday after Easter*, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the miraculous cure of the *impotent man* (NT. Joan. 5). PENTEKOST. HOROL.

παραμήριν for παραμήριον. MAL. 265.

παραμήριον, ον, τὸ, (παρά, μηρίον) *roniard*. CHAL. 1613 A. NOVELL. 85, 4. THEOPH. 339, 6. 583, 18. LEO. 6, 2.

παραμονάριος, ου, ὁ, (παραμονή, παράμονος) *aedituus, the keeper of a church, προσμονάριος*. CHAL. Can. 2. CONST. (536), 1201 A. MAL. 377, 4. 434, 14. NIC. II, Can. 5.

παραμονή, ἥς, ἡ, (μόνος) *the day preceding a church feast*. PSEUDO-SYNOD. 448 A. Ἡ παραμονή τῆς Χριστοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν γεννήσεως. PORPH. Cer. 128, 16. 170. 532, 18. CERO. 43. In the HOROLOGION it is applied only to the days preceding Christmas and Epiphany respectively. (See also προσόρτιος.)

Sometimes it denotes the day preceding any kind of *display*. PORPH. Cer. 278 Παραμονή δεξιμόν.

παραμονή, ἥς, ἡ, (παραμένω) *a keeping, preservation*, as applied to liquors, fruits, and the like. ATHEN. I, 55.

2. *Attendance*, a waiting on. PORPH. Cer. 489, 18 Ἐχει αὐτοὺς εἰς παραμονὴν τοῦ βασιλέως.

Hence, αἱ παραμοναί, *body-guard*, especially the *imperial body-guard*. PORPH. Cer. 452, 18 Αἱ παραμοναί τῶν στρατηγῶν. NICET. 224, 27, et alibi. CERO. 37 bis. (See also πραισεντάλιος.)

παραμόνιμον, ον, τὸ, (παραμόνιμος) *station in military language*. PORPH. Adm. 126, 19.

παραμυθία, ας, ἡ, *comfort, benefit, help, aid, assistance*. CHAL. 1628 A. NOVELL. 130, 1.

παραγινώσκον, οὔ, τὸ, (ἀναγινώσκω) = κομμονιτόριον. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 28 B. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 85 C. (See also παραγινώσκον.)

παρανυμφεύω, εὔσα, *to be parányμφος*. THEOPH. 388, 20.

παραξιφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξίφος) *dagger worn beside the sword*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 5, 8.

παραπήγνυμα, ατος, τὸ, (παραπήγνυμι) *annals, chronicle*. CICER. Epist. Attic. 5, 14, 1. DIOD. 1, 5.

2. *Rule?* SEXT. Adm. Gram. 10, p. 263.

παραπικραίνω, ανα, (πικραίνω) *to embitter, provoke to anger*. SEPT. Ps. 77, 17.

παραπικρασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (παραπικραίνω) *provocation*. SEPT. Ps. 94, 8.

παραπίπτω, *to lapse, backslide, ἐκπίπτω*, said of converts to Christianity who had relapsed into heathenism.

Substantively, οἱ παραπεπτωκότες, or οἱ παραπεσόντες, *the lapsed during persecution*. NIC. I, Can. 8. 10. 14.

2. *To be misplaced, mislaid, or lost*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 D.

παραπληξία, ας, ἡ, (παράπληκτος) *derangement, madness, insanity*. SEPT. Deut. 28, 28.

παραπληρωματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παραπλήρωμα) *serving to fill up, expletive*, as applied to the particles δὴ, ῥά, νύ, and the like. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 27.

παραπλησιάζω (πλησιάζω), *to liken, ὁμοιόω*. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2.

παραπλώω (ἀπλώω), *to stretch*. MAL. 452, 9 εἰς σανίδα παραπλωθεὶς προσηλώθη.

παραποίησις, εως, ἡ, (παραποιέω) *a forging, falsity, fabrication, perversion*. IREN. 1, 9, 2. Ἡ τῆς ἐξηγήσεως παραποίησις.

παραπομικά, ὦν, τὰ, (παραπομπή) *the price for carrying, carriage*. NOVELL. 128, 9.

παραπόρτιον, ον, τὸ, (πόρτα) = παραπύλιον. THEOPH. 583, 5. LEO. 11, 16. 15, 4. 53.

παραπτώμα, ατος, τὸ, (παραπίπτω) *error, mistake, ἁμαρτία*. SEPT. Ps. 18, 13. POLYB. 9, 10, 6.

2. *Mishap, defeat*. DIOD. 19, 100, p. 395, 36.

παραπύλιον, ον, τὸ, (πύλη) *by-door, by-gate, παραπόρτιον, παράθυρος*. MAL. 159, 22. PORPH. Adm. 257, et alibi.

παρασαλεύω (σαλεύω), *to shake about, disturb; to violate*. PHILON. II, 69, 52. NIL. Epist. 2, 294 Παρασαλεῖσθαι τῆς ἐμβριθοῦς στάσεως. PRISC. 169, 22 Παρασαλείοντα τὰς σπονδάς.

παρασιωπάω (σιωπάω), *to be silent*. SEPT. Gen. 24, 21. POLYB. 20, 11, 1.

Transitive, to pass over in silence, to omit mentioning. SEPT. Ps. 108, 1. Prov. 12, 2. POLYB. 2, 13, 7.

παρασκευάζω, to induce. With the infinitive. THEOPH. 48. 122, 8, et alibi.

παρασκευή, ἡς, ἡ, preparation, the day of the preparation, the day preceding the Jewish Sabbath. NT. Matt. 27, 62. Marc. 15, 42. Luc. 23, 54.

In ecclesiastical writers, *Friday*, in its technical acceptation. CAN. APOST. 69. CONST. APOST. 5, 20, -8, et alibi. IGNAT. Philipp. (interpol.) 13. IREN. 1, 14, 6. PETR. ALEX. Can. 15.

Ἡ ἁγία παρασκευή, *The Holy Friday*, that is, *Good Friday*, the anniversary of the Crucifixion. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 32.

Ἡ μεγάλη παρασκευή, *The Great Friday*, = the preceding. NIC. CONST. Can. 5. TRIOD. HOROL. CEDR. II, 506 Ἡ ἁγία καὶ μεγάλη παρασκευή.

παραστάσιμος, ου, (παράστασις) under arrest?? MAL. 256, 22 Πεμφθεὶς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰουδαίας χώρας παραστάσιμος.

Substantively, τὸ παραστάσιμον, = παράστασις?? TYPIC. 70. 71, pp. 259. 260.

παράστασις, εως, ἡ, the appearing of the priest at the altar. APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. pp. 34. 39. 59 Τῆς παραστάσεως τοῦ ἁγίου θυσιαστηρίου.

2. Audience, reception to an interview, as with a king, σιλέντιον 1. CUROP. 12, 20. 33, 4.

παραστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, representing. PTOLEM. GHOST. p. 933 Παραστατικά ὄντα ἐτέρων πραγμάτων.

παρασύμβουλος, ου, ὁ, (σύμβουλος) bad adviser, κακοσύμβουλος. THEOPH. 776, 17. 777, 17.

παρασυνάγω (συνάγω), to make a separate (or unlawful) assembly, said of dissenters from the catholic church. SOCR. 4, 29. 7, 5, in both places followed by the dative. CONST. (536), 1073 C. (Compare CAN. APOST. 31.)

παρασυναγωγή, ἡς, ἡ, (παρασυνάγω) conventicle, a meeting of dissenters from the catholic church for religious worship. BASIL. III, 268 E.

παρασύναξις, εως, ἡ, = παρασυναγωγή. CONST. (536), 1092 A.

παρασυναπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνάπτω) joining along with. The

expression παρασυναπτικός σύνδεσμος is applied to the conjunction ἐπεὶ and its modifications. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 25.

παραστυράτος, ου, ὁ, the groom who has the charge of the παραστυρά (see παραστυτός). RHOC. 197, 13.

παραστυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (παρασύρω) led along, as a horse. PORPH. Cer. 485, 7 Παραστυρά βασιλικά ἵππάρια P.

Substantively, τὸ παραστυτόν, sc. ἵππριον or ἄλογον, led horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Ibid. 479, 13. (See ἀδέστροφος, ἀδίστροφος, δίστροφος, πάροχοι ἵπποι, παρασύρω, στυτός. Also, ἐπισύρω, in the Appendix.)

παρασύρω, to delay, to put off; to keep back, check, refrain. PORPH. Adm. 266 Ἡ δὲ Γυκία παρέσυρε τοῦ καθευδῆσαι, ἕως ἂν πᾶσα ἡ φαμίλια αὐτῶν ἐκοιμήθη.

2. To lead along, as a horse in a procession for show. PORPH. Cer. 461, 18. 462, 15. (See also παραστυτός.)

παρασφαλίζω (ἀσφαλίζω), to secure beside, to fortify. SEPT. Nehem. 3, 8.

παράταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (παράτάσσω) body of soldiers. HIPPOL. 153.

πατατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πατεῖνω) stretching along. Substantively, ὁ πατατικός, sc. χρόνος, the imperfect tense, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 24.

πατηρέω, to observe, keep, as a fast. PETR. ALEX. Can. 15 Πατηρουμένοις τετράδα καὶ παρασκευήν.

πατηρήσις, εως, ἡ, (πατηρέω) observation. DIOD. 1, 28. 69, of the stars. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 10, p. 257.

2. Insidious watching. POLYB. 16, 22, 8.

πατηρητής, ου, ὁ, (πατηρέω) observer. DIOD. 1, 16 discoverer.

παράτον, ου, τὸ, paratum, παρασκευή. SUID. (See also ἀντιπαράτορα.)

παταούρα, ας, ἡ, paratura, full dress, ἀλλάξιμος, στολή ἐπίσημος. LYD. 127. 179, 20.

παταούριον, ου, τὸ, (παταούρα) a showy stripe on the border of a garment. HES. Παταούριον, ἀντίπανον, κράσπεδον.

πατραπέζιον = ἀντιμίνσιον 1? CHRON. 714, 14, in a church.

πατραράπεζον, τὸ, (τράπεζα) by-table, side-table, different

from the principal table. PORPH. Cer. 70, 24. 71.

παραφοσσεύω, less correctly παραφοσεύω, εὔσα, (φοσσεύω) *to encamp*, παραφωσεύω. MAL. 469, 13 Παρεφόσενσε τῷ κάστρῳ. THEOPH. 517, 9.

παραφρόνησις, εὖς, ἡ, (παραφρονέω) *mental derangement, insanity*. SEPT. Zech. 12, 4.

παραφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (παραφυλάσσω) *watcher, guard*. SUID. Δεξιολάβος, παραφύλαξ.

παραφωσεύω = παραφοσσεύω. CHRON. 510, 8, v. 1. παραφωσσεύω. THEOPH. 517, 9.

παραχειμάδιον, ου, τὸ, (παραχειμάζω) *the being in winter-quarters*. MAURIC. 1, 2. 37. 6, 2. LEO. 8, 14. 11, 49.

πάρδικος, ου, = Παρθικός? PORPH. Adm. 72.

παραβδομάριος, ου, ὁ, *assistant ἐβδομάριος*. PORPH. Cer. 518, 8.

παρεδρία, ας, ἡ, *the being attended by a πάρεδρος*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 30, v. 1. προσεδρεύει.

πάρεδρος, ου, ὁ, paredrus, *familiar*, as applied to *familiar spirits*. IREN. 1, 13, 3 Δαίμονά τινα πάρεδρον. TERTULL. De Anim. 28, p. 285 D. HIPPOCR. 176. 256. EUS. 4, 7, p. 149. EPIPH. I, 104 A.

πάρεμι, see παρών.

παρείσακτος, ἡ, = συνείσακτος. DAMASC. I, 110 B.

παρεκεῖ (παρά, ἐκεῖ), *near there, simply near, πλησίον*. CHRON. 724, 12 Τὸν ἔμβολον τὸν παρεκεῖ τοῦ ἀγίου Νικολάου.

παρεκτός, *except*. Followed by εἰ μὴ. LAOD. 40 Παρεκτός εἰμὴ δι' ἀνωμαλίαν ἀπολιμπάνοιτο, *unless*.

παρελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, (παρέρχομαι) *last, past*, as a month. CHRON. 728, 12 Τῇ γὰρ ΚΔ' τοῦ παρελθόντος φεβρουαρίου μηνός.

παρεμβάλλω, *to draw up in battle array*. POLYB. 1, 32, 7. 1, 33, 7. 2, 28, 4.

Intransitive, *to fall into line*. POLYB. 5, 69, 7 Παρενέβαλον εἰς ναυμαχίαν.

2. *To encamp*, said of armies or companies, ἀπλικάτω. SEPT. Gen. 32, 1. 33, 18. Ex. 14, 9. Jer. 27 (50), 29. POLYB. 1, 77, 6.

παρεμβολή, ἡς, ἡ, *a drawing up of troops in battle array*. POLYB. 11, 32, 6.

2. *Company, band, body of troops, army*. SEPT. Gen. 32, 1. 7. NT. Hebr. 11, 34 *armies*.

3. *Castra, encampment, camp*, στρατόπεδον. SEPT. Jos. 4, 8. POLYB. 3, 74, 5. 6, 28, 1. DIOD. 13, 87, p. 611, 47, et alibi. JOSEPH. Ant. 6, 6, 2. NT. Act. 21, 34. PLUT. I, 657 E. 1065 F.

4. *A tripping up*, in the language of wrestlers. PLUT. II, 638 F.

παρέμπτωσης, εὖς, ἡ, *insertion*, in grammatical language. APOLLON. Conj. 480, 30.

παρενθέτως, adv. of παρενθέτος, *incidentally*. METHOD. 376 B Οὐ παρενθέτως, ἀλλ' ἐνημάντρως.

παρέντης (long a), οἱ, τοὺς, (parens) parentes, ὑπήκοοι, *subjects*. But παρέντης, γονεῖς, parents. LYD. 141, 14.

πάρεξ = παρεκτός. LEG. HOMER. 109 Πάρεξ εἰ μὴ ἔστιν ὁ ἔνοικος μάχιμός τε καὶ θορυβώδης.

παρεξάιρω (ἐξάιρω), *to lift up*. SCYMN. 343 *being elated*. STRAB. 11, 14, 4, p. 528.

παρεπιβοηθέω (ἐπιβοηθέω), *to come from the side to help*. With the dative. DIOD. 2, 6, p. 119, 64.

παρεπίδημος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπίδημος) *sojourner*. SEPT. Gen. 23, 4. POLYB. 32, 22, 4.

παρεπινοέω, ἡσω, (ἐπινοέω) *to invent in addition*. DIOD. 12, 11 in the middle. IREN. 1, 10, 3.

παρέπομαι, *to be predicated of*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 15 Παρέπεται δὲ τῷ ὀνόματι πέντε, γένη, εἶδη, σχήματα, ἀριθμοὶ, πτώσεις.

παρευθύς (εὐθύς), adv. *immediately*, παραντίκα. DION CASS. 1040, 8. PRISC. 150, 7.

παρεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρευρίσκω) *figment*. IREN. 1, 16, 3. παρέχω, *to pay*. With the accusative of the person.

PORPH. Adm. 192, 23 Παρέχοντος τὸν βασιλέα Ρωμαίων καὶ πάντα, for τῷ βασιλεῖ.

παρθελεύω, *to remain unmarried*, said of men. JUST. Frag. 3. LEG. HOMER. 110.

παρθενία, ας, ἡ, *virginity*. Οἱ ἐν παρθενίᾳ, *Those who are in virginity*; one of the orders in the early church. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 19. 8, 15, 2.

παρθένια, ων, τὰ, (παρθένιος) *virginity*. SEPT. Deut. 22, 14. 15. Jud. 11, 37.

παρθενικός, ἡ, ὄν, *virginal*. Ὁ σύλλογος ὁ παρθενικός, = Τὸ τάγμα τῶν παρθένων. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 14.

παρθενομήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, (παρθένος, μήτηρ) *virgin mother*, an epithet of Mary the mother of Jesus. METHOD. 352 B. 353 C.

παρθένος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. NT. Apoc. 14, 4 of men. EPIPH. I, 115 B Ἰωάννη τῷ ἁγίῳ παρθένῳ, John the Evangelist, who, according to the common belief, was never married. MAL. 58, 11 of men.

Τὸ τάγμα τῶν παρθένων, *The order of virgins*, in the early church. BASIL. III, 291 C. (See also CONST. APOST. 2, 26, 5. 2, 57, 8. 4, 14, 2. 8, 13, 4. JUST. Apol. 1, 15.)

Ἱερά παρθένος, *A sacred virgin*, a virgin dedicated to the service of God. COD. AFR. Can. 44. SOZ. 6, 19, p. 241, 33.

Particularly, ἡ παρθένος, with or without Μαρία, *The Virgin Mary*. CONST. APOST. 2, 55, 1. 7, 37, 1, et alibi. EPIPH. I, 1058 A. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 66 C.

Παρθικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Πάρθος) *Parthian*. STRAB. 11, 13, 7.

Substantively, τὸ παρθικόν, sc. δέρμα, *scarlet leather*, φλογοβαφές δέρμα. LYD. 178, 19. (See also πάρδικος.)

παριπαράτος, ου, ὁ, (ἱππάριον) *one who has the charge of a párippos*. PHOC. 197, 15.

παρίππιν for παρίππιον. THEOPH. 638, 14.

παρίππιον, ου, τὸ, = párippos 2. PORPH. Cer. 475, 18. 488, 16.

πάριππος, ου, ὁ, (ἵππος) *attendant on horseback*. POLYB. 11, 18, 5.

2. *Public horse*, a horse belonging to the government, βέραιδος, βέρεδος, ἵππος δημόσιος. JULIAN. Epist. 20. 32. LYD. 200. (ZOS. 73 τοὺς ἐν τοῖς σταθμοῖς ἵππους, οὓς τὸ δημόσιον ἔτρεφεν. THEOPH. 341 Ἴπποις τοῖς δημοσίοις ὀχοούμενος.)

πάρμα, ἡ, = pármē. LYD. 129.

παρμή, ης, ἡ, parma, *buckler*. POLYB. 6, 22, 1. DION. HAL. I, 388, 13.

*παρό for παρ' ὁ, equivalent to παρά or ἡ, *quam, than*. ARISTOTEL. Plant. 1, 4, 16 Ἐκέισε κρειττόνως αὐξάνουσι, παρὲς ἀλλαχοῦ. 2, 2, 20 Κυριώτερον συμβέβηκε τῷ ὕδατι τὸ εἶναι στοιχείῳ, παρὲς τῇ γῇ. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 939. CODIN. 72, 13 παρ' ὁ.

παροικέω, *to be a sojourner, to sojourn*. SEPT. Gen. 12, 10 Παροικῆσαι ἐκεῖ. 17, 8 Τὴν γῆν, ἣν παροικεῖς. 20, 1 Παρόκησεν ἐν Γεράροις. NT. Luc. 24, 18. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 1. POLYC. init. τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ τῇ παροικίᾳ Φιλίππους. MARTYR. POLYC. init.

παροίκησις, εως, ἡ, = παροικία 1. SEPT. Gen. 36, 7 Ἡ γῆ τῆς παροικήσεως αὐτῶν, *The land wherein they were strangers*.

παροικία, as, ἡ, *a sojourning, sojourn, παροίκησις*. SEPT. Ps. 119, 5. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 5.

2. *Parochia, diocese*. CAN. APOST. 14. 15. 34. CONST. APOST. 2, 1, 1 and 2. 2, 10, 1, et alibi. MARTYR. POLYC. init. IREN. Frag. 3. LAOD. 14. ANT. 9. EUS. 1, 1.

παροικικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πάροικος) *colonarius, peasant's*. NOVELL. 120, 1 Παροικικὸν δίκαιον.

πάροικος, ου, ὁ, *inquilinus, stranger, sojourner*. SEPT. Gen. 23, 4. Ex. 12, 45. Lev. 22, 10. NT. 1 Pet. 2, 11.

παροιμία, as, ἡ, *proverb*. Classical. In the plural αἱ παροιμίαι, *the Proverbs*, the Book of Proverbs, one of the books of the Old Testament.

2. In the RITUAL, *the lesson taken out of the Book of Proverbs*. EUKHOL. Καὶ ὁ ἀναγνώστης λέγει τὴν παροιμίαν.

παρολκή, ἡς, ἡ, (παρέλκω) *a putting off, delay*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 8.

παρόλκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάρολκος) *tow-rope*. APOPHTH. Poemen. 145.

παρομοιάζω (ὁμοιάζω), *to be like, to resemble*. NT. Matt. 23, 27 Παρομοιάζετε τάφοις κεκονιαμένοις.

παρονύμην, see παρωνύμιν.

παροπλίζω (ὀπλίζω), *to disarm, ἀφοπλίζω*. POLYB. 2, 7, 10.

παροργίζω (ὀργίζω), *to provoke to anger, to enrage*. SEPT. Deut. 4, 25 Παροργίσαι αὐτόν.

παρόργισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παροργίζω) = παροργισμός. SEPT. 3 Reg. 16, 33.

παροργισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (παροργίζω) *provocation, παρόργισμα*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 19, 3. Nehem. 9, 18.

παρουσία, as, ἡ, *the advent, the first coming of Christ*. CONST. APOST. 2, 55, 2. 3, 1, 2, et alibi. JUST. Tryph. 31. PETR. ALEX. 516 B.

Ἡ δευτέρα παρουσία, *The second coming of Christ*. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 17. JUST. Tryph. 49, p. 145. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 6 (22), 2. PARADOS. Pilat. 10. (Compare IREN. Frag. 1 τῆς ἐνδόξου παρουσίας αὐτοῦ, referring to the second coming.)
 παρουσιάζω, ασα, (παρουσία) *to be present*. THEOPH. CONT. 205, 21.
 πάροχος, ου, ό, (παρέχω) *largitor, giver*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 10, 9.
 πάροχος, ου, (όχος) plural πάροχοι ἵπποι = ἀδέστροτοι ἵπποι. EUAGR. 6, 4, 15. (See also συρτός.)
 παρόψημα, ατος, τό, (παροψάομαι) *dainty side-dish*. ATHEN. 9, 3.
 παρρησία, ας, ή, *full liberty, privilege*. CONST. APOST. PROOEM. 2 Οἱ παρρησίαν εἰληφότες τὸν παντοκράτορα θεὸν πατέρα καλεῖν.
 παρρησιάζομαι, *to enjoy liberty*. THEOPH. 704, 10 Ἡρξάντο δὲ οἱ εἰσεβείς παρρησιάζεσθαι.
 παρρικίδας, τοὺς, (parricida) *parricidas, accusative plural*. LYD. 141, 13.
 παρωμίς, ίδος, ή, (ῶμος) *that which is worn upon the shoulder, as a scarf*. SEPT. EX. 28, 14.
 παρών, ὠνος, ό, paro, *a kind of boat*. POLYB. Frag. Hist. 65. (See also μυοπαρών.)
 παρών, όν, (παίριμι) *present*. Κατὰ τὸ παρόν, *At present*. POLYB. 17, 1, 9.
 Ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος, *For the present*. EUS. 1, 2 fin. Τοῖς εἰρημένοις ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος ἀρκεσθῆσόμεθα.
 παρωνύμιον for παρωνύμιον. MAL. 395, 12, incorrectly written παρωνύμην or παρονύμην.
 παρωνύμιον, ου, τό, *cognomen, surname*. DION CASS. 860, 32.
 παρώνυμος, ου, *denominative, derived from a noun, in grammar*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 25.
 πάσσος, ου, ό, passum or passa, *raisin-wine*. POLYB. 6, 2, 3.
 πάστιλος, ου, ό, pastillus or pastillum. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 26 E. APOPH. Macar. 8.
 πάστος, ου, ό, pastus, *feast, συμπόσιον*. LEO GRAM. 230, 4.
 παστοφόριον, ου, τό, *treasury, as of a temple, ταμείον, σκευοφυλάκιον*. SEPT. 1 Par. 9, 26. 1 Esdr. 8,

58. Esai. 22, 15. INSCR. 2297. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 3. 8, 13, 4.
 παστοφόρος, ου, ό, *one that carries the image of a god in a temple*. DIOD. 1, 29.
 πάσχα, τό, indeclinable, Hebrew פסח (διάβασις), the Jewish Passover, φασέκ. SEPT. EX. 12, 11. NT. Matt. 26, 2, et alibi.
 2. The Christian Passover, that is, *Easter*, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ. CAN. APOST. 7. 69. LAOD. 14. NIC. I, 261 E. EUS. 5, 23, p. 242. Id. 7, 20. ATHAN. I, 868 D. COD. AFR. 51. 73.
 Ἡ ἑβδομάς τοῦ πάσχα, *The week of the Passover*, applied to *Passion-week*. CONST. APOST. 5, 13. EPIPH. I, 907 C.
 Τὰ ἑβδομα τοῦ πάσχα = Ἡ ἑβδομάς τοῦ πάσχα. THEOD. III, 603 B.
 Αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ πάσχα, *The paschal days*, applied to *Passion-week*. CONST. APOST. 5, 17, 1. 5, 18, 1.
 2. *Eucharist*. CHRYS. I, 611 A.
 πασχάζω, ασα, (πάσχα) *to celebrate or keep Easter*. THEOPH. 98, 6. 665, 5.
 πασχάλιν for πασχάλιον. CHRON. 511, 6.
 πασχάλιος, α, ου, (πάσχα) *paschalis, paschal*. PROC. I, 91, 19. 469, 23. CHRON. 691, 14.
 Substantively. (a) Ἡ πασχαλία, sc. ἑορτή or ἡμέρα, *Easter, πάσχα*. THEOPH. 171, 12. 665, 3.
 (b) Τὸ πασχάλιον, *the paschal canon (calendar)*, πασχάλιν. DAMASC. I, 580. PORPH. Cer. 126, 7.
 πάσχω, *to be in a passion*. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 21.
 πατέλλα, ή, *patella, λεκανίς*. POLL. 6, 85.
 πατέλλιον, ου, τό, *dimin. of πατέλλα*. POLL. 6, 90. 10, 107.
 πάτερ, ό, the Latin patēr, in the expression πάτερ πατράτος, *pater patratūs*. PLUT. II, 279 B.
 πατερικός, ή, όν, (πατήρ) *pertaining to or written by a Father of the church, patristic, πατρικός* 2. THEOPH. 689, 17 Πατερικά βιβλία.
 πατέω, ησα, *incedo, to walk*. THEOPH. CONT. 198, 15 Ἐπάτει δὲ βένετος καὶ Πράσινος ό λογοθέτης Κωνσταντῖνος, *appeared in the costume of the Veneti and the Prasini*.

2. *To tread*, as grapes. SEPT. Esai. 16, 10 Οὐ μὴ πατήσουσιν οἶνον εἰς τὰ ὑπολήνιά σου.

3. *To attack, sack, plunder*, as a town. HELIOD. 4, p. 168 (198) Πόλιν οἰχονται τῶν Ἑλληνίδων τὴν πρῶτην πατήσαντες.

πατήρ, τρός, ὁ, *father*. Πατέρες ἑγγραφῶν, Patres conscripti. DION. HAL. I, 261, 11.

As a title it was applied to *bishops* and *monks*. NIC. I, 157 E. ATHAN. I, 351 D. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 1. 80 A.

Πατήρ πατέρων, *Father of fathers*, a title given to the bishops of Rome and Constantinople. CONST. (536), 1000 E. 1132 D.

Πατήρ πόλεως, Pater civitatis, a title. INSCR. 5901. NIL. Epist. 2, 36. NOVELL. 128, 16. 160, Prooem.

Πατήρ βασιλέως, see πατήρ 3.

2. *Abbot*, ἀββάς 2, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ἡγούμενος, καθηγούμενος. ATHAN. I, 267 A. BASIL. II, 562 D. PACHOM. 949 A. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 89 A.

3. *Patricius*. THEOPH. 161, 9. 162, 16.

The full expression seems to be Πατήρ βασιλέως, *The father of the emperor*. ANTHON. IV, 102. 196. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. ARSEN. 36.

4. *Sponsor*, ἀνάδοχος. VIT. EPIPH. 324 B.

πατητήριον, ου, ὁ, (πατέω) *wine-vat*, in which the grapes are trodden, ληνός, στραφυλοτριβεῖον. ΗΑΡΟΟΚ. Σταφυλοβολεῖον . . . πατητήριον. (Compare SEPT. Esai. 63, 2 Πατητοῦ ληνού.)

πατήτια, τὰ, meaning uncertain. CONST. (536), 1212 A. πατητός, ἡ, ὅν, (πατέω) *trodden*. SEPT. Esai. 63, 2.

πάτος, ου, ὁ, *floor* of a building. BASILIC. 58, 11, 10.

PORPH. Adm. 139, 21. 260, 15.

πατραρχία, as, ἡ, *the office of πάτραρχος*. EDICT. 13, 12. πάτραρχος, ου, ὁ, (πάτρα, ἀρχω) = γειτονιάρχης, ρεγεωνάριος. An Alexandrian word. EDICT. 13, 12 πατραρχῶν, which, if correct, implies πατράρχης.

In the following passage it seems to mean *tutelary deity*, or *household god*. SEPT. Esai. 37, 38.

πατρᾶτος, see πάτερ.

πατριαρχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (πατριάρχης) *patriarch's residence*. CONST. III, 632 A.

2. *Patriarchate*, a patriarch's diocese, πατριαρχία 2.

DAMASC. I, 623 B τὰ πέντε πατριαρχεῖα, namely of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem.

πατριαρχεῖω, εὔσω, = πατριαρχέω. PORPH. Adm. 87.

πατριαρχέω, ἥσω, *to be patriarch*, πατριαρχεῖω. DAMASC. I, 623 C. THEOPH. 554, 3.

πατριάρχης, ου, ὁ, (πατριά, ἀρχω) patriarcha, *the father or chief of a race, patriarch*. SEPT. 1 Par. 24, 31. 27, 22, et alibi.

After the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, the Jewish patriarchs were a sort of governors among the Jews. VOSPISCUS in Saturn. 7. JULIAN. Epist. 25. CYRILL. HIER. 12, 7. EPIPH. I, 128 A.

2. In the Christian church, *patriarch*, the highest ecclesiastical dignity, introduced near the close of the fourth century (A. D. 381). SOCR. 5, 8, p. 270. Id. 7, 31. CHAL. 828 C. 1208 A. NOVELL. 3, 2, § α'. HIEROSOL. 1252 C. EUAGR. 4, 11, p. 394. THEOPH. 250, 17 of Thessalonica.

The five great patriarchs were those of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem. PETR. ANT. 114 A. [At present this title is applied only to the bishops of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem.]

The superiority of a patriarch over an ordinary bishop is administrative, not ritual; for so far as ordination is concerned, a patriarch is nothing more than a bishop.]

πατριαρχία, as, ἡ, *patriarchate*, the office of a patriarch. BASIL. III, 258 C. EPIPH. I, 130 D. VIT. SAB. 238 B. 308 A.

2. *Patriarchate*, a patriarch's diocese, πατριαρχεῖον

2. SOCR. 5, 8, p. 270.

πατριαρχικός, ἡ, ὅν, *pertaining to a patriarch, patriarchal*. ASTER. 376 C. EUAGR. 3, 6.

πατρικάτον, ου, τὸ, = πατρικιότης. THEOPH. CONT. 469, 14.

πατρικία, as, ἡ, *the wife of a πατρίκιος*. BASIL. III, 186 C. PROC. III, 27, 17.

πατρίκιος, ου, ὁ, *patricius*. POLYB. 10, 4, 2. DION. HAL. I, 252, 15. 256, 8. ZOS. 106, 8. 313, 11.

πατρικιότης, ητος, ή, patriciatus, πατρικάτον. PRISC. 160, 5. NOVELL. 38, Prooem. § γ'. ANTEC. I, 12, 4.

πατρικός, ή, όν, paternal. Substantively. (a) Τὰ πατρικά, patrimonía. APOPTH. Poemen. 186.

(b) Ἡ πατρική, sc. πτώσις, in grammar, the genitive case, ή γενική. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 5.

2. Pertaining to the Fathers of the church, patristic, πατερικός. CHRON. 12, 9. CONST. III, 996 B. πατριμόνιον = πατριμώνιον. NOVELL. 102, 1. THEOPH. 631, 15.

πατριμώνιον, ου, τὸ, patrimonium, personal property. PROC. II, 21, 14. 32, 22, the emperor's personal estate. Not to be confounded with πριβάτα.

πατριμόνιος, ου, ό, = πατριμώνιον. LYD. 191, 19.

πάτριος, ου, paternal. Substantively, τὰ πάτρια, antiquities, as of a country. EUS. 3, 9, p. 103, 21 Τὰ πάτρια τοῦ Ἰουδαίων ἔθνους. ARETH. 828 A Τὰ πάτρια Βιθυνῶν, Bithynian antiquities. PORPH. Them. 64, 10.

πατροδότωρ, ορος, ό, (πάτηρ, δότωρ) the giver of the Father, an epithet of the Word (Λόγος) of the Gnostics. IREN. 1, 14, 3.

πατροκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by the Father. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 1.

πατροπασσιανοί incorrectly for πατροπασσιανοί. SOCR. 2, 19, p. 101, 20.

πατροπασσιανοί, ών, οί, (pater, passus) patropassiani, patropassians, an epithet applied to the Sabellians (the followers of Noëtus, Callistus, Cleomenes, Sabellius), because they asserted that the Son, who suffered, was the Father himself. ATHAN. I, 740 E. (Compare HIPPOC. 289, 22 seq.)

πατρότης, ητος, ή, (πατήρ) the being father, paternity, πατρωσύνη. BASIL. III, 364 A. COTELER. II, 110 A.

Ἡ πνευματική πατρότης, Spiritual paternity, the being πνευματικός πατήρ. EUCHEOL. p. 673 Τὸ λειτούργημα τῆς πνευματικῆς πατρότητος, The office of spiritual father (confessor).

πάτρων, ωνος, ό, patronus. DIOD. II, 577, 17. INSCR. 4697, b Τὸν πάτρωνα τῆς πόλεως. EPICT. 3, 9, 18. THEOPHIL. Ad Autolyc. 3, 27. ANTEC. 3, 7, 3, et alibi.

πατρωνία, as, ή, patronatus, patronage. DION. HAL. I, 256, 7. 258, 12.

πατρωνικόν, ου, τὸ, jus patronatus. NOVELL. 1, 4, § α'. SUID. Πατρωνικὸν δίκαιον, τὸ ἐκ προστάτου δίκαιον. πατρώνισσα, ης, ή, patrona, patroness. ANTEC. 3, 7, 3. πατρωνυμικός, ή, όν, (πατρώνυμος) patronymic, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 26.

πατρωνυμῶς, adv. of πατρωνυμικός. IREN. 1, 2, 6.

πατρωσύνη, ης, ή, = πατρότης. VIT. EPIPH. 348 D.

Παυλικιανοί, ών, οί, Paulicians, certain heretics, called also Ἀθίγγανοι. THEOPH. 759. 771.

παύσις, εως, ή, (παύω) a ceasing, cessation, end. SEPT. Jer. 31 (48), 2.

πεδατούρα, as, ή, pedatura, πεδητούρα. MAURIC. 10, 3. MAL. 351, 8. LEO. 15, 56.

πεδητούρα = πεδατούρα. PORPH. Cer. 482, 8. 490, 4.

πέδικλον, ου, τὸ, pedica, fetter, πέδη. MAURIC. 1, 2. LEO. 5, 4. 6, 10. [It presupposes pedicula.]

πεδικλόω, ωσα, (πέδικλον) to fetter. MAURIC. 11, 3. LEO. 11, 45. 18, 54.

πεζεύω, εуса, to dismount. PORPH. Cer. 84, 8.

πεζούλιον, ου, τὸ, (πεσσός) a low parallelopipedal structure, πεσσούλιον. PORPH. Cer. 34, 4. THEOPH. CONT. 656. 819, 18.

πεζοφύλακες, ων, οί, (πεζός, φύλαξ) foot-guards. CEDR. II, 697, 16.

πειθανάγκη, ης, ή, (πειθώ, ανάγκη) compulsory persuasion. POLYB. 22, 25, 7.

πειθαρχέω. With the accusative. PORPH. Adm. 250, 23.

πεινάζω = πεινάω. BARN. 10.

πειράσμαι. With the future infinitive. NIC. CONST. 62, 12. 83, 10.

πειρασμός, ου, ό, (πειράζω) temptation. SEPT. Ex. 17, 7. Deut. 4, 34.

πειρατής, ου, ό, (πειράω) pirata, pirate, θαλάσσιος ληστής. POLYB. 4, 3, 8. ANTHOL. III, 62. AMMON.

πέισμα, ατος, τὸ, confidence; obstinacy, stubbornness. SEXT. Pyrrhon. Hypot. 1, 9, p. 6. EUS. Laud. Const. p. 764, 28.

πεκούλιον, ου, τὸ, peculium, property, οὐσία. PLUT. I, 103 B. ASTER. 188 B.

πελαγολιμήν, ένος, ό, (πέλαγος, λιμήν) harbor in the open

sea, a name given to the space enclosed between a crescent of ships and the sea-shore. LEO. 20, 196 (compare 19, 71). COMN. I, 193, 9. 284, 18.

πελάτης, ου, ό, the Roman *cliens*, *client*. DION. HAL. III, 1354.

πελεγρίνος = περεγρίνος. PTOCH. 2, 144.

πελεκίζω, ίσω, (πέλεκυς) to *hew*, cut or strike with an axe. POLYB. 1, 7, 12. 11, 30, 2. DIOD. 19, 101, p. 396, 92. In all these passages it is a translation of the Latin *securi persecutio*.

πελέκιον, ου, τδ, (πέλεκυς) *hatchet*. PORPH. CER. 671, 4. 11.

πελεκυφόρος, ου, (πέλεκυς, φέρω) *axe-bearing*. COMN. I, 120.

Substantively, ό πελεκυφόρος, the Roman *praetor*. POLYB. 2, 23, 5.

πελιγών, όνος, ό, (πέλιος, πολίος) = γέρων. A Macedonian word. STRAB. 7, Frag. 2, p. 329.

πέλιος, α, ου, hoary, gray, white, πολίος. Used by the Thesprotians and Molossians. STRAB. 7, Frag. 2, p. 329. ARCAD. p. 41, 3 Πελιός, ό πολίος, oxytone.

πελιόω, ώσω, (πελιός) to make livid, πελαιίνω. Mid. πελιόμαι, to become livid. SEPT. Thren. 5, 10 πελιωθῆναι.

πέλημα, ατος, ή, the area of the circus. MAL. 175, 10.

πελούκιδος, pellucidus. ATHEN. 14, 57.

πελούκιον, ου, τδ, dimin. of πέλυξ. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6.

πέλυξ, υκος, ό, = πέλεκυς. SEPT. Jer. 23, 29. BABR. 64, 9.

πελώνιον = πενδλιον. PORPH. CER. 264, 16. 268, 9.

πέμπτη, ης, ή, (πέμπτος) the fifth day of the week, simply Thursday. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 3. CONST. APOST. 5, 19, 6. 7, 23, 1.

Ἡ μεγάλη πέμπτη, The Great Thursday, The Thursday of Passion-week. NIC. CONST. Can. 5. TRIOD. HOROL.

Ἡ πέμπτη τῆς πέμπτης εβδομάδος, The Thursday of the fifth week in Lent, on which the μέγας κανών (see κανών 4) is chanted. TRIOD.

πενθέκτη, ης, ή, (πέντε, έκτος) sc. σύνοδος, Concilium Quinisextum, a complement to the fifth and sixth ocu-

menical councils. BALSAM. ad Concil. Const. III. (Trull.), p. 135 A.

πενθεριδεύς, έως, ό, the son of one's πενθερός. INSCR. 4079.

πενθικός, ή, όν. Substantively, τὰ πενθικά, mourning apparel. THEOPH. 266, 8.

πενδλιον, τδ, paenula, πελώνιον. CHRON. 574, 22.

Πενταδάκτυλος, ου, ό, Pentadactylos, the five-peaked mountain, the mediæval name of Ταύγετος in Laconia. PORPH. Adm. 221, 12.

πενταέτιος, ου, = πενταέτης. PORPH. CER. 459, 15.

πενταμετραίος, α, ου, = πεντάμετρος. PORPH. CER. 463, 17.

πένταρχος, ου, ό, (πέντε, αρχω) commander of five soldiers. LEO. 4, 6.

πεντάτευχος, ου, (τεύχος) consisting of five parts, as a book. HIPPOL. 271, 98. EPIPH. II, 162 A.

Substantively, ή πεντάτευχος, sc. βιβλος, the Pentateuch, the first five books of the Old Testament. PTOLEM. GHOST. p. 925. AMPHIL. Epist. Iambic. 264. EPIPH. I, 38 B.

πεντάτις = πενταετής. LEX. SCHÆD. 245.

πεντεκαδέκανδρος, ου, ό, quindecimvir. INSCR. 4029.

πεντζιμένα = πετζιμένα. PORPH. CER. 474, 3.

πεντηκοστάριον, ου, τδ, (πεντηκοστή) Pentekostarion, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the fifty Paschal days (πεντηκοστή 2),

πεντηκοστή, ης, ή, (πεντηκοστός) the fiftieth day after the Passover, inclusive, Pentecost. NT. Act. 2, 1.

In Christian writers, Pentecost, Whitsunday. CONST. APOST. 5, 20, 2 and 7 and 8. 8, 33, 2. ATHAN. I, 868 D. GREG. NAZ. I, 705.

2. The fifty Paschal days, from Easter to Pentecost inclusive. CAN. APOST. 37. BASIL. III, 56 C. D. EPIPH. I, 1105 A. ANT. 20.

πεντηκοστός, ή, όν, fiftieth. Substantively, ό πεντηκοστός, sc. ψαλμός, the fiftieth psalm (according to the Septuagint). EUKHOL. HOROL.

πεντώροφος, ου, (πέντε, όροφή) with five stories, as a building. DIOD. 1, 45.

πενώλιον = πενδλιον. CHRON. 574, 22, as a v. l.

πέπανος, ου, or πεπανός, ή, όν, (πέπτω) stewed. GALEN.

VI, 338 A. HES. Πεπανός (sic), ὁ πολὺν χρόνον ἔχων παρὰ τὸ ὀπτηθῆναι.
 πεποίθησις, εως, ἡ, (πέιθω, πέποιθα) *confidence, trust*.
 SEPT. 4 Reg. 18, 19. NT. 2 Cor. 1, 15. CLEM.
 ROM. Epist. 1, 2. ZOS. 21, 13 τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ ἀσφαλείᾳ
 τῆς ἡγεμονείας πεποίθησιν. THEOPH. CONT. 115, 20
 τὴν εἰς θεὸν πεποίθησιν ἔχω βεβαίαν.
 πεποιθώς, adv. of πεποιώς (πέιθω), *confidently*. SEPT.
 Zach. 14, 11 *securely*.
 πέραθεν, *on the other side of, πέραν*. PORPH. Adm. 177,
 14, with the *genitive*.
 *περαιώω, ὥσω, *to finish, end, complete, περαίνω*. XEN.
 Hell. 2, 4, 39. JUST. Tryph. 68. 77. IREN. 1, 9, 5.
 CLEM. ALEX. 787, 22. 810, 31.
 πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (περάω) *ferry*. THEOPH. 353, 15.
 488, 19. PORPH. Adm. 77, 17. 167, 6, et alibi.
 Πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, = Πέραν. NOVELL. 59, 5 τὸ Πέραμα
 Ἰουστινιανῶν, ἥτοι Συκῶν. MAL. 407, 21.
 περαματίζω, ισα, (πέραμα) *to go across*. THEOPH. 586,
 17.
 πέραν, *on, at, or to the other side, across*. With the
genitive. SEPT. Gen. 50, 11 Πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου.
 MAL. 403, 2 Πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως.
 In Byzantine Greek it may be followed by ἐν or
 εἰς. MAL. 389, 14 Ἀπενεχθῆναι πέραν ἐν Σύκαις ἐπὶ τὸν
 ἅγιον Κόωνα. 431, 13 Πέραν ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ Κόνωνι.
 CHRON. 696, 19 Πέραν εἰς τὸν μῶλον τῶν Εὐτροπίου.
 721 Πέραν εἰς Πηγάς.
 Substantively, τὸ πέραν, sc. μέρος, *the opposite side*.
 SEPT. Jer. 32 (25), 22 τοὺς ἐν τῷ πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης.
 POLYB. 2, 32, 9. 3, 43, 1. NT. Marc. 4, 35. Luc.
 8, 22. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 4, 9. 12, 4, 11. (See also
 Πέραν.)
 τὸ ἄλλο πέραν, *The other side*. APOCR. Johann.
 Colob. 14.
 Πέραν, τὸ, indeclinable, *the other side, across, Πέραμα*, a
 name given to the place opposite Constantinople,
 that is, to what the Greeks now call Γαλατᾶς καὶ
 Σταυροδρόμι (the Pera of the Franks). MAL. 404, 3.
 The full construction is τὸ πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως.
 Id. 403, 14. (See also περατικός.)
 περασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (περαίνω) *end*. SEPT. Eccl. 4, 8.

Περάται, ὧν, οἱ, *the Peratae*, a branch of the Ophian sect.
 They were *Fatalists*. HIPPOL. 130 seq.
 περατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πέρατος) *belonging to the other side*.
 THEOPH. 487, 12 τὰ περατικά μέρη, *The parts oppo-*
site Constantinople. PORPH. Cer. 12, 12. 13, 12
 'Ὁ περατικός δῆμος τῶν Πρασίνων, *The Prasini of*
Πέραν.
 Substantively, τὰ περατικά, sc. μέρη, *the transmarine*
regions, with reference to Carthage. COD. AFR.
 Can. 105.
 Περατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to the Περάται*. HIPPOL.
 123. 127. 138.
 περάω, ασα, *to cross*, as a river. THEOPH. 340 Περάσαι
 τὸν Δάνουβιν.
 *περδίκιος, ον, (πέρδιξ) *pertaining to a partridge*. HES.
 Ἑλξίνη, ἡ περδίκιος βοτάνη.
 Substantively, τὸ περδίκιον, *the pelltory, Parietaria*
Officinalis. THEOPHRAST. II. P. 1, 6, 11.
 περδουελλίων, ωνος, ἡ, *perduellio, treason*. DION
 CASS. 129, 70.
 περιεγρῖνος, ον, ὁ, *peregrinus, πελεγρῖνος*. ANTEC.
 1, 2, 7. 1, 6, 4. LYD. 151, 14.
 περιάμμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιάπτω) *amulet*. POLYB. Frag.
 Gram. 63. CONST. APOST. 8, 32, 6.
 περιαργυρώω, ὥσω, (ἀργυρόω) *to overlay with silver*. SEPT.
 Ex. 27, 11. Ps. 67, 14.
 περιεσχολος, ον, (ἄσχος) *much occupied or busied*.
 PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.
 περιβατάριος, meaning uncertain. CEDR. II, 454.
 περιβραχιόνιον, ον, τὸ, = βραχιόνιον. HES. Ὀφεις . . . καὶ
 τὸ χρυσοῦν περιβραχιόνιον.
 περιβωμίζω, ισα, (βωμός) *to carry round the altar*. In
 the following passages it is equivalent to πομπεύω 1.
 MAL. 451, 21 (incorrectly written περιεβωμβήθησαν).
 473, 11.
 περιγέλως, ωτος, ὁ, (γελάω) *laughing-stock*. With the
 dative. APOCR. Proteuangel. 9, 2.
 περιγόργος, ον, (γοργός) *very swift*. MAL. 35, 5.
 περιγραφή, ἡς, ἡ, *circumscription, cheating, de-*
frauding. ANTEC. 1, 6, 3 Ἡβουλήθη πρὸς περιγραφὴν
 τῶν οἰκείων δανεισῶν ἐλευθερῶσαι οἰκέτας, *ut creditores*
defraudet.

περιγράφω, *circumscribo, to circumvent*. ANTEC. 1, 8, 2, p. 59.

περιγυρεύω (γυρεύω), *to go around*. PORPH. CER. 481, 15. 490, 3 Περιγυρεύει τὰ θέματα.

περίδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) *full of tears*. APOCR. Proteu-angel. 16, 1.

περιδειπνέω, ήσω, (περιδειπνον) *to give a funeral feast*.

SEPT. 2 Reg. 3, 35 Περιδειπνήσαι τὸν Δαυὶδ ἄρτοις.

περιδιπλώω, ώσω, (διπλώω) *to wrap around*. SEPT. Judith. 10, 5.

περικτικός, ή, όν, (περιέχω) *comprising, comprehensive*, in grammar; applied to such nouns as δαφνών, έλαιών. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 14.

περιεργάζομαι, *to examine carefully*. ANON. 358, 4.

2. *To be haunted*, as a house. EUKHOL. p. 490

Εὐχή ἐπὶ οἰκίας περιεργαζομένης ὑπὸ πονηρῶν πνευμάτων, *A prayer for a house that is haunted by evil spirits*.

περιέργος, ον, *doing evil, wicked*. NT. Act. 19, 19 τῶν τὰ περιέργα πραξάντων, referring to the black art.

BASILIC. 60, 30 (titul.) Περιέργων, ήτοι κακοτρόπων.

περίζωμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιζώννυμι) *campestre, subligaculum, apron*. SEPT. Gen. 3, 7.

2. *Under-clothing*. POLYB. 2, 9, 3. 6, 25, 3.

περιθεώριον, ον, τὸ, (θεωρία) *precincts*. ATTAL. 299, 8 Περιθεώριον τοῦ Βασιλέα.

περικαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω), *to purify around (circumcise?)*, περικαθαίρω. SEPT. Lev. 19, 23. Deut. 30, 6.

περικάθαρμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάθαρμα. SEPT. Prov. 21, 18.

περικαθίζω (καθίζω), *to besiege*. SEPT. Deut. 20, 12, 19.

περικαθισμός, οὐ, ό, (περικαθίζω) *siege, πολιορκία*. THEOPH. CONT. 615, 16.

περικατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) *surrounded*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 14, 41. DIOD. 2, 50, p. 162, 78.

περικεφαλαία, ας, ή, (περικεφάλαιος) *helmet, κράνος, κόρυς*.

SEPT. Esai. 59, 17. POLYB. 3, 71, 4, et alibi.

περικεφάλαιον, ον, τὸ, = περικεφαλαία. POLYB. 6, 22, 3.

περίκλασις, εως, ή, (περικλάω) *a breaking or twisting round*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 630, 2 Κατὰ περίκλασιν ἐν τῇ περισπωμένῃ, with reference to the circumflex accent. PLUT. II, 45 D.

2. *A wheeling about*, in military language. POLYB. 10, 21, 6.

3. *Ruggedness, roughness*, as of a surface. Id. 3, 104, 4.

περικολπίζω (κολπος), *to sail round a bay*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 34 Περικολπίζοντι δὲ τὴν ἐχομένην ήπειρον. Id. 57.

περικοπή, ής, ή, *text, passage*, as of Scripture, ρητόν. JUST. Tryph. 65, et alibi. CLEM. ALEX. 528, 31, et alibi.

περικρύβω = περικρίπτω. NT. Luc. 1, 24. (See also κρύβω.)

περικυκλώω (κυκλώω), *to surround, encircle, compass around*. SEPT. Gen. 19, 4.

περικόκλω, adverbially, = κύκλω. SEPT. Ex. 28, 33. Deut. 6, 14.

περιλαμβάνω = παραλαμβάνω. MAL. 477, 18. 485.

περιληπτικός, ή, όν, *collective*, in grammar, as δήμος, όχλος, στρατός. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 13.

περιληψις, εως, ή, (περιλαμβάνω) *an embracing*. SEPT. Eccl. 3, 5.

περιλογή, ής, ή, (περιλέγω) *treaty*. THEOPH. 580, 10.

περίμετρος, ον, ή, sc. γραμμή, *circumference, perimeter*. POLYB. 1, 56, 4, et alibi. DIOD. 1, 51.

περιναύτιος, ον, (ναυτία) *sea-sick, dizzy*. DIOD. 2, 58, p. 170, 90.

περιόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιοδεύω) *a going around*. THEOPH. CONT. 233, 2.

περιοδευτής, οὐ, ό, (περιοδεύω) *itinerant or visiting presbyter*, in the early church. LAOD. 57. CONST. (536), 1041 B.

περιοδεύω (όδεύω), *to go around*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 24, 8. Zach. 1, 10.

2. *To cure*, to render medical aid, ίάομαι, θεραπεύω.

MAL. 387, 23. CHRON. 522, 10. [Originally this signification had perhaps reference to *itinerant physicians*. Compare ἀνάργυρος 2.]

περιόδιον, τὸ, *cure, medical attendance*. PORPH. CER. 462, 20 Λόγῳ τῶν περιοδίων τῶν ἀλόγων. (See also περιοδεύω 2.)

περιοδυνάω. NIL. Epist. 2, 283 *περιοδυνήσαντος*, incorrectly for *περιοδεύσαντος*?

περίοικος, ον, *dwelling round*. Substantively. (a) Ἡ περίοικος = ή περίχωρος. SEPT. Gen. 19, 29. (b)

Τὰ περίοικα = τὰ περίχωρα. Jud. 1, 27.

περιονυχίζω (ὀνυχίζω), *to pare one's nails*. SEPT. Deut.

21, 12 Περιονυχίεις αὐτήν, *Thou shalt pare her nails*.

περιορισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (περιορίζω) *boundary, limit*. SCYMN. 74.

περιουσία, ας, ἡ, *substance, property*. CONST. (536), 1220 B. ANTEC. 1, 6, 3. LYD. 191, 20.

περιουσιασμός, οὗ, ὁ, (περιουσιάζω) *one's own possession*. SEPT. Ps. 134, 4. Eccl. 2, 8.

περιούσιος, ον, (περιουσία) *peculiar, chosen*. SEPT. Ex. 19, 5. Deut. 7, 6. NT. Tit. 2, 14.

Λαὸς περιούσιος, *The chosen people*, preposterously applied to the Slavic legions in the army of Justinian the Second. THEOPH. 560, 1.

περιοχή, ἡς, ἡ, *siege, πολιορκία*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 25, 2.

2. *Passage*, in the sense of a portion of any kind of writing. DID. ALEX. 965 B.

περιπάτησις, εως, ἡ, (περιπατέω) *a walking about*. DIOG. LAERT. 7, 98.

2. *Walking*, in general; *marching*. PORPH. Cer. 481, 3.

περίπατος, ον, ὁ, *rampart*. PORPH. Adm. 138, 16.

περιπολίζω, ἴσω, (περίπολις) *to travel about*. STRAB. 14, 5, 15. IREN. 1, 13, 6.

περιπόλιος, ον, (πόλις) *lying about a city*. Substantively, τὰ περιπόλια, *suburbs, περισπόρια*. SEPT. 1 Par. 6, 71.

περιπολιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περιπολίζω) *strolling, as a company of players*. INSCR. 349.

περιπρέσα, ἡ, *perpressa*, an herb. DIOSC. 1, 9.

περισιαλῶω, ὥσω, *to ornament*. SEPT. Ex. 36 (39), 6.

περισκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) *round the leg*. Substantively, τὸ περισκελές, plural τὰ περισκελῆ, *leggings, breeches*, βράκαι, βρακία, φμινάλια. SEPT. Ex. 28, 42. Lev. 6, 10 singular.

περισπασμός, οὗ, ὁ, (περισπάζω) *a wheeling about*. POLYB. 10, 21, 3.

2. *Distraction*. SEPT. Eccl. 1, 13. POLYB. 3, 87, 9. 4, 32, 5. DIOD. 1, 74, p. 86, 48 Πολιτικούς περισπασμούς.

περισπάω, *to circumflex*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 639, 11. PLUT. I, 12 E. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5, p. 240.

Substantively, ἡ περισπωμένη, sc. τάσις or προσῳδία,

the circumflex accent. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 630, 2. DION. HAL. V, 62. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5, p. 240.

περισπόρια, ων, τὰ, (περισπείρω) = περιπόλια. SEPT. Jos. 21, 2. 3. 8. 1 Par. 6, 57.

περισπούδαστος, ον, (σπουδάζω) *much sought after, much desired*. LUCIAN. Timon. 38.

περισπουδάστω, adv. of περισπούδαστος, *earnestly*. EUS. 9, 9, p. 453, 38.

περίσσεια, ας, ἡ, (περισσεύω) *advantage*. SEPT. Eccl. 1, 3. 2. *Surplus money*. MAL. 294, 19.

περίσσειμα, ατος, τὸ, (περισσεύω) *superabundance*. SEPT. Eccl. 2, 15.

περισσοπρακτία, ας, ἡ, (περισσός, πρᾶσσω) *extra tax*. VIT. SAB. 303 C. 304 A.

περίστασις, εως, ἡ, *distressing circumstances, adversity, misfortune, distress, συμφορά*. POLYB. 2, 21, 2. PHRYN.

περιστέρα ἢ ὀρθὴ ἔχει φύλλα ὀροβίφ ὅμοια. LEX. BOTAN. περιστέριν for περιστέριον, ον, τὸ, = περιστέρα. ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Nicetas.

περιστήθιον, ον, τὸ, (στήθος) *breastplate, or breast-band*. SEPT. Ex. 28, 4.

περιστήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, (στηρίζω) *support*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 14.

περιστολή, ἡς, ἡ, (στολή) *ornaments, decking*. SEPT. Ex. 33, 6.

περιστόμιος, ον, τὸ, (στόμα) *round a mouth or aperture*. OPP. Hal. 3, 603.

Substantively, τὸ περιστόμιον, *mouth*, as of a vessel; *aperture, hole*. SEPT. Ex. 28, 32. POLYB. 22, 11, 15.

περίτειχος, εος, τὸ, = περιτείχισμα. SEPT. 4 Reg. 25, 1.

περιτομή, ἡς, ἡ, (περιτέμνω) *circumcision*. SEPT. Gen. 17, 13, et alibi.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *Circumcision*, a church feast, celebrated eight days after Christmas, that is, on the first of January. AMPHIL. Orat. 2 (titul.). HOROL. Jan. 1.

περίτροχα κείρεσθαι, *to have one's hair cut circularly*, equivalent to περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι. AGATH. 20, 8.

περιτροχάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (περιτρέχω) *running about, gadding*.

IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 4, where widows are advised not to gad abroad.

περιχαλκώ, ὥσω, (χαλκώ) to cover or overlay with copper, to copper. SEPT. EX. 27, 6.

περίχειρον, ον, τὸ, (χείρ) bracelet, βραχιόνιον, περιβραχιόνιον. POLYB. 2, 29, 8.

περιχερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (χείρ, χεiris) sleeve, μανίκιον, μάνικαι. LYD. 134, 11.

περιχέω, to pour round about, over, or upon. In the following passages περιχυθῆναι is equivalent to βαπτισθῆναι. EUS. 6, 43, pp. 313, 18. 314, 18.

περιχυτή, ἡ, πάλῃ. PHOT. Nomocan. 13, 29.

περίχυτος, ου, (περιχέω) scattered around. CUIOP. 14, 17.

περίχωρος, ον, (χῶρος) round about a place. Substantively. (a) Ἡ περίχωρος, sc. γῆ, the country round about. SEPT. GEN. 13, 11.

(b) τὰ περίχωρα, sc. μέρη, = ἡ περίχωρος. SEPT. Deut. 3, 4.

(c) οἱ περίχωροι, the dwellers around. PLUT. I, 351 E. 593 A.

περίψημα, ατος, τὸ, (περιψάω) offscouring. NT. 1 Cor. 4, 13. BARN. 6. IGNAT. Ephes. 18.

περνάω, ασα, to go across, περάω. APOPHTE. Or (Ωρ) 6 Οὐ περνᾷ τὴν φάραγγα.

περόνιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of περόνη, pin or bolt, γόμφος, used in ship-building. PORPH. Cer. 672, 8.

περσαία = περσαία. DIOD. 1, 34, p. 40, 73.

περσαία, as, ἡ, peach-tree? περσαία, περσία. STRAB. 17, 2, 2 and 4. PLUT. II, 378 C. EPIPH. I, 626 A.

περ ση, per se, in Greek δι' ἑαυτοῦ. LYD. 174, 20.

περσία = περσαία. DIOD. 1, 34, p. 40, 73, as a v. l.

περσικάριος, ου, ὁ, (περσίκιον 2) cutpurse, βαλαντιοτόμος. BASILIC. 60, 28, 1, in the Scholium.

περσίκιν for περσίκιον, sceptre. PORPH. Cer. 395, 7 incorrectly written περσίκην.

περσίκιν for περσίκιον, purse. PTOCH. 1, 103.

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, sceptre, περσίκιν, σκῆπτρον. LYD. 174, 20. [John Lydus derives it from the Latin per se, and tells an improbable story in confirmation of his etymology.]

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, bag, pocket, purse, περσίκιν, βαλάντιον. PORPH. Cer. 470, 19. CODIN. 145, 21.

*Περσικός, ἡ, ὁ, Persian. Περσικὸν μῆλον, Persian apple, that is, the peach, δωράκινον, δωρακηνόν. DIPHI- LUS apud ATHEN. 3, 24. DIOSC. 1, 164.

Substantively. (a) τὸ περσικόν, sc. μῆλον, peach, the fruit. PHILOTIMUS apud ATHEN. 3, 24. GALEN. VI, 347 C.

(b) Αἱ περσικαί, peaches? INSCR. 123, 18. [The etymology of the English word peach is as follows: περσικόν, Latin persica, Italian pesca, French pêche, English peach.]

περσονάλιος, α, ον, personalis. NOVELL. 4, 2. ANTEC. 1, 2, 6.

περσυνός = περυσινός. PORPH. Cer. 660, 3.

περυσινός, ἡ, ὄν, last year's. Classical. CONST. III, 968 E τὸν περυσινὸν χρόνον, = πέρυσιν.

πέσκον, ου, τὸ, skin, leather, πέσκος, πετζίν. HES.

πέσκος, εος, τὸ, = πέσκον. HES. Πεσκέων, δερμάτων.

πεσός, see πεσσός.

πεσσός, οὔ, ὁ, parallelopipedal structure supporting a pillar, πηνσός, πινσός. STRAB. 1, 16, 5, p. 738 (1073). EUS. V. C. 3, 37. PROC. III, 176, 1, v. l. πεσός. SUID. Πισός καὶ Πινσός. Πισός δὲ παρὰ Προκοπίου.

πεσσούλιον, dimin of πεσσός, = πεζούλιον. EUST. 1546, 62. Thessalon. Capt. 467.

πεταλᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, maker or seller of πέταλα. THEOPH. 357, 20, as a surname.

πετεινός, οὔ, ὁ, cock, ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρών. PORPH. Adm. 78, 3.

πετζίνος, ον, (πετζίν) leathern. PORPH. Cer. 670, 15.

πετζιμέντον, ου, τὸ, impedimentum, baggage, πεντζι- μέντον. PORPH. Adm. 77, 6.

πετζίν for πετζιον, ου, τὸ, skin, leather, πέσκον, πέσκος. PTOCH. 2, 454. (See also πετζίνος.)

πετραραία = πετραρία. THEOPH. 589, 6, as a various reading.

πετραρία, as, ἡ, (πέτρα) = λιθοβόλος. CHRON. 719, 22. (See also τετραρεία.)

Πετρίν for Πετρίον, ου, τὸ, Petrion, a place in Constantinople. THEOPH. 563, 14. THEOPH. CONT. 458, 21.

πετροβόλος, ου, ὁ, = λιθοβόλος. SEPT. Job. 41, 19. POLYB. 5, 4, 6. DIOD. 2, 27.

πετροκίσσηρος, ου, ὁ, (πέτρα, κίσσηρις) *piece of pumice-stone*. THEOPH. 622, 5.

πετροσέλινον, ου, τὸ, (πέτρα, σέλινον) *parsley*, *Arrium Petroselinum*. DIOSC. 3, 77 Σέλινον τὸ καὶ πετροσέλινον. Τοῦτο φύεται ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ ἐν ἀποκρήμνοις τόποις. GALEN. XIII, 219 B. 587 C. LEX. BOTAN. Πετροσέλινον Μακεδονικόν, τὸ κοδιμέντον. [The MODERN GREEK word for *parsley* is τὸ μακεδονήσι, the literal meaning of which is the *Macedonian herb*. See also μακεδονήσιον.]

πέχ, ὁ, indeclinable, the Turkish **بى**, bey, lord. PORPH. Adm. 178.

πῇ μὲν . . . πῇ δέ, *one part . . . the other*. DID. ALEX. 272 A. PROC. I, 250, 9.

πηγάδιον, ου, τὸ, *spring of water*, πηγῇ. LEIMON. 147.

πημεντάριος, ου, ὁ, pigmentarius, *druggist*. PHOT. Nomocan. 9, 25, p. 91.

πηυσός = πεσσός. EUKHOL.

πηχισμός, ου, ὁ, (as if from πηχίζω) *measurement by cubits*. IREN. 5, 29, 2.

πήχυς, εως, ὁ, *gauge*, applied to the *nilometer*. THEOPH. 23.

πιάζω, άσω, *to lay hold of, catch*. NT. Joan. 7, 30. Act. 3, 7 Πιάσας αὐτὸν τῆς δεξιᾶς χειρὸς ἤγειρε.

πιαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πιάζω) *hook?* MARTYR. ARETH. 50 Τοὺς πιαστήρας καὶ κρίκους τῆς ἀλύσεως.

πιγκέρνης, η, ὁ, pincerna, *cupbearer*, οἶνοχόος, ἐπιγκέρνης, ἐπικέρνης. CINN. 56, 11. CUROP. 9, 11. 20, 3.

πίθηκος, feminine. BAER. 35, 1.

πίθηξ, ηκος, ὁ, = πίθηκος. SUID. LEX. SCHED. 656.

πικαίριον, τὴν ρίζαν. PSELL. 439.

πικούτζουλον = ἐπικούτζουλον. PSELL. 386.

πικρασμός, ου, ὁ, (πικραίνω) *bitterness of feeling*. SEPT. Ps. 94, 8.

πικρία, as, ἡ, (πικρός) *bitterness*. SEPT. Deut. 29, 18. Metaphorically, *misery, affliction*. SEPT. Job. 3, 20.

πίλα, as, ἡ, pila, *pile, stake*. MAL. 278, 3.

πιλαμένας, τοὺς, assumed by Plutarch as the prototype of φλαμίνας, flamines. PLUT. I, 64 C.

πιλάριος, ου, ὁ, (pilum) *javeline-man, ἀκοντιστής*. LXD. 158, 16.

πίλεος, ου, ὁ, pileus, *πίλος*. POLYB. 30, 16, 3. DIOD. II, 625, 52.

πιλίσκος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of *πίλος*. DIOSC. 3, 4, 161.

πιλωτός, ἡ, ὁ, (πίλος) *made of felt?* PORPH. Cer. 465, 15. 487, 5.

*πίμπρημι, *to swell*, transitive. OD. 2, 427 *Ἐπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ιστίον. SEPT. Num. 5, 21 πεπρησμένος, *swollen*. 5, 22 Πρῆσαι γαστέρα. NT. Act. 28, 6.

πινακίδιον, ου, τὸ, = πινακίς. EPICT. 3, 22, 74. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 30.

πινάκιον for πινακίον, ου, τὸ, *dish, plate*. APOPHTH. Achilles 3. Daniel. 2.

πινακίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *tablet*, used by schoolboys. NIC. II, 657 E.

πινάριον, τὸ, a modification of *χάλκανθον*. DIOSC. 5, 114.

πινίκιος, ου, of the *πίννα*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 35.

πινικόν, ου, τὸ, (πίννα) *the silk of the pinna*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 36.

πινσός = πεσσός. THEOPH. 360.

πίπερ, ὁ, τὸ, = *πίπερι*. MARTYR. ARETH. 5. THEOPH. 494, 14.

πιπεράτος, η, ου, (πίπερι) *piperatus, peppered?* spotted? THEOPH. CONT. 140, 19 Λίθου πιπεράτου.

πιπίζω, ἰσα, = *πιπίσκω, ποτίζω*. HES. Πιπίζειν . . . τὸ ποτίζειν ἢ πιπίσκειν.

2. *To sip*, as poison. MAL. 210, 14 Πιπίσας ἀπέθανε.

πίπτω, *to make a genuflexion*, γόνυ κλίνω. PORPH. Cer. 451, 2. 453, 4 Ἐπὶ γῆς ἴσως ἐπιπτον.

Πεσεῖν εἰς ἔρωτα τινός, *To fall in love with any one*. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 6, 2. MAL. 101, 20.

2. *To err*, ἀμαρτάνω, *πλανῶμαι*. IREN. 3, 22, 1 *Ἀγαν πίπτειν, *Vehementer errare*.

πισκινή, ἡς, ἡ, piscina, *ἰχθυοτροφεῖον*. HIPPOCR. 286, 16 Πισκινὴ πουβλική, *Piscina publica*, in Rome. BASILIC. 58, 21, 1 *πισκίνα*. (Compare ANTON. 7, 3 Ἰχθύων δεξαμενή.)

πισός, see πεσσός.

πισσάριον, ου, τὸ, = *φάβα*. VIT. SAB. 283 A. (Etymologically considered, *πισσάριον* is the diminutive of *πίσος*.)

πιστεύω, *to entrust*. CAN. APOST. 39 Ὁ πεπιστευμένος τὸν λαὸν τοῦ κυρίου, *The one entrusted with the care of the Lord's people*.

2. *To be converted to Christianity*. THEOPH. 35, 7.

πιστικός, ου, ὁ, *captain or master of a merchantman*. BASILIC. 53, 1.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, *faith*. Καλῇ πίστει, the Latin *Bona fide*. BASILIC. 2, 3, 22.

πίστον, ου, τὸ, (pinso, pistus) *coarsely ground millet*. MAURIC. 5, 3. 7, 11. LEO. 6, 28. 10, 13.

πιστός, ἡ, ὁ, *faithful*. In ecclesiastical Greek, οἱ πιστοί, *the believers or communicants*; opposed to κατηχούμενοι. CAN. APOST. 9, 27. CONST. APOST. 8, 10 (titul.). 8, 13 (titul.). LAOD. 7. BASIL. III, 326 B. THEOD. II, 715 C.

πίστρινον, ου, τὸ, pistrinum, *workhouse*. HIPPOL. 286, 36.

πίτυρον, ου, τὸ, *dandruff*. DIOSC. 2, 144.

πλαγία, as, ἡ, (πλάγιος) *side*. PORPH. Cer. 64, 18.

πλαγιάζω, ασα, *to incline, bend, stoop*, intransitive. MAL. 364, 16.

πλάγιον for πλάγιον. LEO. 4, 59. 12, 65. PTOCH. 2, 208.

πλάγιον, ου, τὸ, (πλάγιος) *side*, πλάγιον. PORPH. Adm. 270, 22. CŪROP. 25, 9, of a garment.

πλάγιος, α, ου, *oblique, transverse*. Οἱ ἐκ πλαγίου, sc. συγγενεῖς, *Collateral relations*. ANTEC. 3, 6.

Ἡ ἐκ πλάγιου συγγένεια, *Collateral relationship*. Id. Ibid.

2. *Plagal*, in music. NIC. CONST. Can. p. 451 B., (See also ἤχος.)

πλαγιοφύλακες, ων, τὸ, (πλάγιον, φύλαξ) *flank-guard*. PORPH. Cer. 453, 20.

πλαγιτικός, ἡ, ὁ, (πλάγιον) *pertaining to a side*. PORPH. Adm. 270, 11.

πλακούντηρον, ου, τὸ, (πλακοῦς) *cake, pastry*. ATHEN. 14, 57.

πλακοῦντιν for πλακούντιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of πλακοῦς. AGORHPTI. Agathon. 30.

πλακῶω, ωσα, (πλάξ) *incrusto, to pave or plaster*. GLOSS. Πλακωθείσα οἰκία, *Incrustata domus*.

πλάκωσις, εως, ἡ, (πλάκω) *incrustatio, a paving or plas-*

tering. INSCR. 4283. EUS. V. C. 3, 36. MAL. 280, 20. GLOSS.

πλακωτός, ἡ, ὁ, (πλακῶω) *paved with slabs of stone*. CODIN. 22, 14.

Substantively, τὸ πλακωτόν, = λιθόστρωτον (see λιθόστρωτος). PORPH. Cer. 84, 5.

πλάνη, ης, ἡ, *error, imposture*. NT. Matt. 27, 64.

πλάνος, ου, ὁ, *impostor*. DIOD. II, 527, 79. NT. Matt. 27, 63.

πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, *slab of stone, slab of marble*. SEPT. EX. 31, 18. LEIMON. 156. MAL. 223, 19.

πλαστογραφία, as, ἡ, (πλαστογράφος) *forgery*. JOSEPH. Vit. 11.

πλαστουργέω, ἥσω, (πλαστουργός) *to make, as a statue*. MAL. 55, 7.

πλαστουργία, as, ἡ, (πλαστουργός) *formation, creation, as of man*. MAL. 72, 19.

πλαστουργός, οὔ, ὁ, (πλαστός, ΕΡΤΩ) *creator, maker*. DAMASC. I, 177 C.

πλάτῃ, ης, ἡ, (πλάτῃ) *a kind of boat or raft for removing pillars and other heavy objects*. SOCR. 7, 37, p. 387, 33. [Perhaps the true reading is πλωτή.]

πλατικός = πλατύς. PORPH. Cer. 457, 11.

πλατόψις, ὁ, (πλατύς, ὄψις) = πλατυπρόσωπος. MAL. 103, 18.

πλατυλίσκιον, τὸ, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 463.

πλατυπόδης, η, ὁ, (πούς) *broad-footed*. PORPH. Adm. 223, as a surname.

πλατυπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπον) *broadfaced*, πλατόψις. ARIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 65. AEL. N. A. 15, 26.

πλατυσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (πλατύνω) *a widening, enlarging*. In the following passages it is used metaphorically. SEPT. 2 Reg. 22, 20. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 3.

πλεβίσκιτον, ου, τὸ, plebiscitum, τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους γνωσθὲν καὶ κυρωθὲν. ANTEC. 1, 2, 4.

πλειότερος, α, ου, = πλείων. THEOPH. 567, 12.

πλείστος, η, ου, *most*. Ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον, *For the most part*. PROC. II, 537, 16 τὰ γὰρ αἰσχρὰ ὀνόματα, οὐ τὰ πράγματα, εἰώθασιν ἄνθρωποι ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον αἰσχύνεσθαι. III, 76, 6.

πλέκω, *to implicate*. MAL. 362, 3 Κατεσκευάσθη λοιπὸν καὶ ἐπλάκη ὡς Ἑλλήν. THEOPH. 282, 4.

πλεονάζω, to make more, to increase; opposed to ελαττώω.

SEPT. Num. 26, 54. Jer. 37 (30), 19.

πλεονάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πλεονάζω) the surplus. SEPT. Num. 31, 32.

πλεονασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (πλεονάζω) abundance, increase. SEPT. Lev. 25, 37.

πλεονεκτέω, to wrong. With the accusative. THEOPH. 279, 9.

πλευριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλευρίτις) suffering from pleurisy. INSCR. 5980.

πλευστικός, οὔ, ὁ, seaman. PORPH. Cer. 467, 12.

πληβείος, ὁ, plebeius. DION. HAL. I, 252, 1.

πληγᾶτος, η, ον, (πληγή) saucius, wounded, τραυματίας. MAL. 305, 1. 442, 3.

πληγώω, ὡσω, (πληγή) to wound, τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. THEOPH. 365, 2. 490, 11.

πληθυντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πληθύνω) increasing, multiplying. In grammar, plural. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 18.

πλήμη, ης, ἡ, = πλημμυρίς. POLYB. 20, 5, 11, et alibi. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 45.

πλήν, besides, in addition to. SEPT. Deut. 18, 8. 29, 1.

Πλήν ὅτι, except that. BASIL. II, 535 D τὴν μὲν μίαν ἐλάττω, τὴν διακονίαν τὴν σωματικωτέραν ἐλομένην, πλήν ὅτι καὶ αὐτὴν χρησιμωτάτην.

πληνάριος, α, ον, plenarius. NOVELL. 128, 3.

πληνιλούνιον, ον, τὸ, plenilunium, πανσέληνον. LYG. 34.

πλήρης, ες, full. PORPH. Cer. 658, 4 Κατὰ πλήρης, incorrectly for κατὰ πλήρες? In full. (See also πλήρις in the Appendix.)

πληροφορέω, ἥσω, to persuade, convince. THEOPH. 497, 17 Πληροφορηθεὶς τὸ ἀληθές.

2. To satisfy. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 10.

ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Paphnut. 5.

πληροφορία, ας, ἡ, confidence. THEOPH. 132, 7.

πληρώω, to end. MAL. 152, 5.

πλήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, the Fulness or Plenitude of the Valentiniens, the Spiritual World developed from the Deep (Βυθός). IREN. passim.

πλησιάζω, to approach. Followed by ἐν τῷ, or πρὸς τόν. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. PORPH. Adm. 71.

πλήων, later for πλείων. INSCR. 2060.

πλινθεία, ας, ἡ, (πλίνθος) = πλινθουργία. SEPT. Ex. 5, 8. πλινθίς, ἰδος, dimin. of πλίνθος. DIOD. 3, 16.

πλινθουργία, ας, ἡ, (πλινθουργός) brickmaking, πλινθεία. SEPT. Ex. 5, 7.

πλοιέκδικος, ον, ὁ, (πλοῖον, ἔκδικος) ship-attorney, an attorney employed by ship-owners? CONST. III, 764 A.

πλόϊμος = πλώϊμος. PORPH. Cer. 662, 12.

πλόκιον, ον, τὸ, (πλόκος) ringlet, curl, tress. SEPT. Cant. 7, 5.

πλουμαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλουμίον) embroidered, or painted with various colors. THEOD. II, 280 A. TZETZ. ad. LYCOPHR. 864.

πλουμίον, ον, τὸ, (pluma) embroidery, πλουμμίον. MAL. 413, 16. THEOPH. 260, 3.

πλούμματον, ον, τὸ, plumbum, μόλιβδος. PSELL. 423.

πλουμμίον = πλουμίον. PROC. III, 247, 14.

πλουτοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλοῦτος, κρατέω) ruling through wealth. THEOPH. CONT. 318, 7.

πλοῦτος, τὸ, = ὁ πλοῦτος. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 3. PORPH. Cer. 321, 10.

πλουτοχόρηγος, ον, (χορηγός) bestowing riches, liberal. THEOPH. CONT. 331, 10.

πλῦον = πλοῖον. INSCR. 4712, b.

πλώϊμος, ον, belonging to the navy, naval. PORPH. Them. 62, 15 Πλώϊμος στρατός, classarii, marines. Adm. 234, 1. 237, 10. 13.

Substantively. (a) Ὁ πλώϊμος, navy-sailor. Ibid. 239, 3. 8. THEOPH. CONT. 402.

(b) Τὸ πλώϊμον, ον or ατος, vessel, sail. PORPH. Adm. 251, 14. Often, man-of-war. THEOPH. 567, 2 πλωϊμάτων, v. l. πλοϊμάτων.

(c) Τὸ πλώϊμον, navy, fleet. THEOPH. 576, 3. PORPH. Adm. 208, 8. 234, 20, et alibi.

πλωϊσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (πλωΐζω) navigation. BASILIC. 53, 5, 18.

πλωϊστί (πλωΐζω), adv. by sailing, by sea; opposed to πεζῇ. CEDR. II, 15, 5.

πλώρα, ας, ἡ, προῖν, βοῖν, πρῶρα. PORPH. Adm. 76, 7.

πλωτή, ἡς, ἡ, (πλωτός) float, raft. MAURIC. 11, 5.

πλωτός, incorrectly for ἀπλωτός. MAL. 124, 12.

πνευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, spiritual. Ὁ πνευματικὸς πατήρ, Pater spiritualis, Spiritual father or adviser. NIL. Epist. 2, 333. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Phocas 1.

In the ceremonial dialect of Byzantium, the bishop of Rome is called ὁ πνευματικός πατήρ τοῦ βασιλέως. PORPH. Cer. 680, 17.

Οἱ πνευματικοὶ γονεῖς, *The spiritual parents*, applied to the clergy. CONST. APOST. 2, 33, 1.

Substantively, ὁ πνευματικός, sc. πατήρ, *confessor*, a priest that hears the confessions of penitents. NOM. COTELER. 464. 477.

πνευματομάχος, ου, ὁ, (πνεῦμα, μάχομαι) *the enemy of the Holy Spirit*, one who denies the personality of the Holy Spirit; an epithet applied to Macedonius and his followers. BASIL. III, 22 E. 406 C. CONST. I, Can. 1. EPIPH. I, 886. SOCR. 2, 45, p. 162, 11. THEOD. IV, 238 D.

πνευματοφορέομαι (πνευματοφόρος), *to be borne by the wind*. SEPT. JER. 2, 24.

πνευματοφόρος, ου, (πνεῦμα, φέρω) *being under the immediate influence of the Spirit of God, inspired*. SEPT. HOS. 9, 7. IGNAT. HERON. (titul.). IREN. 5, 5, 1. METHOD. 377 A. PETR. ALEX. 516 D.

ποδαλγικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ποδαλγός. NIC. CONST. 39, 21 Νόσος ποδαλγική, *the gout*.

ποδαλγός, ου, ὁ, (πούς, ἀλγέω) *gouty, podalgic*. LEO GRAM. 71, 5.

ποδέα, ας, ἡ, (πούς) *the skirts of a garment*. PTOCH. 2, 181.

2. A kind of *kilt*. PORPH. Cer. 752, 12.

3. Pedatura, *area*. CODIN. 41, 7 Ἡ ποδέα τῆς κόρτης.

4. *Curtain, veil*. Ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς ποδέας, the officer who had charge of the curtains of the great church of Constantinople. CUROP. 6, 13.

ποδοκέφαλα, ων, τὰ, (πούς, κεφαλὴ) *the feet and head of an animal used for food, the classical ἀκροκόλια*. DAMASC. I, 577 D.

ποδοκοπέω, ἡσα, (κόπτω) *to cut off one's legs*. Followed by the accusative of the animal whose legs are cut off. THEOPH. 648, 10.

ποδόπανον, ου, τὸ, (πανίον) = ὀδονάριον. GLOSS. JUR. Ὁδονάρια . . . ποδόπανα.

ποδόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) *covering for the leg, χαλκό-τουβον, περικημῖς*. LEO. 6, 4. PORPH. Cer. 294, 16.

ποιέω, *to do with anything*. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Sisoës 16 τί ποιεῖτε τὰ σπυρίδια ταῦτα; *What do you do with these baskets?*

Ποιεῖν τὸ ἐν εἰς, *To come to an understanding with, to conspire*. MAL. 487, 11 Ποιήσαντες τὸ ἐν εἰς ἀλλήλους.

2. *To tarry, stay, spend time*. NT. Act. 15, 33. 18, 23. 20, 3. 2 Cor. 11, 25. JACOB. 4, 13. ΑΡΟΡΗ. Proteuangel. 12, 3 Ἐποίησεν τρεῖς μῆνας πρὸς τὴν Ἑλισάβετ. Act. Barn. 7 Ποιῆσαι τὸν χειμῶνα, *To spend the winter*. 19 Ὑπὸ δένδρον τὸ ὃν πλησίον τῆς πόλεως ἐποίησαμεν τὴν ἐσπέραν. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 53. CHAL. 1613 D Τρεῖς μῆνας ἐποίησε διαγινώσκων μεταξύ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν κληρικῶν.

Also without an object. LEO Gram. 233, 5 Ἐποίησε δὲ ἐν τῇ αἰχμαλωσίᾳ ἐπὶ Λέοντος τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ Μιχαὴλ τοῦ Ἀμορραίου, *he was in captivity*.

3. *To keep, as a feast*. SEPT. EX. 12, 48 Ποιῆσαι τὸ πάσχα κυρίῳ. Num. 9, 2. NT. Matt. 26, 18.

4. *To dress, as meat*. SEPT. Gen. 18, 7. EX. 29, 39. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Pistus.

5. *To pretend, feign*. MAL. 390, 18 Ἐποίησεν ὡς θέλων εὐξασθαι, *He pretended that he wished to pray*. CHRON. 606, 18 Ἐποίησεν ἑαυτὸν βουλόμενον εὐξασθαι.

6. *To make*, in expressions like the following. MAL. 338 Οὐδεὶς ποιεῖ βασιλέα Ῥωμαίων ὡς οὗτος, *No one will make (will be) so good an emperor of the Romans as this man*.

7. *To meet with*, in expressions like the following. THEOPH. 279 Εἴ τις ποτέ ἐστιν, τὸν μῦρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! *Whoever he is, may he meet with the fate of Judas! that is, may he hang himself!*

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, *adoption*. ZOS. 26, 10.

ποικιλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποικίλλω) *pertaining to embroidery*. SEPT. Job. 38, 36.

Substantively, τὰ ποικιλτικά, sc. ἔργα, *embroidery*. EX. 37 (38), 23.

ποικιλτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποικίλλω) *variegated, embroidered*. SEPT. EX. 35, 35. IREN. 1, 18, 4.

ποιμαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιμαίνω) *belonging to the pastor of a church, pastoral*. CONST. IV, 832 B.

ποιμήν, ένος, ό, *shepherd*. Tropically, *bishop*. CONST. APOST. 2, 1, 1. 2, 42, 1, et alibi.

2. *Shepherd*, the title of a book attributed to one Hermas. The author represents an angel as having appeared to him in the form of a *shepherd*. It was the *Pilgrim's Progress* of the early church. HERM. VIS. 5. EUS. 3, 3. 25. 5, 8, p. 220, 15. ATHAN. I, 49 D.

ποινάλλω, ισα, poena afficio, to *punish*. CEDR. II, 26, 4.

ποιός, α, ον, for τίς, ιχο? *what?* APOCR. NICOD. Euan-
gel. II, 7 (23) Διά ποίαν ανάγκην; PRISC. 152. 179,
10. NIC. II, 877 D Διά ποίαν αἰτίαν αὐτήν τήν βίβλον
... οὐ παρέστησας;

ποιόω, middle ποίομαι, (ποιός) to be *imbued with*. THE-
OPH. 618, 9 Ποιωθέντα τοῖς Ἀράβων δόγμασι.

πολαιον, τὸ ἄγριον κάρδαμον. LEX. BOTAN.

πολεμέω, to *fight*, μάχομαι. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 5, 7, 3.
(Compare πόλεμος.)

πολεμος, ον, ό, *battle*. DIOD. 11, 81, p. 466, 57. ZOS.
9, 20.

πολιάνθη, ης, ή, *perfume made of πόδιον?* INSCR. 2852,
15. 22.

πόλις, εως, ή, *city*. 'Ο ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως, *The governor of
the city*. INSCR. 2621 bis.

2. *The city*, by way of eminence, applied to *Rome*.
EPICT. 1, 10, 5.

Also to *Constantinople*, after it became the capital
of the Roman empire. THEOPH. 280, 18. PORPH.
Adm. 208, 20. 22. [In popular MODERN GREEK,
Constantinople is called ή πόλι. And as this word is
generally heard in connection with 's τήν (that is, εἰς
τήν), the Turks supposed that the expression 's τήν
πόλι, to the city, was the word for *Constantinople*.
Hence their **إِسْتَنْبُول**, *Istambul*.]

πολιταρχέω, to be πολιτάρχης. INSCR. 1967 (*Thessalo-
nica*) πολειταρχούντων. As this inscription contains
the names of eight πολιταρχοῦντες, it is natural to sup-
pose that eight was the regular number of the πο-
λιτάρχαι of *Thessalonica*.

πολιτάρχης, ον, ό, (πολίτης, ἄρχω) *praefectus urbis*, one of
the magistrates of *Thessalonica*, the whole number of

the πολιτάρχαι being *eight* (see πολιταρχέω). NT.
Act. 17, 6. 8. INSCR. 1967 (titul.).

πολιτεία, ας, ή, *conversation*, in the sense of *life*, one's
daily life. STRAB. 16, 2, 46. CONST. APOST. 5, 7,
18. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 2. 54. Homil. 2, 19.
9, 22. JUST. Apol. 1, 4. Frag. 3. ANC. 3.

2. *Police regulations*, simply *police*. SOCR. 7, 13,
p. 358.

πολιτεύμα, ατος, τὸ, *domain, empire*. EUSAGR. 5, 9.

πολιτεύομαι, to *live* in a particular manner. CONST.
APOST. 8, 12, 15 Πολιτευσάμενος όσίως, *Having lived
holily*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 3. 54. APOCPTH.
Macar. 9 'Εν ἀκακία πολιτευομένου.

2. Participle, ό πολιτευόμενος = πολιτευτής. It
may be followed by the genitive of the place. BASIL.
III, 266 A. GREG. NAZ. I, 265 C. NIL. Epist. 1,
311. 2, 298. 4, 39. SOZ. 4, 24, p. 170, 34.

3. To be common, well known, or current. ATHAN.
I, 793 B Τῶν μοναχῶν τὸ ὄνομα πολιτεύεται. PSELL.
163 Τῶν πολιτευομένων γὰρ λέξεων ἐπιστήμη, *A knowl-
edge of words in common use*.

4. To behave urbanely. See ἀσπεύζομαι.

πολιτευτής, οῦ, ό, (πολιτεύομαι) *decurio*, a magistrate in a
municipal town or colony, ό πολιτευόμενος. EUS. V.
C. 3, 1, p. 576, 45. ATHAN. I, 377 B.

πολίτης, ον, ό, *citizen*. In Byzantine Greek, also a
Constantinopolitan. PISID. Bell. Avar. (titul.). AT-
TAL. 169. [In popular MODERN GREEK, πολίτης
always means a native of *Constantinople*. See also
πόλις, πολίτισσα.]

πολιτικός, ή, όν, *common*, in common use. PHRYN. Με-
σονύκτιον, ποιητικόν, οὐ πολιτικόν, *The word μεσονύκτιον
belongs to poetry, not to the language of common life*.

Substantively, ή πολιτική, a common woman, πόρνη.
THEOPH. CONT. 430.

πολίτισσα, ης, ή, *female citizen*, πολίτις. MAL. 294, 23.
[In popular MODERN GREEK, πολίτισσα always
means a *Constantinopolitan woman*.]

πολιτογραφέω, ήσω, ήθην, (πολίτης, γράφω) to *naturalize
an alien*. POLYB. 32, 17, 3.

πολιχνιωτικός, ή, όν, (πολίχνη) *municipalis*, belonging to a
municipium. COD. AFR. Can. 69.

πόλιτον = πούλιτον. MAL. 387, 13.

πολυαγάπητος, ον, (πολύς, ἀγαπάω) *much beloved*. IGNAT. Ephes. 1.

πολυανδρία, ας, ἡ, *abundance of men, multitude of men, populousness*; opposed to ὀλιγανδρία. EUST. ANT. 676 C Τὸν τῆς πολυανδρίας ὄχλον.

πολυάνδριον, ου, τὸ, (πολύανδρος) *a place where many meet*. SEPT. JER. 2, 23. 19, 2.

2. *A place where many are buried*. PLUT. II, 872 E.

πολυδαπάνητος, ον, = πολυδάπανος. MAL. 278, 4.

πολυδαπάνως, adv. of πολυδάπανος. DIOD. 1, 52.

πολυέλαιος, ου, ὁ, (πολύς, ἔλαιον) = πολυκάνδηλον. PORPH. Cer. 93, 9. [In MODERN GREEK, πολυέλαιος means *chandelier*.]

πολυέλεος, ον, (ἐλεος) *most merciful*. SEPT. NUM. 14, 18, et alibi.

2. Substantively, ὁ πολυέλεος, in the RITUAL, the 135th psalm, because the word ἐλεος, *mercy*, occurs at the end of every verse. It forms part of the ὄρθρος.

πολυεὐτακτος, ον, (εὐτακτος) *very well ordered*. IGNAT. Magnes. 1, substantively.

πολυθεΐα, ας, ἡ, (πολύθεος) *polytheism*. IGNAT. Magnes. (interpol.) 11. EUS. 2, 3. EUST. ANT. 673 D. AMPHIL. 138 B.

πολυθεομανία, ας, ἡ, (πολύθεος, μανία) *the madness of believing in many gods*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 3, 3.

πολυθεότης, ητος, ἡ, = πολυθεΐα. JUST. COHORT. 15. ORIG. I, 320 B.

πολυκάνδηλον, ου, τὸ, (πολύς, κανδήλα 2) *circle of lamps, suspended in churches or palaces, πολύλυχνον, πολυέλαιος*. THEOPH. 466, 7. PORPH. Cer. 499, 13. THEOPH. CONT. 211.

πολυλαλία, ας, ἡ, (πολύλαλος) = πολυλογία. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 18, 11.

πολύλυχνον, ου, τὸ, (λύχνος) = πολυκάνδηλον. INSCR. 5997.

πολύμιτα, ων, τὰ, (πολύμιτος) *polymita*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 39.

πολυούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) *having many essences*, applied to the Seed of the universe. HIPPOL. 232.

πολυόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) *many-eyed*. DIOD. 1, 11.

πολυοχλία, ας, ἡ, (πολύοχλος) *crowd of people*. SEPT. Job. 31, 34. Baruch. 4, 34. POLYB. 10, 14, 15.

πολυπλασιάζω = πολλαπλασιάζω. SEPT. Deut. 4, 1. 8, 1.

πολυπλασιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, = πολλαπλασιασμός. PLUT. II, 1020 C. IREN. 1, 15, 5.

πολυπλασίως = πολλαπλασίως. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 3, 70.

πολυπληθέω (πολυπληθής), *to be numerous*. SEPT. Deut. 7, 7 Πολυπληθεῖτε παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη.

πολυπλούσιος, ον, (πλούσιος) *very rich*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 6, 3.

πολυρρήμων, ον, (ρῆμα) *wordy*. SEPT. Job. 8, 2.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, *much*. Τὸ πολύ, *At most*. APOCR. Act. Andr. 9 Ἡ γὰρ πάθησίς μου ἡ μιᾶς ἡμέρας διάστημα καταλαμβάνει, ἡ δύο τὸ πολύ.

πολύσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *having many significations, signifying many things, πολυσήμαντος*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. p. 4, 4.

πολυσπέρματος, ον, = πολύσπερμος. HIPPOL. 121.

πολύστιχος, ον, (στήχος) *of many rows, as of columns*. STRAB. 17, 1, 28.

πολυσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) *having many bodies, with many bodies*. DIOD. 1, 26.

πολυφωνία, ας, ἡ, (πολύφωνος) *a having many voices or tones of voice*. DIOD. 2, 56, p. 168, 11. PLUT. II, 727 E, et alibi.

πολυχρονέω (πολύχρονος), *to say Εἰς χρόνους πολλούς! or Εἰς ἔτη πολλά! May you live many years!* EUSEBIUS. (See also πολυχρονίζω 2.)

πολυχρονίζω, ισα, (πολυχρόνιος) *to live long*. SEPT. Deut. 4, 26.

2. *To wish one many years, to say Εἰς χρόνους πολλούς!* CUSOP. 48, 19 Πολυχρονίζουσι τὸν βασιλέα, *They cheer the king*.

πολυχρόνιος, ον, *long-lived, μακροχρόνιος*. PORPH. Cer. 36, 11. CUSOP. 46.

Substantively, τὸ πολυχρόνιον, applied to the expression Εἰς χρόνους πολλούς! or Εἰς ἔτη πολλά! *Multi anni sint!* PORPH. Cer. 527, 8. CUSOP. 44, 19.

πολυχρόνισμα, atos, τὸ, *the act of πολυχρονίζω*. CURIOP. 75.

πολυωρία, as, ἡ, (ᾧρα) *much care or attention*; opposed to ὀλιγωρία. DIOD. 1, 59. 91, p. 102, 18.

πομπεύω, *to disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock procession*. ASTER. 224 C. EPIPH. 976 D. PROC. I, 321, 14. III, 76. MAL. 24, 11. 436, 11. THEOPH. 628, 12. [The most popular mode of disgracing a man of rank was to put him on an ass with his back towards the head of the animal, and make him hold the tail by way of bridle. The Constantinopolitan rabble were particularly gratified when the ass was led by some one of the rider's relatives, his nephew for instance. See THEOPH. 682, 11 seq.]

Intransitive, *to be carried about in mock procession*. EPIPH. I, 912 D. SOCR. 6, 17.

2. *To insult, ὑβρίζω*. SOCR. 5, 16.

πομπή, ἡς, ἡ, *disgrace, reproach, ὄνειδος*. PORPH. Them. 30, 6.

πονέω, εσα, *to suffer or feel pain, to ache*. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 14, 2. CHRON. 562.

Metaphorically. THEOPH. 472, 21 Πονήσωμεν τὰς καρδίας, *Let us feel for them*.

πόνημα, atos, τὸ, *work*, in the sense of *book*. MAL. 133. THEOPH. 6. 99. (Compare HIPPOL. 177 Ἐν τοῖς πρότερον ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεποιημένοις.)

πόνος, ου, ὁ, *raîin, soreness*. SEPT. Gen. 34, 25. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 16, 2. APOPHTH. Arsen. 23 Ἐκράτησεν αὐτὸν πόνος.

πόντεμ (pons), pontem, πόντην, τὴν γέφυραν, accusative. PLUT. I, 65 F.

πόντην, τὸ, = πόντεμ. PROC. III, 289, 2.

πόντιλον, ου, τὸ, (pontilis) *piece of timber, log*. MAURIC. 12, 12. LEO. 15, 48 Πόντιλα, ἥτοι ξύλα κρεμάμενα.

ποντιλώω, ωσα, (πόντιλον) *to lay the timbers*, as in constructing a floor? MAURIC. 12, 12.

ποντίφεξ, ικος, ὁ, pontifex, ποντίφιξ, ἀρχιερεὺς. INSCR. 4033. PLUT. I, 65 E. LYD. 41, 21. 95. 147, 11.

ποντιφικάλιος, ου, ὁ, pontificalis. LYD. 62, 6.

ποντίφιξ, ικος, ὁ, = ποντίφεξ. Ποντίφιξ μάξιμος, Pon-

tifex maximus, ἀρχιερεὺς μέγιστος. ZOS. 216, 19. 217, 8.

ποντογέφυρα, as, ἡ, (ponto, γέφυρα) *pontoon*. THEOPH. 496, 14.

ποπίνα, as, ἡ, popina, προπίνα, καπηλείον. GLOSS. JUR. πορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *transporting, employed in transporting*. INSCR. 5889 Τοῦ πορευτικοῦ Ἀλεξανδρείας στόλου.

πορεύω, barbarous for πορεύομαι. PACHOM. 948 A.

πόρκιος, ου, porcius, χοίρινος. PLUT. I, 103 B.

πόρκος, ου, ὁ, porcus, χοῖρος. PLUT. I, 103 B.

πορνοκόπος, ου, ὁ, (πόρνη, κόπτω) *whoremonger*. SEPT. Prov. 23, 21.

πορνοσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) *spying after harlots*. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 11.

πορνογέννητος, ου, (γεννάω) *born of a harlot, bastard*. MAL. 178, 19.

πορνοτρόφος, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) = πορνοβοσκός. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

πόρτα, as or ης, ἡ, porta, πύλη. CONST. (536), 969 B. MAL. 99, 8. CHRON. 590, 7. 693, 21. THEOPH. 728, 15, et alibi.

πορτάρης, η, ὁ, = πορτάριος. LEX. SCHED. 283.

πορτάριος, ου, ὁ, portarius, *porter, door-keeper, θυρωρός, πυλῳρός*. MAL. 184, 22.

πόρτηξ, ικος, ὁ, = πόρτικος. PORPH. Cer. 9, 20. 22, 16.

πόρτικος, ου, ὁ, porticus, πόρτιξ, πόρτηξ. CHRON. 621, 19. BASILIC. 13, 1, 5, p. 12.

πόρτιξ, ικος, ὁ, = πόρτικος. THEOPH. CONT. 147, 1.

πορφυρογέννητος, ου, (πορφύρα, γεννάω) *born in purple*, a title given to the Byzantine emperor's children. PORPH. Adm. 199, 12, et alibi. Cer. 36, 10.

ποσόν, ου, τὸ, (ποσός) *amount*. PORPH. Cer. 651, 14. Τὸ ποσὸν τῆς ρόγας, *The amount of pay*.

ποσότης, ητος, ἡ, (πόσος) *quantity*. POLYB. 16, 12, 10. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 35. HIPPOL. 36, 81 τὴν ποσότητα τοῦ χρόνου, *The space of time*. MAL. 112, 22 τὴν ποσότητα τῶν χρημάτων.

ποστλιμίνιον, ου, τὸ, postliminium. ANTEC. 1, 12, 5.

πόστος, η, ου, quotus? *which in order?* CHRON. 18, 13 Ἐν πόστῃ τῶν δύο μηνῶν ἡμέρα; *On what day of the two months?*

πόστουμος, postumus. ANTEC. 1, 13, 4.

ποταμόπνικτος, ου, (ποταμός, πνικτός) *drowned in a river.* THEOPH. 561, 11.

ποταμόρρυτος, ου, (ρέω) *washed down by a river.* SCYM. 165 Ποταμόρρυτος κασσίτερος.

ποταμόχωστος, ου, (χώννυμι) *alluvial.* DIOD. 1, 34. 3, 3, p. 175, 69.

πόττος, ου, ό, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 463.

ποτήριον, ου, τὸ, *cup.* Τὸ κοινὸν ποτήριον, *The common cup, the cup out of which the bride and bridegroom drink at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony.* EUKHOL. p. 251.

2. *The communion cup, chalice, διασκοπήριον.* CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 4. ATHAN. I, 133 A. E τὸ μυστικὸν ποτήριον. 193 A Ποτήριον κυριακόν.

ποτηροκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ποτήριον 2, κάλυμμα) *the cloth with which the chalice is covered.* PORPH. Cer. 631, 11.

ποτίζω, *to give to drink.* With two accusatives. SEPT. Gen. 19, 32. NT. Matt. 10, 42, et alibi.

ποτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ποτιστής) *watering-trough.* SEPT. Gen. 24, 20. 30, 38.

ποτής, potens, δυνατός. PLUT. I, 65 F. [Plutarch must have written *ποτηνς*. Compare Προύδης.]

ποτός, ου, ό, (πότος) *watering, as of horses.* PORPH. Cer. 480, 3.

πουβλικίζω, ισα, (πούβλικος) *publico, divulge.* MAURIC. 1, 9. 3, 5, et alibi. LEO. 7, 41, et alibi.

πούβλικος, ου, publicus, δημόσιος. HIPPOL. 286, 16 πουβλική. COD. AFR. Can. 43. ANTEC. 1, 1, 4. LYD. 57.

πουγγίν for πουγγίον, *purse.* PROCH. 1, 103.

πουγγίον, ου, τὸ, Gothic puggs, Latinized into punga, Anglo-Saxon *poeca, bag, purse, πουγγίν.* MAURIC. 1, 2. LEO. 6, 2. [Compare budget, pocket, pouch, French poche.]

πούκλα, see βούκλα.

πούλβινον, ου, τὸ, pulvinus, *pillow, cushion, bolster, πούλβιον.* EPICT. 3, 23, 35.

πούλβιον = πούλβινον. EROTIAN. Σκυτίον ὑποκεφάλαιον, δερμάτινον προσκεφάλαιον, ὅπερ καὶ πούλβιον.

πουλίον, ου, τὸ, (pullus) *avis, bird, ὄρνις, ὀρνίθιον.* APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 2, 3. LEX. SCHED. 844.

πούλπιτον, ου, τὸ, pulpitum, πόλπιτον. CHRON. 625, 18, as a proper name. THEOPH. 285. BASILIC. 2, 2, 233.

πουλπιτώ, ωσα, (πούλπιτον) *pulpito.* MAURIC. 11, 5.

πούπιλλος, ου, ό, pupillus. ANTEC. 1, 11, 3.

πούποτε (πού, ποτέ), *adv. anywhere.* APOPHTH. Xious 1. LEIMON. 69.

πούρως (purus), *adv. pure.* ANTEC. 1, 14, 1, p. 103.

πούς, οδός, ό, *foot.* Τῶν ποδῶν σου, *By thy feet, a form of obtestation.* CHAL. 989 A Ἐμοί, τῶν ποδῶν σου, καὶ ἐνετείλατο ἄλλα τινα. . . . Οὕτως ἔχει, τῶν ποδῶν σου. (Compare APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 31 Ἐδέετο πρὸς τῶν ποδῶν τοῦ μακαρίου Ἀνδρέου.)

πραγματεία, as, ή, *trade, traffic.* EPIPH. I, 618 B. PORPH. Adm. 69, 21.

Ποιεῖσθαι *πραγματείαν, To engage in trade.* MAL. 433, 13. 458, 16.

πραγματεύομαι, *to trade, traffic.* APOPHTH. Poemen. 109. LEIMON. 160. THEOPH. 512, 9. PORPH. Adm. 71, 18. 270, 19 Ἀπερ ἀπὸ τῶν Πατρίνακτῶν *πραγματεύονται.*

πραγματευτής, ου, ό, (πραγματεύομαι) *negotiator, broker, agent, trader, merchant.* PLUT. II, 525 A. 831 A. INSCR. 2831. 3104. EPIPH. I, 1107 B. NIL. Epist. 2, 260.

πραγματευτικός, ή, όν, (πραγματευτής) *belonging to a merchant.* THEOPH. 591, 15 *Πραγματευτικά σκάφη, Merchant-vessels.*

πραγματικός, ή, όν, *pragmaticus, relating to civil affairs.* NOVELL. 7, 9 *Πραγματικὸς τύπος, Pragmatica sanctio.* LYD. 236, 5 *Πραγματικὸς νόμος, in the same sense.*

Substantively, τὸ *πραγματικόν, pragmaticum, an imperial edict.* EPHES. 1736 B. CHAL. Can. 12. LYD. 222.

πραγματικῶς, *adv. actually, in fact.* PORPH. Cer. 638, 21.

πραεπόσιτος = πραιπόσιτος. BASILIC. 56, 11 (titul.).

πραεφεκτωρίω, as, ή, *praefectura, ἐπαρχότης.* NOVELL. 38, Prooem. § γ'.

πραΐδα or πραιδα, as, ή, *praeda, booty, plunder, πρέδα, λεία.* MAL. 108, 19, et alibi. CHRON. 462, 9.

πραιδέύω, ευσα, (πραίδα) praedo, praedor, to plunder, overrun, ληΐσθαι, κατατρέχω. CONST. (536), 1209 E. VIT. SAB. 339 B. MAL. 30, 21, et alibi.

πραικόκιον, less correctly προκόκιον, ου, τὸ, (praecox, -ocis) apricot, βερίκοκκον, μήλον Ἀρμενιακόν. DIOSC. 1, 165 Τὰ δὲ μικρότερα [τῶν περσικῶν μήλων], καλούμενα δὲ Ἀρμενιακά, Ῥωμαῖσι δὲ πραικόκια, εὐστομαχώτερα τῶν προειρημένων εἰσι: that is, *Apricots are more digestible than peaches.*

Galen recognizes two varieties of apricots, the προκόκια and the Ἀρμενιακά μήλα. He remarks further that the purists of his time avoided the term προκόκια altogether. GALEN. VI, 348 A. XIII, 209 C, in both places written προκόκιον.

[As the apricot was carried from Armenia to Italy and Greece, we may suppose that its Armenian name went along with it. Now פֶּרְקוּק, barkuk, in Persian means apricot. And it is not absurd to assume that the ancient Armenian word contained the same elementary sounds (BRQWQ). This being admitted, as the apricot ripens before the peach (with which it must have been confounded at first by the Europeans), it was natural for the Romans to connect its Armenian name with their praecox, the root of which is PRAECOC. The Byzantine Greeks converted προκόκιον (or perhaps the original Armenian name) into βερίκοκκον, which see.

In the Arabic of the present day, بَرَكُوك, barkuk, means plum, *Prunus Domestica*; مِشْمِش, mishmish, being the word for apricot. See also ζαρταλοῦ, in the Appendix.]

πραίκων, ωνος, ὁ, praeco, κήρυξ. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 2.

πραιπόσιτος, ου, ὁ, praepositus. INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1165. EUS. 9, 1, p. 440, 28. ATHAN. I, 387 A. BASIL. III, 365 A.

πραισεντάλιος, ου, ὁ, praesentalis, = κομητατήσιος, which see. PORPH. Cer. 392, 7. 495, 6 Τριβούνος πραισεντάλιος, explained παρουνσιαστής in the Scholium.

In the plural οἱ πραισεντάλιοι, = αἱ παραμοναί (see παραμονή 2). EDICT. 13, 2.

πραισεντεύω, ευσα, (praesens, πραισεντος) to be present, παραμένω. MAL. 176, 3.

πραίσεντος, ου, praesens, παρών, ἐμπάραμονος, παράμονον. CHRON. 208.

Substantively, τὸ πραισεντον, praesens militia, a body of troops so called. CONST. (536), 1208 D. NOVELL. 22, Epilog. EUAGR. 4, 3. MAL. 375, 16. 378, 9, et alibi.

πραιτοῦρα, ας, ἡ, praetura, praetorship. OLYMP. 470, 8.

πραιτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, praetor, ὑπαρχος, ἑπαρχος, στρατηγός. SOCR. 5, 8, p. 269, 35. ZOS. 104, 17. LUD. 10, 15 Πραιτωρ οὐρβανός, Praetor urbanus. PROC. I, 353, 20.

Πραιτωρ τῶν δήμων, Praetor plebis, = γυκτέπαρχος. NOVELL. 13, 1. PROC. III, 116, 12.

2. Praetor, the judge of a θέμα. LEO. 4, 31.

πραιτωριανός, ἡ, ὄν, praetorianus, οἱ ἐν παλατίῳ φύλακες. DION CASS. 720, 33. ZOS. 73, 19. NOVELL. 13, 3. LUD. 157, 21.

πραιτωρίδιον, τὸ, dimin. of πραιτώριον. EPICT. 3, 22, 47.

πραιτωριοκτυπέω, ησω, (πραιτώριον, κτυπέω) to knock at the gate of the praetorium. Hence, to frequent the praetorium. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 17 D.

πραιτώριον, ου, τὸ, (πραιτώριος) praetorium, στρατήγιον, τὸ στρατηγικὸν ἐπὶ ξένης κατάλυμα. NT. Matt. 27, 27. Marc. 15, 16. LUD. 171, 8.

2. House, probably an elegant house. NOVELL. 159, Prooem.

πραιτώριος, α, ου, praetorius. SOCR. 1, 2, p. 6, 16 Τῶν στρατιωτῶν τῶν πραιτωρίων.

Ἐπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων, Praefectus cohortium praetoriarum, or simply Praefectus praetorio, Prefect of the praetorian cohorts (or guards). PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 39 D. CHAL. 1005 A. NOVELL. 1 (titul.).

Ἐπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων, = Ἐπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων. NOVELL. 4. (titul.).

Πραιτώριος ἐπίτροπος, Tutor praetorius. ANTEC. 1, 21, 3.

πραίφεκτος, ου, ὁ, praefectus, prefect, πρέφεκτος, προε-

στηκός. POLYB. 6, 26, 5. JUST. APOL. 1, 71. LYN. 171, 7.

πρακτόρειον, ου, τὸ, = πρακτόριον. INSCR. 4957, 15.

πρακτόριον, ου, τὸ, (πράκτωρ) *pignerarium*. GLOSS.

πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, (Saxon *bredan*) *brandeum*, braid, *fillet*, band. THEOPH. 359, 7. PORPH. Adm. 72, 1.

πράνδιος, ου, *ornamented with fillets?* PORPH. Cer. 81.

πραξαπόστολος, ου, ὁ, = αἱ πράξεις τῶν ἀποστόλων, *the Acts of the Apostles*, the name of a book. TRIOD.

πράξις, εως, ἡ, act. Αἱ πράξεις τῶν Ἀποστόλων, *The Acts of the Apostles*, the title of a work by Luke, the author of the Gospel. NT. Act. (titul.). ORIG. IV, 4 C.

Πρασινός, οὔ, ὁ, = Πράσινος. ANTON. 1, 5.

Πρασινοβένετοι, ων, οἱ, equivalent to οἱ Πράσινοι καὶ οἱ Βένετοι. THEOPH. 356, 2.

πράσινος, ου, *green*. Ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος, *emerald?* SEPT. Gen. 2, 12.

Substantively, οἱ Πράσινοι, *Prasini*, βίριδες, *the Greens*, one of the factions of the circus. DION CASS. 985, 71. LYN. 65, 20. PROC. I, 119, 15. (See also δῆμος.)

πράσιος, ου, = πράσινος. DION CASS. 1228, 18. 1362, 90. THEOPH. CONT. 332, 7.

πράσσω οὐ πράττω, to be. EPIPH. I, 717 C Ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ ἔπραττον.

πραῦθυμος, ου, (πραῦς, θυμός) *of gentle disposition*. SEPT. Prov. 14, 30.

πραῦτης, ητος, ἡ, (πραῦς) *meekness*. SEPT. Ps. 89, 10.

πρέδα = πραιδα. ATHAN. I, 114 B.

πρεκάριος, α, ου, *precarius*, παρακλητικός. ANTEC. I, 14, 1, p. 101.

πρεκόκιον, see πραικόκιον.

πρεπόσιτος = πραιπόσιτος. OLYMP. apud PHOT. 80, p. 58, 3.

προσβεία, ας, ἡ, *intercession*, as of the Saints. BASIL. III, 421 B. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1252 C. CHRON. 716, 10. 724, 18.

προσβείω, ων, τὰ, *old age*. SEPT. Gen. 43, 32 *seniority*. Ps. 70, 18.

2. *Legata*, ληγάτα. NOVELL. I, Prooem. § 1.

προσβεύω, εύσω, to set forth, defend, profess, profess to believe, to believe. MARTYR. IGNAT. 3. EUS. 1, 1.

3, 24, p. 116. Id. 4, 11, p. 157. EUST. ANT. 676 D. BASIL. III, 277 B τρεῖς θεοὺς προσβεύεσθαι παρ' ἡμῶν αἰτιῶνται. Ibid. 406 A. SOZ. 1, 3.

2. *To intercede*. BASIL. III, 421 A Ὑπὲρ τοῦ παιδὸς ἐγὼ προσβεύω τοῦ σοῦ πρὸς σέ. SOZ. 1, 13, p. 30, 48.

προσβυτέρα, ας, ἡ, (προσβύτερος) *the prioress* of a monastic establishment for women. BASIL. II, 453 C. D.

2. In the ancient church, αἱ προσβύτεραι = προσβύτιδες (see προσβύτις). CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 1 Προαιρουμένοις καλεῖν προσβυτέρας.

προσβυτερεῖον, ου, τὸ, = προσβυτέριον 2. NIC. I, Can. 2. SOCR. 7, 41.

προσβυτέριον, ου, τὸ, (προσβύτερος) *the presbyters*, as a body, *presbytery*. NT. 1 Tim. 4, 14. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 4. 8, 4, 2, et alibi. IGNAT. Ephes. 2. 4. ANC. Can. 18.

2. *The office of presbyter, presbyterate*, προσβυτερεῖον. CONST. APOST. 8, 10, 2. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 56 D. SOZ. 1, 15.

προσβύτερος, ου, ὁ, (πρέσβυς) *elder, presbyter*. NT. CAN. APOST. passim. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 44. 47. 57. IGNAT. Magn. 6. NEOCASS. 1. 11.

Ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας προσβύτερος, see μετάνοια.

2. *Veteranus, veteran*, βετεράνος. VIT. SAB. 230 C. προσβύτις, ιδος, ἡ, *elderly woman*. The προσβύτιδες formed one of the orders in the early church. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 28. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 2. 2, 57, 8. 3, 5, 3. LAOD. 11.

πρεσέντιον, ου, τὸ, = πραισέντον? SIMOC. 46, 21.

πρέσειντος = πραισειντος. CEDR. I, 258, 22.

πρέφεκτος = πραιφέκτος. APOCR. Parados. Pilat. 10 Ἐξετίναξεν τὴν κεφαλὴν Πιλάτου ὁ πρέφεκτος.

πριβάτος, η, ου, *privatus, idiosyncratic*. ANTEC. I, 1, 4.

Substantively, τὰ πριβάτα = πριονάτα. BASIL. III, 94 D. 440 A. THEOD. III, 646 B. NOVELL. 128, 25. LYN. 191, 14.

πριβατωρία = προβατωρία. LYN. 196, 19.

πριβιλήγιον, ου, τὸ, *privilegium, νόμος ιδιωτικός*. CHAL. 1637 A. LYN. 10, 23 πριβιλέγιον.

πριγκιπάτον, ου, τὸ, *principatus, principality*. PORPH. Adm. 120, 24.

πριγκίπια, *ων, τὰ*, (principium) = ἀρχαία. PLUT. I, 1057 F.

Πριγκίπιος, *ον*, (Πρίγκιψ) Prince's. Αἱ Πριγκίπιοι Νῆσοι, Prince's Islands, in the Propontis. MAL. 78, 8.

πρίγκιπος, *ου, ὁ*, = πρίγκιψ. NIL. Epist. 3, 41.

Πρίγκιπος, *ου, ἡ*, Prinkipos, one of Prince's Islands. THEOPH. 681, 15. 745, 6. CEDR. II, 536, 19. ATTAL. 13. [The word originated in the expression ἡ τοῦ Πρίγκιπος νῆσος.]

πρίγκιψ, *ιπος, ὁ*, princeps, one of the principes in a Roman legion. POLYB. 6, 21, 7. INSCR. 4381, *b* πρίνκιψ. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 25 E. LYD. 124, 12, et alibi.

πριμικράτος, *ου, ὁ*, the office of πριμικήριος. MAL. 474, 5.

πριμικήριος, *ου, ὁ*, primicerius, πριμικήριος, ὁ πρωτεύων. CHAL. 1248 D. CONST. (536), 1016 D.

It was used also as a title. THEOPH. 705, 2, one of the officers of the imperial palace.

πριμισκρίνιος, *ου, ὁ*, primiscrinus, προμοσκρίνιος, πρῶτος τῆς τάξεως. NIL. Epist. 1, 239. LYD. 198, 15.

πριμικήριος = πριμικήριος. EPHES. 997 C. SUP.

Πριμικήριος, ὁ πρῶτος τάξεως τῆς τυχοῦσης.

πρίμος, *α, ου*, primus, πρῶτος. JUST. Apol. 1, 71. MAURIC. 12, 9. MAL. 172, 23 Μάρτιον τὸν πρῶν λεγόμενον πρίμον. LEO. 4, 17.

πριμοσκουτάριος, *ου, ὁ*, primus scutarius, προτίκτωρ, ὑπερασπιστής. LYD. 158, 22.

*πρίν, ante, before, πρό. With the genitive. PIND. Pyth. 4, 77 Πρίν ὥρας. EPIPH. I, 120 Α Πρίν τοῦ καλεῖσθαι Χριστιανοί.

πρίνκιψ, see πρίγκιψ.

πρίονιον, *ου, τὸ*, saw, πρίων, πιστήρ. LEO. 5, 6.

πριοποιέω (Πρίαπος), in the dialect of the Gnostics, to create out of nothing, ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ὄντος παραγαγεῖν τὰ πάντα. HIPPOL. 157.

πριονάτα, *ων, τὰ*, privatum, the emperor's private estate or domain, πριβάτα, τὰ ἴδια τοῦ βασιλέως χρήματά τε καὶ κτήματα. CHAL. 849 B Κόμης τῶν θείων πριονάτων. (See also πατριμόνιον, and compare BASILIC. 7, 5, 96 Τὰ ιδιόκτητα τοῦ βασιλέως. 7, 5, 97 Τῶν ιδικῶν κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως.)

πιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πρίω) saw, πρίων. ARET. 116 C.

πιστηροειδής, *ές*, (πιστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) saw-like, serrated. SEPT. Esai. 41, 15.

πρό, prep. before, with the genitive of a noun denoting time, in expressions like the following. SEPT. Amos. 1, 1 Οὐς εἶδεν ὑπὲρ Ἱερουσαλήμ . . . πρό δύο ἐτῶν τοῦ σεισμοῦ. NT. Joan. 12, 1 Πρό ἐξ ἡμερῶν τοῦ πάσχα ἦλθεν εἰς Βηθανίαν, Six days before the Passover. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 1, 1 Πρό ἑπτὰ ἡμερῶν τοῦ παθεῖν, Seven days before he suffered. PLUT. II, 717 C Ἐφασαν . . . πρό μιᾶς ἡμέρας τῶν γενεθλίων ἀποθανεῖν. MARTYR. POLYC. 5 Ἐν ὁπτασίᾳ γέγονε πρό τριῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ συλληφθῆναι, He had a vision three days before he was apprehended.

Further examples. CONST. III, 632 D Πρό τούτων τεσσαράκοντα ἐξ χρόνων, πλέον ἢ ἔλαττον . . . παρῆσεν, Forty years ago, more or less. 1017 E Πρό τούτων πλείστων χρόνων μετεστειλató με, Many years ago. (Compare POLYB. 2, 20, 6 Ταῦτα δὲ συνέβαινε γίνεσθαι τῷ τρίτῳ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς Πύρρου διαβάσεως εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν, πέμπτῳ δὲ τῆς Γαλατῶν περὶ Δελφοῦς διαφθοράς.)

2. In dates it represents the Latin ante. INSCR. 5836 I πρό καλανδῶν ἰανουαρίων, Ante diem X kalendas januarias. 5879 (A. D. 78) Πρό ἡμερῶν ἑνδεκα καλανδῶν ἰουνίων, Ante diem undecimum kalendas junias. 5906 Προ Γ νωνῶν μαίων, Ante diem III nonas maias. PLUT. I, 61 D Πρό δεκαμῖας καλανδῶν μαίων. 1064 A Πρό δεκαοκτὼ καλανδῶν φεβρουαρίων. EUS. 7, 32, pp. 369, 11. 407, 10. ATHAN. I, 204 A Ἐδόθη πρό δεκαπέντε καλανδῶν ἰουνίων ἐν Τριβέροις.

Πρό μιᾶς corresponds to pridie. INSCR. 3834 Πρό μιᾶς καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων, Pridie kalendas decembris. APOCR. Act. Andr. 15 Πρό μιᾶς καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων = τῇ τριακοστῇ νοεμβρίου.

Very frequently, the feminine of the article precedes πρό, ἡμέρα being understood. JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 10, 10 Τῇ πρό τριῶν εἰδῶν ἀπριλλίων, equivalent to Τῇ τρίτῃ πρό εἰδῶν ἀπριλλίων. IGNAT. Roman. 10 Τῇ πρό ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. THEOPHIL. Ad Autol. 3, 27 Τῇ πρό I καὶ A καλανδῶν μαίων = ἐνδεκάτῃ.

EVS. p. 409, 13. ATHAN. I, 394 C. EPIPH. I, 420 A.

Here also ἡ πρὸ μᾶς is the representative of *pridie*. INSCR. 5898 τῇ πρὸ Α νωνῶν μαίων, equivalent to τῇ πρώτῃ πρὸ νωνῶν μαίων.

προάγω, to promote. DIOD. II, 612, 44 εἰς μείζον πρό- σχημα δόξης προαχθισόμενος. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 31 Προήγετο δὲ τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς πρεσβύτερον. CAN. APOST. 61. NEOCAES. Can. 9. NIC. I, Can. 1. 2. ANT. 23. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 16 F. Προά- γεται ἀναγνώστης.

2. To be of advantage. Impersonally, προάγει, prodest. See INTRODUCTION, p. 110.

προαγωγή, ἡς, ἡ, promotion, προκοπή 2. POLYB. 6, 8, 4, et alibi. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 24 C.

προαιώνιος, ον, (αἰώνιος) existing from all eternity. METHOD. 393 A. ATHAN. I, 740 B. BASIL. III, 83 E. (Compare SEPT. Ps. 54, 20 ὁ ὑπάρχων πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων.)

προανενόητος, ον, (ἀνενόητος) absolutely inconceivable, one of the epithets of the προαρχή. IREN. 1, 11, 3. 1, 12, 4. προανενφημέω (ἀνενφημέω), to cheer before, in anticipation.

METHOD. 361 D.

προαποστερέω (ἀποστερέω) to take away beforehand.

PTOLEM. Gnost. p. 924.

προαρχή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρχή) fore-beginning, the first principle, the absolute; a Gnostic term. IREN. 1, 11, 3.

προαστίτιζιν for προαστίτιζιον, τὸ, dimin. of προάστειον, villa. THEOPH. CONT. 713, 17 incorrectly written προαστίτιζην.

προασφαλίζω (ἀσφαλίζω), to secure beforehand. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 15, 10.

πρόβα, as, ἡ, proba, proof, test, specimen, sample, δείγμα. BASILIC. 6, 32, 1. PORPH. Cer. 340, 5. PTOCH. 2, 77. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 426, 18.

προβαίνω, to be promoted or appointed, προέρχομαι 2. THEOPH. 112, 13 Γυναῖκα εἰς διακόνισσαν μὴ προβαίνειν, εἰ μὴ ὑπερβῇ τὰ ἐξήκοντα ἔτη.

προβάλλω or προβάλλομαι, to emit, to put forth from one's self, said of the emanations of the Gnostic philosophy. JUST. Tryph. 62. TATIAN. 5. IREN. 1, 1, 1 and 2. 1, 8, 5. HIPPOL. 185.

2. To appoint to an office; usually in the middle. SOCR., 2, 42, p. 158 Ἡράκλειόν τινα . . . εἰς διάκονον προεβάλλετο. THEOD. III, 665 A Οὐαλεντιανὸν . . . βασιλεία προῦβάλοντο. 666 C Ἀμβρόσιον σφίσιν ἐξαι- τοῦντες προβληθῆναι ποιμένα. MAL. 39, 6. 482, 1. PORPH. Adm. 193, 14.

προβασιλεύω (βασιλεύω) to reign before. DIOD. 1, 51, 64.

προβατᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (πρόβατον) sheep-dealer. CEDR. II, 513, 21.

προβάτειος, ον, (πρόβατον) sheep's. PROC. III, 156, 8 Προβάτειον κρέας, mutton.

προβατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρόβατον) pertaining to sheep. SEPT. Nehem. 3, 1.

προβατωρία, as, ἡ, probatoria, σύστασις, ἀπόδειξις. LYD. 196, 14.

προβιβάζω, to teach, συμβιβάζω. SEPT. Deut. 6, 7.

προβικιᾶλιος, ον, ὁ, provincialis. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 78 B.

προβλέπω (βλέπω), to foresee, προοράω. NT. Hebr. 11, 40 προβλέψασθαι. BARN. 6, 9.

πρόβλημα, ατος, τὸ, = προβολή 1. IREN. 1, 2, 6.

προβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προβάλλω) capable of producing or emitting. HIPPOL. 187 Οὐσίας προβλητικόν.

προβλενός, ἑως, ὁ, (προβάλλω) emanator (Latin), emitter, producer, progenitor. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 19, 12. IREN. 1, 2, 1.

προβολή, ἡς, ἡ, emanation, as used by the Gnostic philosophers. IREN. 1, 1, 1 and 2. 1, 8, 5. CLEM. ALEX. 508. ATHAN. I, 99 A.

2. Appointment to office. THEOPH. 94, 12 Προβολή ἐπισκόπου. PORPH. Cer. 527, 9.

2. Retail shop? CEDR. I, 678, 21.

πρόβολος, ον, ὁ, mole, breakwater, for the protection of a harbor, μῶλος, προκυμαία. PROC. III, 300, 21. 301, 20. 316, 13.

προγαμιαίος, α, ον, (γάμος) before marriage. NOVELL. 38, Prooem. § β Προγαμαία δωρεά.

πρόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) hasty of tongue, talkative. BARN. 19.

προγνώστης, ον, ὁ, (προγνώσκω) foreknower. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 9. METHOD. 377 D.

προγονή, ἡς, ἡ, (πρόγονος) *privigna, step-daughter*.

ANTEC. 1, 10, 6.

πρόγονος, ου, ὁ, Byzantine προγονός, ου, ὁ, *privignus, step-son*. DIOD. 4, 43, p. 287, 98. MAL. 88, 12.

BASILIC. 60, 17, 35 προγονός. PORPH. Adm. 194. 195, -νός in both places.

προδιατυπώ (διατυπώ), *to foreshadow*. PHILON. I, 4, 40. CLEM. ALEX. 564, 34. METHOD. 372 A.

προδίδω = προδίδωμι. MAL. 87, 9. (See also διδω.)

προδοχεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (δοχεύς) *first receiver*. METHOD. 381 C.

πρόδρομος, ου, ὁ, *harbinger, forerunner*, an epithet of John the Baptist. EUAGR. 3, 12.

προεγγονή, ἡς, ἡ, *proneptis, great-granddaughter*. ANTEC. 1, 9, 3.

προεγγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἐγγονος) *pronepos, great-grandson*. ANTEC. 1, 9, 3.

προεδρία, ας, ἡ, *the episcopal office or dignity*. THEOD. III, 684 C.

πρόεδρος, ου, ὁ, *president*, applied to bishops. SOCR. 1, 6, p. 14, 29. QUIN. Can. 2.

προείμι, *to exist from all eternity*. IREN. 1, 1, 1 προ-
όντα.

προειρημένος, η, ου, (εἶρημαι εἰρημένος) *aforsaid, above-mentioned*. INSCR. 4697, 52. POLYB. 1, 9, 3. EUS. 5, 16, p. 231, 7.

προέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (προέρχομαι, προελθεῖν) *a going forth, issue, process*. ANTEC. 3, 7, p. 430.

2. *Procession*, πρόοδος, πομπή, θρίαμβος. PORPH. Adm. 83. Cer. 33, et alibi. LUITPRAND. 347. EUST. 762, 6.

προεναλείφω (ἐναλείφω), *to anoint beforehand*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 20, 16.

προεόρτιος, ου, (εορτή) *preceding a feast*. PHILON. II, 481, 25 Ἔστι δὲ προεόρτιος μεγίστης εορτῆς. SIMOC. 274 Ἡ προεόρτιος εορτὴ Λούπου τοῦ μάρτυρος.

Substantively, τὰ προεόρτια, *the day preceding a church feast*. In the RITUAL, it applies to the following days: Sept. 7. Sept. 13. Nov. 20. Febr. 1. Mar. 24. Aug. 5. Aug. 14. HOROL.

The προεόρτια of Christmas comes on the 20th of December; that of Epiphany on the 2d of January.

The movable feasts have no προεόρτια. (See also παραμονή 1.)

προεόρτος, ου, ἡ, = προεόρτιος ἡμέρα. ATHAN. I, 304 B.

προεπικαλέομαι (ἐπικαλέομαι), *pronoco, to call forth first*. POLYC. 3.

προέρχομαι, *to go out, go forth*, milder than ἐξέρχομαι. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 3. 8, 7, 1. 8, 9, 2 μήτις τῶν μὴ δυναμένων προελθεῖν, *Let no one of those who have not a right go out; that is, Let all communicants (πιστοί) stay within (compare 8, 11, 5: also CAN. APOST. 9).*

2. *To be promoted*, προβαίω. MAL. 182, 13 Προ-
ῆλθεν ὕπατος. THEOPH. 186, 7 Προελθὼν ὡς ὕπατος.

προεστώς, ὧτος, ὁ, (προΐστημι) *president*, the moderator of a community of Christians, usually the same as ἐπίσκοπος. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 5. JUST. Apol. 1, 65. 67. IREN. 1, 10, 2. EUS. 8, 6, p. 382, 33. ANT. Can. 1 Οἱ προεστῶτες τῆς ἐκκλησίας, ἐπίσκοπος ἢ πρεσβύτερος ἢ διάκονος.

2. *The superior of a monastery*, ἡγούμενος. BASIL. II, 452 A. 531 D. 578 D.

προεστῶσα, ας, ἡ, (προεστώς 2) *prioress*. BASIL. II, 453 A. προεντρεπίζω (ἐντρεπίζω), *to put in good order beforehand*. PORPH. Cer. 465, 6.

προζύμη, ας, ἡ, *leaven, ζύμη*. DAMASC. I, 649 B. PETR. ANT. 118 C. 131 A.

προζύμιον, ου, τὸ, = προζύμη. MACAR. 137 B. C.

προηγέομαι, *to go before*. With the accusative. MAL. 66, 18.

προηγιασμένος, η, ου, (ἀγιάζω) *previously consecrated*. Τὰ προηγιασμένα δῶρα, *The previously consecrated elements of the Eucharist*, the sacred elements employed at the λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων (see λειτουργία). CHRON. 705, 21.

Substantively, τὰ προηγιασμένα, sc. δῶρα. BASIL. II, 683 C. QUIN. Can. 52. (See also LAOD. 49. SYNAX. Mart. 12, where Γρηγόριος ὁ Διάλογος is confounded with Gregory the Great.)

προηγούμενος, η, ου, partic. of προηγέομαι, *preceding*, as applied to a book or chapter. DIOD. 1, 4, p. 8, 98.

προηγουμένως, adv. of προηγούμενος, *previously*. HIPPOL. 159.

πρόθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (προτίθημι) = ἤδικτον. EUAGR. 2, 18, p. 318, 38. MAL. 216, 10. 338, 4.

πρόθεσις, εως, ἡ, a placing before. SEPT. EX. 39 (39), 36 Τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς προθέσεως.

Οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως, *The shew-bread*. 1 Reg. 21, 6. NT. Matt. 12, 4.

2. *The placing of the sacramental elements upon the holy table* (ἁγία τράπεζα). AMPHIL. 175 D. CHRYS. XII, 780 A (spurious).

In the RITUAL, εὐχή τῆς προθέσεως, *the offertory*. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. p. 274. EUKHOL. p. 48.

3. *Prothesis*, that part of the church where the consecration of the elements begins. It is on the north side of the inner sanctuary (βῆμα). CHRYS. XII, 777 C (spurious). CANT. I, 200, 3. CUROP. 93, 18.

4. *Preposition*, one of the parts of speech. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 5.

προθεσμία, ας, ἡ, *time fixed for anything*. COD. AFR. 19 Ἐντὸς προθεσμίας μηνός, *Within a month*. Ibid. 121.

προθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρόθεσις 4) *prepositional*. APOLLON. Conj. 480, 6.

προθεωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προθεωρέω) *capable of foreseeing*. METHOD. 388 C.

προθεωρός, οὐδ, (θεωρέω) *foreseeing*. With the genitive of the object. METHOD. 372 A.

προϊκῶς, α, ον, (προίξ) *dotalis, dotal, προικιμαῖος*. ANTEC. 1, 10, 13.

προῖπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱππικός) *before the commencement of the horse-races at the hippodrome*. CHRYS. VIII (Spuria), 88 (722) D Προῖπικὰ κομβινεύματα.

προκαθήμενος, ου, ὁ, (προκάθηναι) = πρόεδρος. NOVELL. 13, 1, § α'.

προκαθίστημι, *to appoint already, as a clergyman*. LAOD. 57.

προκατασκοπέω (κατασκοπέω), *to spy out beforehand*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 14, 2.

προκατεργάζομαι. DIOD. 1, 53, p. 63, 66 προκατεργασθῆναι, *passively*.

προκατήχησις, εως, ἡ, (προκατηχέω) *introductory catechism*. CYRILL. HIER. (titul.).

προκατορθόω (κατορθόω), *to rectify beforehand*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 6, v. l. προσκατορθόω.

προκείμενον, ου, τὸ, (πρόκειμαι) in the RITUAL, *an introductory verse from the Psalter*.

Τὸ προκείμενον τοῦ ἀποστόλου, a verse from the Psalter read immediately before the epistle of the day. CHRYS. XII, 784 D (spurious). PORPH. Cer. 85, 15. (The Gospel of the day has no προκείμενον.)

Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας προκείμενον, called also Ἑσπέρας προκείμενον, a verse chanted at vespers immediately after the εἴσοδος. Every day of the week has its proper ἑσπέρας προκείμενον. HOROL.

πρόκεσσον = πρόκεσσον. MARTYR. ARETH. 46. MAL. 343. 366, 16.

πρόκεσσον, ου, τὸ, processus, *progress, πρόκεσσον, προέλεις*, applied to the emperor's going from his palace at Constantinople to any other place; also, to his temporary stay at any house other than his Constantinopolitan palace. MAL. 319, 22. 372, 15, et alibi.

προκλάστης, ου, ὁ, (κλάω) *skirmisher, κούρσωρ*. LEO, 4, 20. 7, 36, et alibi.

προκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (προκόπτω) *progress, improvement*. POLYB. 1, 12, 7. 2, 37, 10, et alibi. PHRYN.

2. *Promotion, preferment*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 34 A.

προκουράτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, procurator. COD. AFR. Can. 16. ANTEC. 1, 23, 6.

πρόκουρσον, ου, τὸ, (praecursus) *vanguard*. CHRON. 717, 10.

προκυμαία, ας, ἡ, (κῦμα) = πρόβολος. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 1, 11, 6.

προλαβών, οὔσα, ὄν, (προλαμβάνω, προλαβεῖν) *former, previous, preceding*. COD. AFR. Can. 3. ZOS. 20, 6. 38, 18, et alibi.

προλήμιον, ου, τὸ, (ληνός) *vat*, a vessel in front of a wine-press for receiving the juice of the grapes, ὑπολήμιον. SEPT. Esai. 5, 2.

πρόλοβος, ου, ὁ, (λοβός) *the crop of a bird, προηγορέων, προηγορέων*. SEPT. Lev. 1, 16.

πρόλογος, ου, ὁ, = Τὸ προκείμενον τοῦ ἀποστόλου (see προκείμενον). APOCR. Marc. Liturg. p. 264.

προμάμμη, ἡς, ἡ, (μάμμη) *proavia*, *great-grandmother*.

ANTEC. 3, 6, 3.

πρόμαχος, ου, ὁ, = *προμαχεών*. PROC. III, 316, 14.

προμαχών, ὄνος, ὁ, = *προμαχεών*. SEPT. JER. 40 (33), 4.

προμεριμνάω (μεριμνά), *to take thought beforehand*. NT.

MARC. 13, 11. HIPPOL. 216.

προμετάτωρ, ὁ, (metator) *messenger*, προμιτάτωρ. NOV. VELL. 130, 6.

προμήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *grandmother*, μάμμη. But ὁ προμήτωρ, *maternal grandfather*. HES. (See also προπάτωρ.)

προμοσέλλα, ας, ἡ, (σέλλα) *equiPAGE*. THEOPH. 734, 6.

PORPH. CER. 461, 15.

προμοσκρίνιος = *πριμισκρίνιος*. THEOPH. 754, 13.

πρόμοχος, ὁ. INSCR. 2297 Προμόχους τῶν θυρῶν, meaning?

προνομέω, εὔσω, (προνομή) *to plunder, pillage*. SEPT.

NUM. 24, 17 Προνομέουσι πάντας υἱοὺς Σήθ.

προνομή, ἡς, ἡ, *spoils, plunder*. SEPT. NUM. 31, 11.

προνόμιον, ου, τὸ, *privilege, privilege*, προνομία. LYD. 189, 7. THEOPH. 283, 7.

προνουμηνία, ας, ἡ, the day, before *νουμηνία*. SEPT. JUDITH. 8, 6.

προनुμφεύω (νυμφεύω), *to espouse beforehand*. METHOD. 353 C.

προξενέω, ἡσώ, *to do, to cause*. With the accusative of the thing and the dative of the person. PRISC. 226, 20. PHOC. 191.

2. *To recommend*. PROCH. 2, 599, with two accusatives.

3. *To pimp*, μεσάζω 2, μεσιτεύω 2. LEG. HOMER. 84 Προξενούντι μοιχείαν.

πρόξενος, ου, ὁ, *that causes, aἴτιος*. LEX. SCHED. 41. (Compare προξενέω 1.)

πρόξimos, ου, ὁ, *proximus*, πρῶξimos, ἑγγιστος. ANTEC. 1, 22, 1.

2. *Proximus, deputy*, the second officer. CHAL. 1029 B. PORPH. CER. 599, 11.

προοδοιπορέω, ἡσώ, (ὁδοιπορέω) *to travel before*. CLEM.

ROM. Epist. 1, 44. LUCIAN. Hermot. 27.

προοδοιπόρος, ου, ὁ, (ὁδοιπόρος) *forerunner, precursor*.

CLEM. ROM. Epist. 2, 10.

πρόοδος, ου, ἡ, *procession, progress, προέλευσις*. JOSEPH.

864, 7. SOZ. 9, 1, p. 365, 13. Id. 9, 12, p. 378.

AGATH. 310.

πρόοικος, ου, ὁ, (οἶκος) *the major-domo* of the king of the Franks. THEOPH. 612.

In the following passages it seems to correspond to the modern *mayor*. PORPH. THEM. 34, 4. 10.

προοιμιάζω = *προοιμιάζομαι*. METHOD. 360 B.

προοιμιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (προοίμιον) *introductory*. In the RITUAL, Ὁ προοιμιακὸς ψάλμος, or simply ὁ προοιμιακός, *The introductory Psalm*, applied to the 103d Psalm, which forms the principal part of the *λειτουργικόν* (the *beginning* of the services of the day).

προοίμιον, ου, τὸ, plural προοίμια, *praefactiones, introductory prayers*. COD. AFR. Can. 103.

προορδινέω (ὀρδινέω), *to arrange beforehand*. LEO. 17, 51.

προορίσις, εως, ἡ, (προορίζω) *foreordination, προορισμός*. IREN. 2, 33, 5.

προπαννέπτωτος, ου, (παννέπτωτος) *highest of all from all eternity*. IREN. 1, 15, 5.

προπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *paternal grandfather*, πάππος, πατήρ πατρός. HES. (See also προμήτωρ.)

πρόπειρα, ας, ἡ, *previous experience*. CAN. APOST. 80.

προπετεύομαι, εὔσομαι, (προπετής) *to be forward, bold, rash*.

With the infinitive. ALEX. ALEX. 577 B.

προπίνα = *ποπίνα*. NOVELL. 11, 7, 15. BASILIC. 7, 2, 21, § 11.

προπινάριος, ου, ὁ, *propinarius*. VIT. SAB. 323 A.

προποιέω, *to get the start of one*. THEOPH. 492, 15

Προεποίησαν τὸν βασιλέα.

προπόλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = *μοδιόλος*. PORPH. CER. 500, 13.

προπορεύομαι, *to go before*. Followed by the genitive, or by ἑμπροσθέν τινος. SEPT. EX. 17, 5. 1 Reg. 25, 19.

προποτίζω (ποτίζω), *to exhibit, or administer a draught*, said of physicians. With two accusatives. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 8.

προπουβλικίζω, ισα, (πούβλικος) *to publish beforehand*. LEO. 7, 42.

πρόρραχος, ου, ὁ, (ραχία) *breaker at sea*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 15.

πρόρρυμον ἔλαιον = ἔλαιον στακτόν. GEOPON. 9, 19, 8.
 πρὸς τόν, at the rate of. APOPHTH. ARSEN. 16 Ἐδόθη
 ποτὲ εἰς Σκῆτιν πρὸς ὀλίγα ἰσχάδια, Once upon a time a
 few figs were given to each one of the anchorites of
 Scetis. CHRON. 732, 13 Ἴνα πρὸς ἓνα ἵππον εἰς ἕκαστος
 αὐτῶν ἔχη, Each one should have a horse. PORPH.
 ADM. 176, 9 τὰς τρεῖς ράβδους δέδωκε τοῖς τρισὶ πρὸς
 μίαν, He gave the three rods to the three,—one to each.
 CER. 432, 17 Ὑπέσχετο ἕκαστῳ διδόναι κατὰ τὸ ἔθος
 πρὸς πέντε νομίματα καὶ λίτραν ἀργύρου. 487, 13 Καὶ
 ἐπαίρουσι πρὸς ἓν ξύλον, apiece.
 προσάβατον, ου, τὸ, (σάβατον) the day before the Sab-
 bath. SEPT. JUDITH. 8, 6. NT. MARC. 15, 42.
 προσαγορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσαγορεύω) addressing. In
 grammar, = κλητικός, vocative. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 7.
 προσαγωγέως, ἑως, ὁ, = μανυστής. THEOPH. 79, 15.
 προσαγωγή, ἡς, ἡ, presentation of a candidate for orders.
 EUKHOL.
 προσανατρέφω (ἀνατρέφω), to increase by nourishing.
 CIGER. ATTIC. 6, 1, 2. DIOD. 1, 43.
 προσαπαντάω (ἀπαντάω), to meet. With the dative.
 APOCR. ACT. PHILIPP. 18. CLEM. ALEX. II, 778, 27.
 προσάπαξ, that is, πρὸς ἀπαξ, once. PORPH. CER. 460, 6.
 προσάποθνήσκω (ἀποθνήσκω), to die besides, in addition.
 SEPT. EX. 21, 29.
 προσγενής, ἐς, = συγγενής. MAL. 482, 10.
 προσγραφή, ἡς, ἡ, (προσγράφω) adscriptio, addition in
 writing, used with reference to the I in the diphthongs
 AI (long A), HI, and OI. EUST. 174, 1. (See also
 INTRODUCTION, § 57.)
 πρόσγραφον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσγραφος) tablet to write on.
 CEDR. I, 298, 18.
 προσγράφω, adscribo, to annex in writing, said of the
 I in the diphthongs AI (long A), HI, and OI. DION.
 THRAX in BEKKER. 639, 14 Προσγραφομένου μὲν τοῦ
 Ι, οὐ συνεκφωνουμένου δέ. BEKKER. 1187. CRAMER.
 Vol. 2. 1, p. 371. EUST. 1006, 16. 1251, 25. (See
 also προσγραφή.)
 προσδεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσδέχομαι) acceptus, acceptable.
 With the dative. SEPT. PROV. 11, 20.

προσεγγίζω (ἐγγίζω), to come near, to approach. With
 the dative. SEPT. GEN. 33, 6. 7. JOS. 3, 4.
 προσεμπίπρημι (ἐμπίπρημι), to burn in addition. SEPT.
 EX. 22, 6.
 προσένεξις, εως, ἡ, (προσφέρω) = προσφορά. TYPIC. 7.
 προσεπεργάζομαι (ἐπεργάζομαι), to cultivate carefully.
 IREN. 1, 10, 3.
 προσεπιτιμάω (ἐπιτιμάω), to add as a penalty. PETR.
 ALEX. CAN. 1 Προσεπιτιμηθῆναι αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς προσε-
 λύσεως καθ' ὑπόμνησιν ἄλλας τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέρας.
 προσευκτήριον, ου, ὁ, (προσεύχομαι) house of prayer, προσ-
 ευχή 2, οἶκος προσευχῆς. PHILON. II, 168, 6. EUS.
 8, 1, p. 376, 17.
 προσευχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (προσευχή) prayer-room, oratory.
 PORPH. CER. 118. 121, 5. THEOPH. CONT. 858, 19.
 2. Foldstool, to kneel on at church, the French
 prie-dieu. TYPIC. 32.
 προσευχή, ἡς, ἡ, (προσεύχομαι) prayer. SEPT. PS. 140, 2.
 2. Proseucha, house of prayer, oratory. Hel-
 lenistic in this sense. PHILON. II, 523, 44. 535, 4.
 NT. ACT. 16, 13. 16. JOSEPH. ANT. 14, 10, 23.
 EUS. 2, 6. EPIPH. I, 1067 D.
 προσέχω, with the accusative. SEPT. ESAI. 1, 10, 23.
 CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 2.
 προσηγοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσῆγορος) addressing, naming.
 In grammar, appellative. DION. THRAX in BEK-
 KER. 636, 9.
 προσήλυτος, ου, ὁ, (προσέρχομαι) stranger. SEPT. EX. 12,
 48. 23, 9.
 2. Proselyte. NT. MATT. 23, 15.
 πρόσθεμα, ατος, τὸ, addition, increase. With the dative.
 SEPT. LEV. 19, 25.
 προσθλίβω (θλίβω), to press against. SEPT. NUM. 22, 25.
 πρόσκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (προσκαίω) that which is burned
 before (in front). SEPT. NAHUM. 2, 10 Πρόσκαυμα
 χύτρας, The soot on the outside of an earthen pot.
 προσκεπαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (σκεπαστής) protector. MENAND.
 418, 9.
 προσκέφαλα (κεφαλή), adv. at the head of anything. With
 the genitive. MAL. 250.
 προσκεφαλάδιον, ου, τὸ, = πρόσκεφαλή. CRAMER. Vol. 2.
 1, p. 316.

προσκεφαλή, ἥς, ἡ, (κεφαλή) *pillow, bolster, κερβικάριον, πούλβινον, πούλβιον, προσκεφαλάδιον, προσκεφάλαιον.* SEPT. 1 Reg. 26, 11.

προσκήμιον, ου, τὸ, (σκηνή) *the fore part of a tent.* SEPT. Judith. 10, 22. POLYB. 30, 13, 4.

προσκιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κιόνιον) *vestibule? πρόθυρον?* THEOPH. 278, 20.

προσκλαίω, *to weep at or during.* AEL. V. H. 9, 39.

2. In the early church, *to be a penitent of the first degree* (πρόσκλησις). CONST. APOST. 2, 10, 3. 2, 12, 3. 2, 18, 5, et alibi. BASIL. III, 293 C. 326 B. C. D. 327 C. (Compare PETR. ALEX. Can. 1 Ἡδὴ τινὲς τρίτον ἔτος ἔχουσι καταπενθοῦντες. For the other grades of penitents, see ἀκρόασις, ἀκροώμενοι, σύστασις, συνεστῶτες, ὑπόπτωσις, ὑποπίπτω.)

πρόσκλησις, εως, ἡ, (προσκλαίω 2) *the first grade of penitents in the early church.* GREG. THAUM. Can. 11. (Compare EUS. 5, 28, p. 253, 29 seq. GREG. NYSS. II, 119 A seq.)

προσκομιδή, ἥς, ἡ, *the act of προσκομίζω, oblation, offering.* APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 25. NIL. Epist. 2, 294. VIT. EUTHYM. 61. LEG. HOMER. 113. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 2.)

προσκομίζω, *to offer, with reference to the sacred elements.* CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 1. APOCR. Petr. Liturg. p. 159 Προσκομίσαι τὸν ἄρτον.

προσκόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, (προσκοσμέω) *additional ornament.* INSCR. 1104.

προσκουλάτωρ, ὁ, *proculcator, advanced σκουλάτωρ.* MAL. 330, 2.

προσκουλεύω (σκουλεύω), *to reconnoitre beforehand.* MAURIC. 4, 4. LEO. 14, 52.

προσκύνημα, ατος, τὸ, (προσκυνέω) *boie, congee.* CHRYS. XII, 776 A (spurious) Προιοῦσιν ὁμοῦ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς προσκυνήματα τρία.

2. *Pilgrimage to a holy place.* INSCR. 4905. 4989. (In this signification it is of frequent occurrence in the Greek inscriptions found in Egypt.)

προσκύνησις, εως, ἡ, *congee, boie, προσκύνημα.* PORPH. Cer. 8, 22, et alibi.

προσκυνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (προσκυνητής) *oratory, a place set apart for public worship.* THEOPH. 520, 6.

προσκυνητός, ἡ, ὅν, (προσκυνέω) *worshipful, adorable.* JUST. Tryph. 126. METHOD. 352 C. BASIL. III, 61 D. 89 A.

προσλαμβάνω, followed by the accusative and εἰς τόν. THEOPH. 388.

προσμονάριος, ου, ὁ, = παραμονάριος. CHAL. Can. 2. PORPH. Cer. 18, 18.

προσόμοιος, ου, *like, similar.* In the RITUAL, Στιχηρὸν προσόμοιον, or simply προσόμοιον, *a troparion having the rhythm of another (better known) troparion.*

προσοχθίζω, ἴσω, (ὀχθίζω) *to be weary of.* With the dative. SEPT. Gen. 27, 46. Lev. 18, 25. 2 Reg. 1, 21 προσωχθίσθη.

προσόψημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὄψημα) *side-dish, relish.* DIOD. 2, 59, p. 171, 30.

προσπάθεια, ας, ἡ, *attachment to, affection for.* With the genitive. THEOPH. 446, 15.

προσπίπτω. Τὰ προσπίπτοντα, *occurrences.* SEPT. 1 Esdr. 2, 21.

προσπλοκή, ἥς, ἡ, (προσπλέω) *a clinging to.* IREN. 1, 7, 4. πρόσρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (προσρήγνυμι) *the being dashed to pieces.* CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 20, 11.

πρόσρησις, εως, ἡ, *the bishop's salutation to the people, in the early church.* CONST. APOST. 8, 5, 5.

προσσειλίζω, ἴσα, (σίελος) *to spit upon.* Followed by ἐπί. SEPT. Lev. 15, 8.

προστακτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (προστάσσω) *commanding.* PLUT. II, 1037 F.

2. In grammar, ἡ προστακτικὴ ἔγκλισις, or simply ἡ προστακτικὴ, *the imperative mood, the imperative.* DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 7.

προστάσσω, followed by ἵνα. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 6, 31. (See INTRODUCTION, § 88, 1.)

πρόστιμον, ου, τὸ, (τιμὴ) *penalty, punishment, ζημία.* POLYB. 1, 17, 11 et alibi.

πρόστοον, ου, τὸ, (στοά) *portico, πρόστων.* INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1135.

προσφάγιον, ου, τὸ, (προσφαγεῖν) *anything eaten with bread, simply meat, ὄψον.* NT. Joan. 21, 5. HES. Ὀψον, προσφάγιον.

προσφάτως, adv. of πρόσφατος, *recently, lately.* SEPT. Deut. 24, 5. DIOD. 1, 36. 14, 115. BABR. 30, 3.

προσφέρω, to offer, as an oblation. SEPT. LEV. 7, 12.

2. To celebrate the Eucharist, to perform the communion-service. CAN. APOST. 3. 8. CONST. APOST. 2, 34, 3, et alibi. ANC. 1. LAOD. 49. NIC. I, 18. προσφορά, ἄς, ἡ, the act of προσφέρω, offering. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 11.

2. Oblation, offering. SEPT. PS. 39, 7. NT. ACT. 21, 26. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 4, et alibi. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 36. 40.

3. Eucharist, communion, the Lord's supper. CAN. APOST. 8. LAOD. 19. 57. EUS. 6, 43, p. 315. ATHAN. I, 198 F. BASIL. III, 296 B.

4. The sacramental elements. CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 4.

5. Oblation, applied to a loaf of bread presented to the church. It is regularly stamped with the figure of the cross. CHRYS. XII, 777 E (spurious). LEIMON. 36. NIC. CONST. CAN. 11. PORPH. CER. 18, 23. EUKHOL.

προσφόριος, ου, ὁ, precise meaning uncertain. VIT. SAB. 323 A, v. 1. προσφοράριος.

προσφύγιον, ου, τὸ, (προσφυγή) refuge, place of refuge. MAL. 485, 6. 493, 23.

πρόσφυγος, ου, ὁ, (προσφεύγω) refugee, πρόσφυξ. PORPH. ADM. 227, 12.

πρόσφυξ, υγος, ὁ, = πρόσφυγος. THEOPH. 379, 2. 470. 484. PORPH. THEM. 33. CER. 471, 1.

προσφωνέω, to bid to pray, said of the deacon. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 2, et alibi. (See also κηρύσσω.)

προσφώνσεις, εως, ἡ, (προσφωνέω) in the early church, exhortation to prayer, the bidding prayer said by the deacon. CONST. APOST. 8, 37, 3 (titul.). (See also διακονικά under διακονικός.)

προσφωνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσφωνέω) usual in addressing. THEOPH. 238, 18. Προσφωνητικός λόγος, an address.

προσχαρής, ἐς, (προσχαίρω) cheerful. HIPPOL. 58. 61.

προσχαριώδης, ἐς, = προσχαρής. HIPPOL. 57.

πρόσχημα, ατος, τὸ, habit, dress. CHAL. CAN. 4, the monastic habit.

πρόσχωμα, ατος, τὸ, mound. SEPT. 2 Reg. 20, 15.

προσωπολήπτειν, to be προσωπολήπτης. NT. JACOB. 2, 9.

προσωπολήπτης, ου, ὁ, (πρόσωπον, λαβεῖν) respecter of per-

sons. NT. ACT. 10, 34. (Compare LUC. 20, 21 οὐ λαμβάνεις πρόσωπον. GAL. 2, 6 Πρόσωπον θεὸς ἀνθρώπου οὐ λαμβάνει. See also θαυμάζω.)

πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, person, an individual intelligent being. SEPT. DEUT. 1, 17. POLYB. 12, 27, 10. 27, 6, 4. CONST. APOST. 2, 47, 2. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 1. 47. JUST. APOI. 1, 36. PHRYN. EUS. 1, 2, p. 7, 16.

Ἐκ προσώπου, On the part of, As the representative of. EUS. 3, 38.

2. Front, as of a city or of an army. SEPT. GEN. 33, 18. POLYB. 3, 65, 6.

3. Person, as used in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 6.

4. Person, as used in theology, ὑπόστασις. EUST. ANT. 676 A. ATHAN. I, 739 D Τρία πρόσωπα, τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος.

προσωποποιεῖσθαι, ἥσθαι, (προσωποποιός) to personify. METHOD. 376 A.

προσωποποιός, ὄν, (πρόσωπον, ποιέω) that personifies. With the genitive. METHOD. 376 A.

προτακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προτάσσω) prepositive, in grammar.

Προτακτικὰ φωνήεντα, Prepositive vowels, that is, A, E, H, O, Ω, because they form the first element of a diphthong. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 6.

πρόταξις, εως, ἡ, (προτάσσω) a preceding; opposed to ὑπόταξις. APOLLON. CONJ. 479, 7.

προτέκτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, protector, προτίκτωρ, προτήκτωρ, ὑπερασπιστής, βασιλεὺς προσκεπαστής. BASILIC. 6, 27, 1.

προτεραῖος, α, ου, the day before. In the following passage it represents the Latin *pridie*. LATERAN. 273 D Τῆς προτεραίας καλανδῶν νοβεμβρίων.

*προτερεῦν = προτερέω. HEROD. 9, 66, as a various reading. TIT. 1077 D.

προτήκτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = προτέκτωρ. NIL. Epist. 1, 233. PROC. III, 137, 2.

προτίθημι, to promulgate, decree. EUAGR. 6, 4, p. 455, 38. MAL. 216, 12. 14.

προτίκτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = προτέκτωρ. MARTYR. IGNAT. (in edit.) 1. APOCR. NICOD. Euangel. Prolog. EDICT. 8, 3, § γ'.

προτιτλώ = τιτλώ. EUST. 888, 17.

προτύπωσις, εως, ἡ, (προτυπώ) a typifying, foreshadowing. METHOD. 348 B.

Προῦδης, ὁ, Prudens, a proper name. INSCR. 5754.

προῦμνον, ου, τὸ, prunum, plum, κοκκύμηλον. GALEN. XIII, 496 A.

προῦπαρξις, εως, ἡ, (προῦπαρχω) pre-existence. EUS. 1, 2 (titul.). CONST. II, Can. 1 Προῦπαρξις ψυχῶν.

προῦπαρχω, to have a previous existence. EUS. 3, 27.

ΕΡΙΠΗ. I, 527 D. THEOD. I, 5 C, followed by the genitive.

προῦποστολή, ἡς, ἡ, meaning uncertain. MAL. 490, 2. THEOPH. 359, 19.

προῦχος, ου, ὁ, (προέχω) leader, ξεαρχος. MARTYR. ARETH. 30.

πρόφαγον, τὸ, = προσφάγιον. PORPH. CER. 487, 7.

προφανέρω (φανερῶ), to manifest beforehand. BARN. 6. 7. 11.

προφασιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προφασίζομαι) serving as a pretext. SEPT. DEUT. 22, 14.

προφητεία, ας, ἡ, (προφητεύω) prediction, prophecy. SEPT. 2 PAR. 15, 8.

2. The prophetic books of the Old Testament.

ΕΡΙΠΗ. II, 158 A.

3. The lesson taken out of the prophetic books of the Old Testament. CUROP. 46, 12.

προφητεῖον, ου, τὸ, (προφήτης) chapel dedicated to a prophet. CONST. (536), 1032 E. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 63.

προφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, prophetic. NT. ROM. 16, 26. 2 Pet. 1, 19. JUST. APOI. 1, 6.

προχειρίζομαι, ίσoμαι, to choose, elect, appoint, admit. SEPT. EX. 4, 13. JOS. 3, 12. POLYB. 2, 43, 1, et alibi. CAN. APOST. 80. CONST. APOST. 7, 31, 1. NIC. I, 10.

Passively. POLYB. 1, 16, 2. 3, 106, 2. CONST. APOST. 2, 3, 1, et alibi. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 73. NIC. I, 10.

προχειρίσις, εως, ἡ, (προχειρίζομαι) election, appointment. EUCHEOL. TYPIC. 11.

προχωρέω, to be current, as money, to pass. MAL. 400, 19. 20.

πρωθύπνιον, ου, τὸ, (πρῶτος, ὕπνος) the first sleep. CHRON. 570, 4.

πρώθω = προωθείω, to push. VIT. STEPH. 475.

πρωῖ, early in the morning. Πρωῖ πρωῖ, Very early in the morning. THEOPH. CONT. 694, 7.

Substantively, τὸ πρωῖ, the morning. SEPT. GEN. 1, 5. 44, 3.

πρωῖθεν (πρωῖ), from morning, πρωῖόθεν. SEPT. EX. 18, 13 Ἀπὸ πρωῖθεν ἕως δείλης.

πρωῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρωῖ) matutinus, of the morning. SEPT. EX. 29, 41.

Substantively, τὸ πρωῖνόν, the morning. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 5, 50.

πρωῖόθεν = πρώθεν. SEPT. 2 Reg. 2, 27.

πρώξιμος = πρόξιμος. PORPH. CER. 394.

πρωταίτιος, ου, (πρῶτος, αἷτιος) the first author, prime mover. CEDR. II, 342.

πρωταλλαγάτωρ, ὁ, the chief ἀλλαγάτωρ. CUROP. 25, 19 Τὸ τοῦ πρωταλλαγάτορος σκιάδιον.

πρωταπόστολος, ου, ὁ, (ἀπόστολος) the chief of the Apostles, applied to Peter. CEDR. I, 760.

πρώταρχος, ου, ὁ, the chief person. MARTYR. ARETH. 13.

πρωτασεκρήτις = πρωτασηκρήτις. CODIN. 131, 24.

πρωτασηκρήτης, ου, ὁ, = πρωτασηκρήτις. CEDR. II, 172, 23.

πρωτασηκρήτις, ὁ, the chief ἀσηκρήτις, πρωτασεκρήτις, πρωτασηκρήτης, πρωτοασηκρήτις. CUROP. 10, 8.

πρωτέδικος, ου, ὁ, the chief ἑκδικος. CUROP. 4, 9.

πρωτελάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλάτης) chief rower in the imperial barge. PORPH. ADM. 237.

πρωτευνοῦχος, ου, ὁ, = πρωτοευνοῦχος. CEDR. I, 773, 17.

πρωτίκτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, = προτίκτωρ. PORPH. CER. 497, 21.

πρωτοασηκρήτις, ὁ, = πρωτασηκρήτις. THEOPH. 588. 616, 10.

πρωτοβεστιάριος, ου, ὁ, chief βεστιάριος. PORPH. THEM. 33, 9. CER. 465, 13.

πρωτογέννημα, ατος, τὸ, (γέννημα) that which is produced first, as firstlings, first fruits. SEPT. EX. 23, 16.

πρωτοδιάκονος, ου, ὁ, = ἀρχιδιάκονος. CONST. (536), 1033 B.

As an epithet it was applied to Saint Stephen. BASIL. II, 680 D (spurious).

πρωτοευνούχος, ου, ὁ, (εὐνούχος) *chief eunuch*, πρωτευνούχος.
THEOPH. 562, 3.

πρωτόθρονος, ου, ὁ, *president*. THEOPH. 199, 9 Πρωτόθρονον Ἀντιοχείας, *The first bishop in the diocese of Antioch next to the bishop of the city of Antioch itself*. LEO GRAM. 263, 12. PETR. ANT. 115 B. CEDR. II, 314, 19. 315, 1. (See also πατριάρχης 2.)

πρωτοῖερέυς, ἑως, ὁ, (ιερέυς) = πρωτοπαπᾶς. EUKHOL.

πρωτοκαγκελλάριος, ου, ὁ, *first καγκελλάριος*. THEOPH. CONT. 442.

πρωτοκαθεδρία, as, ἡ, (καθέδρα) *first seat*. NT. Matt. 23, 6. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 87 F.

πρωτοκάραβος, ου, ὁ, (καράβιον) *steersman*. LEO. 19, 8. THEOPH. CONT. 400, 13.

πρωτόκλητος, ου, (κλητός) *first called*.

As an epithet it is applied to the Apostle Andrew, because he was called to the apostolical office before any of the other Apostles (NT. Joan. 1, 41). PORPH. Adm. 218, 14. HOROL. Nov. 30.

πρωτόκολλον, ου, τὸ, (κόλλα) *blank*, a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, to be filled with names, date and so forth. NOVELL. 44, 2.

πρωτοκούρσωρ, ωρος or ορος, ὁ, *the first κούρσωρ*. MAL. 352. THEOPH. 454, 13.

πρωτομανδάτωρ, ωρος, or ορος, ὁ, *first μανδάτωρ*. THEOPH. CONT. 166, 2. 401, 22. CEDR. II, 154, 10.

πρωτομάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, (μάρτυς) *the first martyr* on record, applied to Saint Stephen and Saint Thecla. CONST. APOST. 2, 49, 2 Stephen. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 63 Thecla. EUS. 5, 1, p. 200, 26. BASIL. II, 680 D (spurious). HOROL. Dec. 27 Stephen. SEPT. 24 Thecla.

πρωτονοτάριος, ου, ὁ, *first νοτάριος*. LEO. 4, 31. PORPH. Cer. 451, 17.

πρωτοπάπας, α, ὁ, *first πάπας* 2. PORPH. Cer. 538, 21 Ὑπὸ τοῦ πρωτοπάπα βαλσαμζόμενος.

πρωτοπαπᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, (παπᾶς) *chief priest*, πρωτοπαπᾶς. THEOPH. CONT. 388, 24. CEDR. II, 285, 12.

πρωτοπαπᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, = πρωτοπαπᾶς. PORPH. Cer. 17, 16 Τὸν πρωτοπαπᾶν τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας.

πρωτοπατρίκιος, ου, ὁ, *first πατρίκιος*. THEOPH. 583, 9.

πρωτόπλαστος, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω) *the first made*, an epithet

applied to Adam. SEPT. Sap. 7, 1. 10, 1. EUS. 4, 29.

πρωτοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, (πολίτης) *first citizen*, one of the first citizens. THEOPH. 578, 18. GLOSS. Πρωτοπολίτης, princeps. Ibid. Πρωτοπολίται, proceres, singulare non habet, proceres, optimates.

πρωτοπραιπόσιτος, ου, ὁ, *first πραιπόσιτος*. PORPH. Cer. 527, 6.

πρωτοπραξία, as, ἡ, (πράξις) *privilege*. INSCR. 4957, 19. GLOSS. Πρωτοπραξία, privilegium.

πρωτοπρεσβύτερος, ου, ὁ, (πρεσβύτερος) *chief presbyter*. SOCR. 6, 9. NIC. II, 729 A.

πρωτοπρόεδρος, ου, ὁ, *first πρόεδρος*. SCYL. 685, 9.

πρώτος, ου, ὁ, primus, the title of the governor of Melita (Malta). INSCR. 5754 A. ΚΛ. υἱὸς Κυρ. Προύδης, ἱππὺς Ρωμαίων, πῶτος Μελιταίων καὶ πάτρων, ἄρξας καὶ ἀμφιπολεύσας θεῷ Ἀγούστῳ . . . NT. Act. 28, 7.

πρωτοσπαθαράτον, ου, τὸ, *the office of πρωτοσπαθάριος*. THEOPH. CONT. 469, 14.

πρωτοσπαθαρία, as, ἡ, *the wife of a πρωτοσπαθάριος*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 19.

πρωτοσπαθάριος, ου, ὁ, *first σπαθάριος*. PSEUDO-SYNOD. 360 C. PORPH. Cer. 62, 20.

πρωτοστάτης, ου, ὁ, *chief, leader*. SOCR. 7, 23 primicerius. SIMOC. 71, 16.

πρωτοστράτηγος, ου, ὁ, (στρατηγός) *commander-in-chief*. THEOPH. 277, 5.

πρωτοστράτωρ, ὁ, *first στράτωρ*. THEOPH. 587, 15.

πρωτοσύγκελλος, ου, ὁ, *first σύγκελλος*. CHRYS. XII, 777 B (spurious). CEDR. II, 619, 14.

πρωτοσύμβουλος, ου, ὁ, *first σύμβουλος, chief counsellor*. NIC. II, 1036 D. THEOPH. CONT. 132, 18.

πρωτοσύστατος, ου, (συνίστημι) *first formed or created*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 6.

πρωτοτοκεύω, ευσα, (πρωτότοκος) *to confer the privilege of first-born upon any one*. With the dative. SEPT. Deut. 21, 16.

πρωτοτοκέω, *to bear the first-born*. SEPT. Jer. 4, 31.

πρωτοτόκια, ων, τὰ, *the right of primogeniture*. SEPT. Gen. 25, 31.

πρωτότοκος, ου, *first-born*. SEPT. Gen. 22, 21. 27, 19.

πρωτότυπος, ου, (τύπος) *original, archetypal*. ALEX. ALEX. 557 C.

2. *Primitive*, in grammar; opposed to παράγωγος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 21.

πρωτότυπος, ου, ό, = πραιπόσιτος. SOCR. 2, 2, p. 80, 29. Id. 3, 1, p. 171, 23.

πταίσμα, ατος, τό, *fault, crime, sin*. LAOD. 2. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 1, 1. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 3, 1. APOPHTH. Poemen. 70.

πταιστής, ου, ό, (πταίω) *faulter, offender*. THEOPH. 383.

πτενός, ή, όν, (πτηνός) *thin, λεπτός*, as paper, a plate of metal, or a board; opposed to παχύς, *thick*. PORPH. Cer. 465, 15. EUST. 855, 42.

πτερνίζω, ίσω, (πτέρνα) *to trip up, supplant, get the better of*. SEPT. Gen. 27, 36. Jer. 9, 4.

2. *To heel*, as an old shoe, επικατεύω. BEKKER. 39, 19.

πτερνισμός, ου, ό, (πτερνίζω) *a tripping up*. Metaphorically, *cunning*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 10, 19. Ps. 40, 10.

πτερνιστήρ, ήρος, ό, *spurs, πτερνιστήριον*. LEO. 6, 4.

πτερνιστήριον, ου, τό, = πτερνιστήρ. CUROP. 13, 15.

πτερνιστηρόλουρον, ου, τό, (πτερνιστήρ, λουρίον) *spur-strap*. CUROP. 13, 16.

περύγιον, ου, τό, *the tip of a garment*. SEPT. Num. 15, 38.

πτίλλος or πτίλος, ου, *affected with πτίλωσις* (a disease of the eyelids). SEPT. Lev. 21, 20.

πτώσεις, εως, ή, *a frightening, fear*. SEPT. Prov. 3, 25.

πηνάριον, ου, τό, a husbandman's shovel or spade, πτύον. LEO. 5, 6. PORPH. Cer. 463.

πτύελος, ου, ό, (πτύω) *spittle*. SEPT. Job. 7, 19. 30, 10.

πτύος, ου, ό, = πτύον. MARTYR. ARETH. 10.

πτῦρμα, ατος, τό, (πτύρω) *consternation*. MAL. 184, 23.

πτυχίον, ου, τό, (πτύξ) *stripe sewed upon the border of a garment, ταβλίον*. LYD. 178, 23.

πτῶσις, εως, ή, *fall*, with reference to the *lapsed* (see ἀποπίπτω, διαπίπτω, ἐκπίπτω). PETR. ALEX. Can. 1.

2. *Case*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 16.

πτωτικός, ή, όν, (πτῶσις) *having cases*, of which case is predicated, applied to those parts of speech that have

cases; opposed to ἄπτωτος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 11.

πτωχεῖον, ου, τό, (πτωχός) *poorhouse, almshouse, πτωχοτροφείον*. AMPHIL. 223 D. CHAL. Can. 8. NOVELL. 7, Prooem.

πτωχίζω, ίσα, *to make poor*; opposed to πλουτίζω. SEPT. 1 Reg. 2, 7.

πτωχός, ή, όν, *poor*, in the sense of *worthless*. PORPH. Cer. 486, 15.

πτωχοτροφείον, ου, τό, (πτωχοτρόφος) = πτωχεῖον. BASIL. III, 235 D. EPIPH. I, 906 C. (Compare SOZ. 9, 1, p. 365, 30 Καταγωγή πτωχῶν.)

πυλών, = πυλών. VIT. EUTHYM. 81. LEIMON. 75. MAL. 252, 20.

πύλη, see βασιλικός, ώραῖος.

πυλών, ὄνος, ό, (πύλη) *gateway*, the precincts of a gate, πυλεών. SEPT. Gen. 43, 18. POLYB. 4, 18, 2. DIOD. 1, 47.

πυλωρός, ου, ό, *ostiarius, janitor* of a church. CONST. APOST. 2, 25, 12, et alibi.

πῦρ, υρός, τό, *fire*. *The Greek fire* has the following names: Ὑγρόν πῦρ. THEOPH. 609. PORPH. Adm. 84, 11. 216, 21.

Πῦρ θαλάσσιον. THEOPH. 542 (A. D. 665).

Σκεναστὸν πῦρ. Id. 623, 17. Also Πῦρ ἐσκενασμένον. LEO. 19, 57. 58.

Πολεμικὸν πῦρ. GEN. 34.

πύραγνος, ου, (πῦρ, ἄγνος) the name of a plant. METHOD. 316 A.

πυργίσκος, ου, ό, dimin. of πύργος, *vault, tomb*. INSCR. 4207. 4212.

πυργόβασις, ή, (πύργος, βάσις) *castle, palace*. SEPT. Ps. 121, 7.

πυργοκάστελλος, ου, ό, (κάστελλος) *movable tower* for attacking a fort. CHRON. 720, 7, et alibi.

πυργοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) *the building of the tower* of Babel. DID. ALEX. 348 A. EPIPH. I, 6 D. 7 B.

πυρεῖον, ου, τό, *censer*. SEPT. Lev. 10, 1.

2. *The place where the sacred fire of the Persians was kept*. THEOD. 751 C. PROC. I, 259, 15.

πυρέκβολον, ου, τό, (πῦρ, ἐκβάλλω) *steel and flint for striking fire*. LEO. 5, 4. PORPH. Cer. 471, 17. 474.

πυρκαϊά, *as, ἡ, bonfire.* QUIN. Can. 65.
 πυρράκης, *ὁ, = πυρρός.* SEPT. Gen. 25, 25. 1 Reg.
 16, 12.
 πυρρήνη, *ἡ, = ἄγλις or ἀγλίσ.* LEX. BOTAN. Πυρρήνη,
ἡ τοῦ σκοροῦδου σκελὶς. (See also *σκελὶς* in the Appen-
 dix.)
 πυρρίζω, *ισα, (πυρρός) to be or look red.* SEPT. Lev.
 13, 19.
 πυρσοφόρος, *ον, = πυρφόρος.* THEOPH. 610, 10.
 πυρφόρος, *ον, fire-bearing, charged with fire.* THEOPH.

CONT. 64 Πυρφόρος στόλος, *A fleet of fire-ships.* (See
 also *κακκαβοπυρφόρος.*)
 πυρωτής, *οὔ, ὁ, (πυρώω) worker in metal, smith.* SEPT.
 Nehem. 3, 8.
 πωλάριον, *ον, τὸ, dimin. of πῶλος, foal, colt, filly.* DIOG.
 LAERT. 5, 2.
 πωρώω, *ώσω, (πῶρος) to make hard, to indurate.* SEPT.
 Job. 17, 7.
 πῶς for *ὅτι, that.* LEIMON. 98 Ἀρέσκει σοι πῶς ἡ ἀδελφή
 αὐτὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ δαίμονος ἀδικεῖται καὶ ἀσχημονεῖ;

P.

ραββί, *ὁ, indeclinable, (Chaldee רַבִּי) rabbi, master,*
διδάσκαλος. NT. Matt. 23, 8, et alibi.
 ραββονί, *ὁ, indeclinable, = ραββί.* NT. Joan. 20, 16.
 ράβδος, *ον, ἡ, blow with a stick.* THEOPH. CONT. 105,
 13 Ἀνὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθῆναι, *Each should re-
 ceive two hundred blows with a stick.*
 ραβδουχέω, *passive ραβδουχοῦμαι, to have the fasces borne
 before, used with reference to the Roman lictors.*
 PLUT. I, 66 F.
 ραβδοῦχος, *ον, ὁ, = ραβδοφόρος.* POLYB. Frag. Gram.
 116.
 ραβδοφόρος, *ον, ὁ, (ράβδος, φέρω) the Roman lictor, ρα-
 βδοῦχος.* POLYB. 10, 32, 2.
 ραδιουργέω, *to distort, as expressions, to misrepresent
 intentionally.* IREN. Prooem. 1. Id. 1, 3, 6.
 ραδιούργημα, *ατος, τὸ, (ραδιουργέω) artifice, trick.* IREN.
 1, 20, 1.
 ραδιουργία, *as, ἡ, roguery, knavery.* POLYB. 12, 10, 5.
 ραδιουργός, *οὔ, ὁ, rogue, knave.* POLYB. 4, 29, 4.
 ραῖδα, *ἡ, rhêda, ραῖδη, ρέδα, ραῖδιον, ρήδιον, ρέδιον, ρίδιον,
 φορεῖον, ἄρμα.* LYD. 12, 14.
 ραιδάριος, *ον, ὁ, rhedarius, coachman.* ARETH. 799 D.
 ραῖδη, *ἡ, = ραῖδα.* ARETH. 799 D.
 ραῖδιον, *ον, τὸ, = ραῖδα.* HES. Πηδίων, καρούχων, ραῖδιον
 (incorrectly written *ραῖδιον*). SUID. GLOSS.
 Ραῖθώ, *οὐς, ἡ, Rhaito, a place near Mount Sinai on the
 Red Sea.* LEIMON. 6 τὴν Ραῖθου.

Ραικός = Γραικός. PHOT. Lex. HES. Ραικός, Ἑλλην.
 PSELL. 430.
 ραῖκτωρ, *ωρος, ὁ, rector, an officer.* PORPH. Adm.
 241, 21. Cer. 22, 24. 528. 713. SUID. Ραῖκτωρος,
εἶδος ἀξιωματος.
 ραικτωρῖκιον, *ον, τὸ, (ραῖκτωρ) the rector's distinctive robe.*
 PORPH. Cer. 528, 14.
 ραιφερενδάριος = ρεφερενδάριος. NIL. Epist. 3, 83.
 CONST. (536), 968 C, et alibi. PROC. I, 256, 14.
 SUID. Ραιφερενδάριος . . . ἀναφορεῖς.
 ρακώδης, *ες, (ράκος) ragged.* SEPT. PROV. 23, 21.
 ραντίζω, *ίσω, (ραίνω) to besprinkle.* SEPT. Lev. 6, 27.
 ραντισμός, *οὔ, ὁ, (ραντίζω) a sprinkling.* SEPT. Num.
 19, 9.
 ραντός, *ἡ, ὄν, (ραίνω) speckled, as a goat.* SEPT. Gen.
 30, 32.
 ρασικός, *ἡ, ὄν, of ράσον.* PORPH. Cer. 462, 13. 674, 8
ρασιακῶν.
 ράσον, *ον, τὸ, (rasus) a kind of napless woollen cloth.*
 MAURIC. 2, 2.
 2. Garment made of ράσον. APOCR. Nicod. Euan-
 gel. I, B, 10, 3. THEOPH. CONT. 720, 21.
 Particularly, a monk's outer garment, usually made
 of black ράσον. PTOCH. 2, 480. (See also *ρασσοφορέω*,
ρασσοφόρος.)
 ρασσοφορέω, *to become ρασσοφόρος.* BALSAM. Epist. De
 Rasophor. 5.

ρασοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (ράσον, φέρω) *novice*, one who has entered a convent with the intent of becoming a monk. During his novitiate he wears the *ράσον*. BALSAM. Epist. De Rasophor. titul. (See also μεγαλόσχημος, σχῆμα.)

ράσσω, αἶα, to throw down, ρήγνυμι. IERM. Mand. 11. (See also καταράσσω.)

ραφανοφαγία, ας, ἡ, (ράφανος, φαγεῖν) *the eating of rāfanos*. HIPPOCR. 276, 17.

ραφιδευτής, ου, ὁ, (ραφίς) *embroiderer*. SEPT. EX. 27, 16.

ραφιδευτός, ἡ, ὁ, *embroidered*. SEPT. EX. 37 (38), 23.

ραχίη, a doubtful word. BARN. 7, with various readings.

ρεγεονάριος = ρεγεωνάριος. HES. Ρεγεονάριος, γειτονίαρχος. ρεγεών, ὠνος, ἡ, regio, the suburbs of a city; opposed to πόλις. CHAL. 1632 B. C.

2. Regio, street, ward, quarter of a city, γειτονία.

LEG. HOMER. 78. CHRON. 571, 8. 595.

ρεγεωνάριος, ου, ὁ, *pertaining to a ρεγεών*. LATERAN. 97 A.

Substantively, *the chief officer of a city ward, γειτονιαρχης, γειτονίαρχος*. (See ρεγεονάριος.)

ρέγιος = ρήγιος. ANTEC. 1, 2, 6.

ρέγιστρον, τὸ, regesta, register. CONST. III, 968 A. 997 A. B.

ρέδα = ραῖδα. NT. Apoc. 18, 13.

ρεδίων = ραῖδα. SUID. Ρεδίων, ἀρμάτων.

ρέκα, ας, ἡ, a kind of scourge. THEOPH. CONT. 439, 20.

ρέκανγον, incorrectly for ρέκαντον, ου, τὸ, recautum. SUID.

ρέκινον, ου, τὸ, (recino) = ἀντιβολή. LYD. 205, 9.

ρελεγάτος, relegatus, *banished*. ANTEC. 1, 12, 2.

ρελατορία, ας, ἡ, relatio, ἀναφορά. SUID.

ρελεγίστος, ου, religiosus. ANTEC. 2, 1, 9.

ρεμβός, ἡ, ὁ, (ρέμβω) *roaming, gadding*. IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 4. Antioch. (interpol.) 11.

ρέον, ου, τὸ, = *rā, rha, rhubarb*. LEX. BOTAN. Ρέον βαρβαρικόν, τοῦ μεγάλου κενταυρίου ἡ ρίζα. [The English rhubarb has the appearance of being a corruption of *ρέον βαρβαρικόν* or *ρέον βάρβαρον*.]

ρεπουδιατεύω, εὔσα, repudio. ANTEC. 2, 16, p. 281.

ρεπούδιον, ου, τὸ, repudium, διαζύγιον. JUST. Apol. 2, 2. NIL. Epist. 2, 181. NOVELL. 22, 19, et alibi. GLOSS. JUR. Ρεπούδιον, διάζευξις τοῦ γάμου. Ibid. Ρεπούδιον, χωρισμός γάμων διὰ πιπτακίων.

ρέσσω, to spread, circulate, as a report. A doubtful word. THEOPH. 724, 14, v. l. ρεσκουμένους, ρευκόμενος.

ρέσπονσον, τὸ, responsum. ANTEC. 1, 2, 9.

ρετόρνα = τόρνα. SIMOC. 99, 14.

ρευματίζω, ισα, (ρεῦμα) to throw into a stream, to drown. MAL. 408, 7.

ρεφερενδάριος, ου, ὁ, referendarius, a sort of lord in waiting, ραιφερενδάριος. NIL. Epist. 3, 1. CHAL. 1029 C. MAL. 328, 12.

2. Referendarius, a church dignitary. NOVELL. 6, 3. CUROP. 4, 17.

ρέτινα, τὰ, retinaculum, reins, ἡνία. PORPH. Cer. 463, 5.

ρήγας, ας, ὁ, = ρήξ. ANON. 358, 9.

ρηγάτον, ου, τὸ, (ρήξ) *kingdom*, with reference to Western Europe. PORPH. Adm. 115, 1. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 417.

ρήγεστα, τὰ, res gestae. LYD., 213, 22. (See also ρέγιστρον.)

Ρήγιον, ου, τὸ, *Regium*, a place in Constantinople. MAL. 489, 3. THEOPH. 358. PORPH. Cer. 495, 6.

ρήγιος, α, ου, regius, *ρέγιος, βασιλικός*. PORPH. 230, 21.

Substantively, ἡ ρηγία, regia, *βασιλεῖον οἶκημα*. PLUT. I, 69 C. MAL. 321, 8.

ρήγισσα, ης, ἡ, (ρήξ) regina. MAL. 430, 20.

ρήγλα, ας, ἡ, (regula) *rutellum, strickle* (the American strike), *ρόχανον*. HES. Ρήγλαι, σίδηρα ὡς *ράβδος*. (See also *ρίγλιος*.)

ρήγμα, ατος, τὸ, fall. CONST. APOST. 8, 7, 1.

ρήγνυμι, to throw, throw down, *ράσσω*. NT. Luc. 9, 42. CONST. APOST. 6, 9, 1. LEO GRAM. 361, 7. CEDR. I, 477, 17 ἀπέρρηξε.

ρηδίων, ου, τὸ, = ραῖδα. HES. Ρηδίων, καρούχων, ραιδίων (see *ραῖδιον*).

ρήμα, ατος, τὸ, *verb*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 5.

ρηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *verbal*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 26.

ρήξ, ἡγός, ὁ, rex, applied chiefly to the Western kings, the title of βασιλεύς being restricted to the Roman emperor and to the king of Persia. PLUT. I, 74 A. PROC. II, 204, 15. EUAGR. 2, 16, p. 309. LUITPRAND. 344 (479, 1 D).

ρητόν, οὐ, τὸ, (ρητός) *text, passage*, in the Bible, περικοπή. ATHAN. I, 103 B. BASIL. III, 83 E. 360 D. GREG. NYSS. II, 496 A.

ρίγλιος, ον, (ρίγλα) *levelled with a strickle*, as a corn-measure. CODIN. 45.

ριγοπύρετον, ου, τὸ, (ρίγος, πυρετός) *chills and fever, fever and ague*. SUID. Ἐπιάλτην . . . καὶ τὸ ριγοπύρετον λεγόμενον.

ριδίον = ραῖδα. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 17 F.

ριζάριν for ριζάριον, ου, τὸ, (ρίζα) *madder, Rubia Tinctorium*. GEOPON. 12, 1, 7.

ριζικαῖος, α, ον, (ριζικός) *rooted, immovable*, as a rock. PORPH. Adm. 75, 21.

ρικτάριον = ριπτάριον. LEO. 6, 7.

ρινίον, ου, τὸ, *file, rinv*. LEO. 5, 4.

ρινοκοπέω, ἡσα, = ρινοτομέω. THEOPH. 553, 9. HARMEN. 6, 4, 1.

ρινοτομέω, ἡσα, (ρίς, τεμεῖν) *to cut off one's nose*, ρινοκοπέω. With the accusative of the person whose nose is cut off. MAL. 331, 5. 7. CEDR. II, 693 -τμηθῆναι.

ρίπα, ἡ, rīpa, ὄχθη. PROC. III, 287, 4.

ριπίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ριπίς) a kind of *fan*, forming part of church furniture, ριπίς, ριπιστήριον. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 2. CHRON. 714, 13.

[In the early church the ριπίδιον was used to drive away flies from the communion cups (the custom having probably originated in Egypt, the country of flies); that is, it was nothing more than a *fly-brush*. But as, in the course of time, it became a necessary church utensil irrespective of flies, it was thought proper to discover some mystery in the use of it. Now a fan naturally suggests a wing, and wings belong to angels as well as to birds. The mystagogues, therefore, of the fifth and subsequent centuries found no difficulty in regarding the ριπίδιον as emblematic

of the winged Cherubim and Seraphim that surround the throne of God. CYRILL. HIER. (Spuria) p. 331.]

ριπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ριπίδιον. COTELER. II, 266 C (Vit. Euthym.).

ριπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ριπίζω) = ριπίδιον. VIT. EPIPH. 351 D. 352 A. VIT. EUTHYM. 60.

ριπιστός, ἡ, ὄν, *fanned; airy*, as a building. SEPT. Jer. 22, 14.

ριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ριπτός) *jaculum, javelin*, ρικτάριον, ἀκόντιον. LEO. 5, 3. PORPH. Adm. 124, 15.

ριπταριστής, ου, ὁ, *one armed with a ριπτάριον*. JUL. AFR. 72, p. 313.

ρίπτω. LAOD. 36 ῥίπτεσθαι ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, = ἀποβάλλεσθαι.

ριψοκινδύνως, adv. of ριψοκίνδυνος, *recklessly*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 14. PETR. ALEX. 517 A.

ροών, ὠνος, ὁ, (ροά) *garden of pomegranate-trees*. SEPT. Zech. 12, 11.

ρόγα, as, ἡ, erogatio, or rather largitio, *donative, stipend, διανομή, φιλοτιμία*. CHRON. 706, 10. THEOPH. 75, 11, et alibi. SUID. Ρόγα, ἡ τῶν βασιλέων εὐσέβεια καὶ ἡ φιλοτιμία, *royal charity and liberality*. (Compare THEOD. III, 650 D.)

ρογάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, erogator. NIL. 2, 314.

2. *Mercenary*. CUIROP. 33, 17. 42, 8.

ρογεύω, εὔσα, (ρόγα) *to distribute*, as money. LEIMON. 97 (127). MAL. 186, 10. 193, 5. 404, 16.

With the accusative of the person. PORPH. Cer. 180, 6. 494, 6. 662, 12. Adm. 73. 233. THEOPH. CONT. 430. 475, 16. CUIROP. 42, 9.

ροδακνήν, οὐ, τὸ, = ροδάκινον. GEOPON. 3, 1, 4, as a various reading.

ροδακνία, as, ἡ, (ροδάκινον) *peach-tree, περσέα, Persica Vulgaris*. SUID.

ροδάκινον, ου, τὸ, (δωράκινον) *peach, μῆλον Περσικόν*. ΠΤΟCH. 1, 209. LEX. BOTAN. Περσέα, ἡ ροδακνία. Καὶ Περσικὰ μῆλα, τὰ ροδάκινα.

ροδέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ρόδον, ἔλαιον) *attar of roses*. BOISS. III, 418.

ροδιών, ὠνος, ὁ, = ροιά. PORPH. Cer. 216.

ρόδον, ου, τὸ, *rose*. Τὸ διὰ ρόδων, *Conserve of roses*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 40 F.

ροδόσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρόδον, στάζω) *rosewater*. PORPH. Cer. 466, 17.

ροῖδιν for ροῖδιον. BOISS. III, 413.

ροῖδιον, ου, τὸ, = ροῖδιον in three syllables. PHRYN.

ροῖσκος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of ροιά, ροά. SEPT. EX. 28, 33. 2 Par. 3, 16.

ρομφαία, ας, ἡ, *sword*. SEPT. GEN. 3, 24.

ρουβάιβος, incorrectly for σουβαδιούβας. SUID.

ρούμα, ρύμα, θηλή. PLUT. I, 19 D.

ρουσαῖος = ρούσεος. CHRON. 209, 9. 217, 18 ρούσαιος. 614, 6.

ρούσεος, ου, *russeus*, ρούσιος, ρουσαῖος, κόκκινος, πορφύρους. MAL. 33, 7.

ρουσίδες, meaning uncertain. APOCR. Poemen. 161.

ρούσιος = ρούσεος. LYD. 43, 9. MAL. 175, 23.

ρουσσάτοι, ων, οἱ, *russati*, the *Reds* of the circus. LYD. 65, 19.

ρούστικον, *rusticum*. DIOSC. 1, 9.

ρυνάκιν for ρνάκιν. THEOPH. 723, 17.

ρυνάκιν, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ρνάξ, ρνάκιν. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 2, 3.

ρυνίτης, ου, ὁ, the name of an *insect* injurious to vegetation. EUKHOL. p. 498.

ρυσιδόμαι = ρυτιδόμαι. AMPHIL. 28 C.

ρύσις, εως, ἡ, *running issue*, *running sore*. SEPT. Lev. 15, 2.

ρύστης, ου, ὁ, (ρύομαι) *deliverer*. SEPT. Ps. 17, 3.

ρωμαῖζω, ισα, (Ρωμαῖος) *to be of the Roman party*, *to side with the Romans*. APP. I, 390, 46, et alibi. DION CASS. 608, 80. 632, 33.

2. *To speak Latin*, *to say anything in Latin*. APP. I, 280, 59. 67.

Ρωμαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, *Roman*. BASILIC. 38, 1, 6 Διδασκάλους Ρωμαϊκοῦς, *Latin teachers*.

Substantively, τὰ Ρωμαϊκά, = *Ρωμανία*. MAL. 431, 20. 435, 17.

Ρωμαῖος, ου, ὁ, *Romanus*. INSCR. 1325. POLYB. passim.

After Constantinople became the capital of the Roman empire, the term Ρωμαῖοι was applied also to the *Greeks*. CEDR. I, 454, 16 (A. D. 268–270).

Οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ρωμαῖοι, *The Western Romans*, that is, the inhabitants of Rome, the Romans proper. PRISC. 151.

Οἱ ἐφοῖ Ρωμαῖοι, *The Eastern Romans*, the subjects of the Byzantine emperor, including the Greeks (properly so called). Id. 151.

Ρωμανήσια, ας, ἡ, (Romanus?) *Romanesia*, the name of one of the gates of Antioch. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 17 E. MAL. 202, 20.

ρωμανήσιον, ου, τὸ, *bolt* for a door. AMPHIL. 210 B. PORPH. Cer. 519, 14.

Ρωμανία, ας, ἡ, *Romania*, the *Roman empire*, ἡ Ρωμαίων ἐπικράτεια. ATHAN. I, 364 E. EPIPH. I, 618 B. EUAGR. 6, 21.

ρωμανίζω, ισα, (ρωμανήσιον) *to bolt*, as a door. PTOCH. 2, 131, et alibi.

Ρωμᾶνος, ου, ὁ, *Romanus*, applied to the colonists sent by Diocletian from Rome to Dalmatia. PORPH. Adm. 125.

Ρώμη, ης, ἡ, *Roma*, *Rome*, the great city. POLYB. passim.

Ἡ Νέα Ρώμη, *New Rome*, a name given to Constantinople after it became the capital of the empire. CONST. I, 3. LYD. 193, 21. CHRON. 529 (A. D. 330).

Ἡ πρεσβυτέρα Ρώμη, *Elder Rome*, Rome proper, to distinguish it from Constantinople. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 1. NOVELL. 13, 1, § β'. EUAGR. 1, 4.

Ἡ πρεσβύτες Ρώμη, = the preceding. NOVELL. 7, 1.

Ἡ μεγάλη Ρώμη, = Ἡ πρεσβυτέρα Ρώμη. ATHAN. I, 360 C. 891 A. Also, Ἡ μείζων Ρώμη. LYD. 221.

ρώξ, ωγός, ἡ, *berry*, *grape*, ράξ. SEPT. Lev. 19, 10. Esai. 17, 6 olive. 65, 8 ὁ ρώξ.

Ρῶς, οἱ, indeclinable, *Russi*, the *Russians*. PORPH. Adm. 179, 17 et alibi. THEOPH. CONT. 196, 6. LEO DIACON. 63.

Ρωσία, ας, ἡ, (Ρῶς) *Russia*. PORPH. Adm. 71, 20 et alibi.

ρωσιστί, adv. *in the Russian language*, simply *in Russian*. PORPH. Adm. 76 et alibi.

Σ.

σαβακάθιον, ου, τὸ, *fillet*; *handkerchief*. HES. Κεκρύφαλος
... σαβακάθιον, δεσμότηριχον. SUID. Κεκρύφαλον ...
σαβακάθιον, σουδάριον.

σάβανον, ου, τὸ, *linen cloth*. Hence, *linteum, towel*, λέν-
τιον. CLEM. ALEX. 190, 12.

Hence also, *garment made of σάβανον*. THEOPH.
CONT. 199, 22.

σαβαώθ, Hebrew שַׁבָּת, equivalent to the Greek τῶν
δυνάμεων, of *hosts*. SEPT. Esai. 6, 3. 9, 7.

σαββατίζω, ισα, (σάββατον) to *keep the Jewish Sabbath*.
SEPT. Ex. 16, 30. Lev. 23, 32. IGNAT. Magnes. 9.
JUST. Tryph. 10.

σάββατον, ου, τὸ, שַׁבָּת, the *Jewish Sabbath*. SEPT.
NT.

2. The *Christian Saturday*. CAN. APOST. 66.
CONST. APOST. 2, 59, 2.

Τὸ μέγα σάββατον, *The great Saturday*, the Satur-
day of *Passion-week*. CONST. APOST. 5, 19 (titul.).
MARTYR. POLYC. 8. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 33 B.

Τὸ ἅγιον σάββατον, *The holy Saturday*, = preced-
ing. AMPHIL. Orat. 7 (titul.). MAL. 463, 14.

σαββῶ (Egyptian), indeclinable, = βουβῶν, which see.
JOSEPH. Apion. 2, 2.

σαβελίζω, ισα, (Σαβέλιος) to *favor the doctrine of Sa-
bellius*. SOCR. 2, 9.

Σαβέλιος, ου, ὁ, *Sabellius*, the heresiarch. HIPPOL.
285 seq.

σαβέλλιτες, οἱ, *satellites*. LYD. 84, 21.

σαβούρα, as, ἡ, *sabura, sabbura, ballast*, ἔρμα. NIL.
Epist. 4, 60.

σάβουρος, α, ου, (σαβούρα) *not in ballast*. Hence, *empty*,
κενός. BEKKER. 401, 30 Ἀνερμάτιστος ναῦς, κούφη,
σάβουρος, μὴ ἔχουσα ἔρμα. GLOSS. JUR. Βακαντία, σά-
βουρα (write σαβούρα). Ibid. Βαντία (write Βακαντία),
σαβούρα.

σαγαπηνόν, ου, τὸ, Persian شکرین, *sagapenon*, *sac-
copenium*, the inspissated sap of a certain plant.

DIOSC. 3, 91 (81). 3, 95 (85). GALEN. XIII,
226 B. 881 E Σαγαπηνόν ὀπόν. (See also ἡνίτζιν.)

σαγγάριος, ου, ὁ, = τζαγγάριος. HES. Σκυτεύς, σαγγάριος,
καλιγάριος. NOM. COTELER. 102.

σαγήνα, as, ἡ, a kind of *vessel (sail)*. PORPH. Adm.
150, 10. 151, 8.

σαγίζω, ισα, (σάγος) to *put the housing over a horse*.

With the *accusative* of the animal. NICET. 674, 25.

σάγιν for σάγιον. CHRON. 721, 16.

σάγιον or σαγίον, ου, τὸ, (σάγος) *robe*. SOCR. 7, 22, p.
370. LEIMON. 38 (51). MAURIC. 5, 3 σαγίον.

σάγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαγίζω) *housing, horse-cloth, saddle-
cloth*. PORPH. Cer. 341. 462, 14. LEO GRAM.
252, 18. CUROP. 30, 7.

σαγίτα = σαγίττα. MAL. 358, 21.

σαγιτάτωρ, ὁ, (σαγίττα) *bowman, archer, τοξότης*. LEO.
4, 57.

σαγίττα, as, ἡ, *sagitta, arrow*, σαγίτα, βέλος. MAL.
52, 3. CHRON. 588.

σαγιττάριος, ου, ὁ, *sagittarius*. LYD. 157, 20.

σαγιττοβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (βάλλω) *the distance of an arrow*.
THEOPH. 490, 17. (Compare PORPH. Adm. 77, 21.)

σαγιττόβολον, ου, τὸ, = σαγιττοβολή. MAURIC. p. 55, et
alibi. PORPH. Cer. 485, 7.

σαγιττοποιός, ου, ὁ, (ποιέω) *arrow-maker*. MAURIC. 12, 7.
LEO. 4, 50.

σάγκτος, ου, *sanctus*. JUST. Apol. 1, 26. ANTEC. 2,
1, 10.

σαγμαρίον, ου, τὸ, (σάγμα) *packsaddle, σαγμοσέλλιον*.
LEO. 5, 7. EUST. 1410, 20.

2. *Packhorse*. LEO. 4, 36 et alibi. PORPH. Cer.
448, 11. 460, 2. SUID. Σαγμαρία ... τὰ βαστά-
ζοντα τὴν ἀποσκευὴν καὶ τὴν μετακομιδὴν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων.
(Compare MAURIC. 15, 6. LEO. 6, 29 Σαγματάριος
ἵππος.)

σαγματάριος, ου, ὁ, *that is furnished with a σαγμαρίον*, as
a horse. LEO. 6, 29.

σαγματογήνη, ης, ἡ, a kind of Indian stuff. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6.

σαγματώ, ωσά, (σάγμα) *to saddle*, as a packhorse. THEOPH. 653. 682, 12.

σαγμοσέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (σάγμα, σέλλα) *packsaddle*, σαγμάριον, ἀστράβη. PHOC. 226, 16.

σάγος, ου, ὁ, sagum, a kind of cloak. POLYB. 2, 30, 1, et alibi. DIOD. 5, 30.

σαικουάρια, ων, τὰ, ludi saeculares. DION CASS. 747, 67.

σαίτης, ὁ, sextarius? a kind of liquid measure. APOPHTH. Poemen. 4.

σάκα, τὸ, a body of cavalry so called. PHOC. 202, 9. 257, 12.

σακελίζω, ἴσα, = διηθέω. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 1089. LEX. SCHED. 133.

σακελιστήριον, less correctly for σακκελιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (σακκελίζω) *straining cloth*, for wine, ἡθμός. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 1087. TZETZ. Chil. 13, 420.

σάκελλα, ης, ἡ, sacellus, *treasury*, ὅπου τὸ χρυσίον τίθεται. HES. THEOPH. CONT. 377, 11. 691, 13.

σακελλάριος, ου, ὁ, (sacellus) sacellarius, ὁ τοῦ σακελλίου, ὁ ἀπὸ σακελλίου. CHRON. 697, 13. THEOPH. 454. 517. GLOSS. βαλαντιοφύλαξ, sacellarius.

σακέλλη, ης, ἡ, = σάκελλα. THEOPH. CONT. 715, 13.

σακέλλιον, ου, τὸ, bag, satchel, βαλάντιον, βαλλάντιον, μαρσίπιον. HES. SUID.

Ὁ ἀπὸ σακελλίου = σακελλάριος. THEOPH. CONT. 470.

Ὁ τοῦ σακελλίου = σακελλάριος. PORPH. Cer. 460, 18. CURIOP. 4, 8 Ὁ σακελλίου.

σακέρδως, ωτος, ὁ, sacerdos, ἱερεὺς. SUID.

σακκήν, incorrectly for σακκίν, σακκίον. LEIMON. 5 (9).

σάκκος, ου, ὁ, sackcloth. SEPT. Gen. 37, 34.

2. Equivalent to σόκκος, which see.

σάκρος, α, ου, sacer, θεῖος, ἱερός. ANTEC. 2, 1, 8.

Substantively, ἡ σάκρα, *imperial epistle*, θεῖον γράμμα. EPHES. 980 D. 1120 C. 1252 C. MENAND. 352, 19, et alibi. THEOPH. 262, 18, of the king of Persia.

σακτούρα, ας, ἡ, a kind of vessel (sail), σατούρα. THEOPH. CONT. 299, 18.

σάκχαρι, τὸ, Arabic سكر, sugar, σάκχαρον, σάχαρ, ζάχαρ. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 14 Μέλι καλὰ μινον τὸ λεγόμενον σάκχαρι.

σάκχαρον, ου, τὸ, = σάκχαρι. DIOSC. 2, 104.

σαλάριον, ου, τὸ, salarium, pay, salary, ἀλάριον, σιτηρέσιον. EUS. 5, 18, p. 234. Id. 5, 28, p. 253, 17. NOVELL. 128, 16.

σάλβια, ας, ἡ, salvia, sage, a plant, in Greek ἐλεῖσφακον. DIOSC. 3, 40 (35).

σαλγαμάριος, ου, ὁ, salgamarius, ἀλμευτής. CHAL. 1620 C.

σαλεῖω, εἴσω, *to shake gently*. APOPHTH. Macar. 38.

σαλίβα, ας, ἡ, = σειρομάστης. GLOSS. JUR. Μαρτζομαβούλουμ (write Μαρτζοβάρβουλουμ or Μαρτζοβάρβουλον), ἡ νῦν σαλίβα. CURIOP. 24.

σαλιβαράς, ᾱ, ὁ, (σαλιβάριον) *maker or seller of bridles*. THEOPH. 754, 13, as a surname.

σαλιβάριον, ου, τὸ, (salivarius) *bridle*, χαλινός. THEOPH. 39.

σαλιβάς, ᾱ, ὁ, *maker of σαλίβαι* (see σαλίβα). THEOPH. 577, 4, as a surname.

σάλιξ, ικος, ὁ, salix, ἱτέα. HES.

Σάλιοι, ων, οἱ, Salii. DION. HAL. I, 386. PLUT. I, 67 F. 69 B.

Σαλμούτζης, ης, ὁ, Salmutzes. PORPH. Adm. 170.

σαλός, ἡ, ὅν, (σάλος, σαλάκων) *foolish*, μωρός, ἀνόητος. APOPHTH. Ammonas 9. Eulog. LEIMON. 86 (111). HES. Ὑσθλός, σαλός, φλύαρος. (Compare ARIST. Nub. 1276 τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ὥσπερ σεσεῖσθαί μοι δοκεῖς.) As a title it was bestowed upon certain holy men who feigned idiocy for Christ's sake, the most distinguished of whom was *Simeon the Fool*. EUAGR. 4, 34. 35 (titul.). NIC. II, 895 A. HOROL. Jul. 21. [For a fool to pretend to be wise is quite natural. But for a wise man to play the fool, implies a higher degree of self-denial than will be readily conceded to him. With regard to Simeon, the probability is that, having lived some twenty-nine, or, according to others, forty years in the deserts of Syria, he lost his mind. And when he made his appearance at Emesa (where he spent the last days of his life), he was essentially an idiot. It must be added here, that,

in Egypt and Syria, natural fools are to this day regarded by the Mussulmans as the special favorites of God.]

σαλότης, ητος, ἡ, (σαλός) *foolishness, μωρία*. ΔΡΟΠΗΤΗ. Ammonas 9.

σάλτον, ου, τὸ, saltus, *grove, ἄλσος*. PROC. GAZ. 2 Par. 14.

Σαμαρείτις, ιδος, ἡ, *Samaritan woman*. Ἡ κυριακή τῆς Σαμαρείτιδος, *The Sunday of the Samaritan woman*, a name given to the fifth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the conversation between Christ and the woman of Samaria recorded by John (4, 7 seq.). PENTEKOST. HOBOL.

σαμῖριος, ου, ὁ, (samio) samarius, *polisher of arms, ὁ τῶν ὅπλων στιλπνωτής*. LXD. 158, 13. GLOSS. Ἀκουητής, samarius . . . samiator.

• σαμῖω, ωσα, ωμαι, samio, *to polish*. LEO. 5, 3.

σανδάλιν for σανδάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάνδαλος. CHRON. 722, 20.

σάνδαλος, ου, ὁ, a kind of *boat, σανδάλιν*. THEOPH. 610.

σανδαράχη = σανδαράκη. LEX. BOTAN.

σάνδυξ, υκος, Persian **سندک**, sanduk, Russian **сундук**, *arca, cista, trunk, chest, box, κιβωτός*. HES.

σάνδυξ, χρώμα κόκκινον. SUID.

σανιδώδης, ες, (σανίς) *plank-like*. ARET. 37 C.

σανιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σανικόω) *made of boards*. SEPT. EX. 27, 8.

σαννίων, ὁ, sannio, *fool*. EPICT. 3, 22, 83.

σαντάλινος, ου, (σάνταλον) *of sandal-wood*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 36.

σαξιμοδέξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάξιμον, δέξιμον) *ovation, ὁβατίων, the reception of the emperor when he returned from abroad*. LEO GRAM. 225, 19. THEOPH. CONT. 640, 19. (Compare THEOPH. 563, 6.)

σάξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάσσω) *ball, dance*. PORPH. Cer. 293, 9, et alibi.

σάπων, ωνος, ὁ, (Gallic) *sapo, French savon, soap, σαπώνιον, γαλλικόν*. ARET. 135 B. AET. 8, 6, p. 150 (2), 37.

σαπώνιον, ου, τὸ, = σάπων. LEX. SCHED. 565.

σαπωνιστής, ου, ὁ, (σάπων) *one who washes with soap*. PORPH. Cer. 578, 19.

Σαπόρης, η, ὁ, *Sapores*. MAL. 296, 21.

σaráβαρα, τὰ, Chaldee **סרבר**, *Persian trousers*. SEPT. Dan. 3, 21. HES. SUID.

σαραβάρια, ων, τὰ, = σaráβαρα. HES. (between σαγάριος and σαδδαεί).

Σαρακηνός, ου, ὁ, (Arabic **سرا**, *the East*) plural οἱ Σαρακηνοί, *the Saracens, literally, the East-men, a name given to the Arabs, because their country lay east of Egypt and Palestine*. EUS. 6, 42, p. 308. ATHAN. I, 833 D. EPIPH. I, 160 C. Soz. 6, 38.

σαρακηνόφρων, ου, (Σαρακηνός, φρήν) *favoring the Saracens. Hence, inclined to Mohammedanism*. NIC. II, 1184 E.

σaráκοντα for τεσσαράκοντα, *forty*. PORPH. Cer. 478, 13. (See also σεραντάπηχος. For the omission of the first syllable, compare the mutilated τάρων for τετάρων. ATHEN. 6, 5.)

σαρακοστός, for τεσσαρακοστός, ἡ, ὄν, *fortieth*. NOM. COTELER. 285. 286.

σάρισσα, ης, ἡ, sarissa, a Macedonian spear. POLYB. 18, 12, 2 seq.

σάρκινον, ου, τὸ, sarcina. MAURIC. 9, 3. LEO. 15, 48. σαρκοκόλλα, ης, ἡ, (σάρξ, κόλλα) *the gum of the peach-tree*. DIOSC. 3, 99 (89). GALEN. XIII, 226 D. 429 A.

σαρκολάτρης, ου, ὁ, (σάρξ, λατρεύω) *flesh-worshipper, sensualist*. GREG. NAZ. I, 742 C.

σαρκομιόμορφος, ου, (σάρξ, μοιόμορφος) *resembling flesh (a human body)*. VIT. STEPH. 510.

σαρκοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) *clothed in flesh*. IGNAT. Smyrn. 5. σαρκώω, middle σαρκόομαι, *to become flesh (σάρξ γίνομαι)*, with reference to the Incarnation. IREN. 1, 9, 3. METHOD. 356 B τὸν ἐξ αὐτῆς σαρκωθέντα.

σάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, (σαρκώω) *incarnation*. IREN. 3, 18, 3. ATHAN. I, 776 D.

σάρον, ου, τὸ, (σαίρω) *broom, κόρημα, κάλλυντρον*. EPICT. 1, 27, 18. PHRYN.

σαρπίον, ου, τὸ, *wooden box, σάρπος*. LEO. 15, 77.

σάρπος, ου, ὁ, *wooden box: also, wooden house, μόνον*. HES. Σάρπους, κιβωτούς. Βιβνοι δὲ ξυλίνους οἰκίας.

σᾶς for ὑμᾶς or ὑμῶν. PORPH. Cer. 380, 16 Θεὸς δια-

φυλάξει *sas*. 380, 17 *Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον sas*. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 67.)

σασάμινος, *ον*, of σάσαμον, a kind of wood. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 36.

σάσω, *αξα*, *salto*, to dance, χορεύω. PORPH. Cer. 330, 14. 633, 17. 18.

σατανικός, *ή, όν*, (*satavās*) *satanic*. ALEX. ALEX. 564 B. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 65 A.

σάτον, *ον*, τὸ, Hebrew **סֵאתָן**, dual **סֵאתָנִים**, seah, a measure. SEPT. Hag. 2, 16. EPIPH. II, 182 B, equivalent to fifty-six *ξίσται*.

Σατορνιλιανοί, *ων*, *οί*, the followers of Saturnilus the heresiarch. JUST. Tryph. 35.

σατούρα, *as*, *ή*, *satura*, dish, κανοῦν. LYD. 11, 17.

σατούρα for σακτούρα. THEOPH. CONT. 196, 18.

σατυρικός, *ή, όν*, satiricus, relating to satire. LYD. 153, 12. Substantively, *ό σατυρικός*, satirist. Id. 153, 10.

σαύριον, *ον*, τὸ, (*σαύρα*) the shepherd's-purse, a plant, *Thlaspi Bursa-Pastoris*, θλασπίς. HES. θλασπίς, πία, *ήν* *ἐνιοι* *σαύριον*.

σανχμός, *ή, όν*, frail, weak, flaccid. HES. Σανχμόν, *σαχνόν*, *χαῦνον*, *σασρόν*, *ασθενές*.

σάχαρ, τὸ, = σάκχαρι. CEDR. I, 732, 13. PTOCH. p. 296.

σαχνός, *ή, όν*, = *σανχμός*. HES. Σαχνόν, *ασθενές*, *χαῦνον*. PTOCH. 2, 246.

σγαίδари, incorrectly for γαῦδари, the vocative of γαῦδαρις, *ό*, *ass*, *υπος*, a modification of the Persian **انبار** or **انبار** (connected with the Hebrew **עָרַר**), wild ass. CHRON. 624, 1 *Ἐπιτορκείσ σγαίδари*, addressed to the emperor Justinian. Here, the transcriber having written **ΕΠΙΟΡΚΕΙΣΣΓΑΥΔΑΡΙ** by mistake, the editors supposed that the second Σ belonged to the next word. (See also γάδαρος in the Appendix. Also, PROC. III, 53, 14, where Justinian is compared to a dull ass.)

σγουρίτης, *η*, *ό*, dimin. of σγουρός. CEDR. II, 519, 14, as a surname.

σγουρός, *ά, όν*, (*ἐπίσγουρος*) curly, as hair, οὔλος. TZETZ. Chil. 12, 800 *Τέσσαρα δὲ τοῖς παλαιοῖς τὸ οὔλον δηλοῖ τάδε*, Τὸ *ἰγίς*, *όλόκληρον*, *ὀλέθριον*, *σγουρόν τε*.

2. Curly-haired, ἐπιάγουρος, ἐπίσγουρος, ὀγυρός. NICET. 799, 23 as a surname. (See also σγουρίτης.)

σέβασμα, *ατος*, τὸ, religion. ANON. 358.

σεβάσμιος, *α, ον*, (*σεβασμός*) venerable. PLUT. II, 764 B.

The superlative *σεβασμιώτατος* was used also as a title. COD. AFR. 1255 B.

σεβασμιότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (*σεβάσμιος*) = *σεβασμός*. THEOPH. 558, 8.

σεβασμός, *ου, ό*, (*σεβάξομαι*) veneration, reverence, σέβασις. DIOD. 1, 22, p. 26, 60. Id. 1, 83.

σεβαστός, *ή, όν*, augustus, revered, revered. As a title it corresponds to the Latin imperial name *Augustus*. NT. Luc. 2, 1.

οί σεβαστοί, the emperors. INSCR. 3902, b. Ibid. 2060.

Alexius Comnenus converted it into a title of nobility. ATTAL. 299, 6. PTOCH. 2, 96. CUROP. 8, 6, et alibi.

σεβαστοφόρος, *ον, ό*, Augustalis? ATTAL. 20.

Substantively, *οί σεβαστοφόροι*, *flamines Augustales*.

It was used also as a title of nobility. LEO DIACON. 177. CEDR. II, 327, 10.

Σεβήρεια, *ων*, τὰ, (*Σεβήρος*) games instituted in honor of Severus. INSCR. 248.

σέδα, *as*, *ή*, *sedes*, seat. HES. Σέδας, *καθέδρας*.

σειρά, *ας*, *ή*, plait of palm-leaves, for baskets. APOPHTH. Anton. 1. ARSEN. 18. LEIMON. 60 (87). 66 (92).

2. Series, line of progeny, race, family. THEOPH. 578, 18. 667, 15. THEOPH. CONT. 110, 12.

3. A kind of lance? THEOPH. 215, 15. (Compare *σειρομάστις*.)

σειρομάστις, *ον, ό*, a kind of lance or javelin. SEPT. Num. 25, 7.

σείρωσις, *εως*, *ή*, (as if from *σειρώ*) straining, filtering. HES. Δηθήσεως, *σειρώσεως*. [The assumed *σειρώ* seems to be the prototype of the MODERN GREEK *σουρώνω*, to strain, filter.]

σείσμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (*σειώ*) a shaking. SEPT. Sir. 27, 4.

σεισμός, *ου, ό*, vexation, trouble. EUS. 9, 9, p. 454, 21.

σειστός, *ου, ό*, a kind of female ornament. LEX. SCHED. 742.

σείστρον, *ον*, τὸ, (*σειώ*) sistrum. PLUT. II, 376 C.

2. *Lupanar*, πορνείον. SOCR. 5, 18, p. 285, 24.

σέκουλα, τὰ, saecula, αἰών. ZOS. 63.

σεκουνδικήριος, ου, ὁ, secundicerius, σεκουνδοκήριος.

SYNTAX. OCT. 7.

σεκουνδοκήριος = σεκουνδικήριος. CONST. (536), 981 D.

σεκοῦνδος, secundus. LEO. 4, 18.

σεκούτωρ, ορος, ὁ, secutor. DION CASS. 1219, 54.

σεκρετάριος = σηκρητάριος. CONST. (536), 1021 C.

σεκρετικοί, ὧν, οἱ, (σέκρετον) the members of the emperor's
privy chamber. PORPH. CER. 524, 14.

σέκρετον or σεκρέτον = σήκρητον. CHAL. 1568 D, et
alibi. CONST. (536), 968 C, et alibi. LATERAN.
104 E. SIMOC. 329, 10.

Ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν σεκρέτων, = σεκρετάριος. CURIOP. 5.

2. An association. PORPH. CER. 6, 8 Πάσαις ταῖς
τάξεσι καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς σεκρέτοις.

σέλα, incorrectly for σέλλα. NICET. 86, 29.

σελάριος, ου, ὁ, a Turkish title. ATTAL. 277.

σελέμνιον = σολέμνιον. THEOPH. CONT. 433, 19.

σελεντιάριος = σιλεντιάριος. NIL. Epist. 3, 124.

σελέντιον = σιλέντιον. THEOPH. 629, 10. THEOPH.
CONT. 378.

σεληναῖον, ου, τὸ, (σελήνη) horseshoe, so called from its
form. LEO. 5, 4. PORPH. CER. 460 incorrectly
written σελιναῖον. EUST. 836, 60.

σεληνιάζομαι (σελήνη), to be lunatic. NT. Matt. 4, 24.
17, 15.

σεληνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, lunar. PLUT. I, 71 F.

σεληνίσκος, ου, ὁ, lunula, an ornament. LYD. 10, 17.
179.

σεληνίτης, ου, ὁ, (σελήνη) inhabitant of the moon. LU-
CIAN. Ver. Histor. 1, 18. 20.

2. Selenite, crystallized gypsum, φεγγίτης. DIOSC.
5, 159 (158) Σεληνίτης λίθος.

σεληνοδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (σελήνη, δρόμος) lunar table for find-
ing the time of new moon. HOROL.

σελίγιον, ου, τὸ, = σιλίγις. ATHEN. 14, 57, as a
various reading.

σελίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σελίς 2. POLYB. 5, 33, 3, as a
various reading. SUID. Σελίδιον, τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄνωθεν
ἀναγινωσκόμενον ἐπὶ τὰ κάτω.

σελιναῖον, see σεληναῖον.

σελίς, ἴδος, ἡ, plural σελίδες, the spaces between the seats in
a theatre. INSCR. 3960, b.

2. Page of a book, σελίδιον, παγίνα, καταβατόν.
SEPT. JER. 43 (36), 23. POLYB. 5, 33, 3.

σέλλα, as or ης, ἡ, sella, chair, καθέδρα. ANTEC. 1, 2, 8.
LYD. 145, 10.

2. Sella, saddle. THEOPH. 491, 10. LEO. 6, 9.

3. In the plural σέλλαι = σωτήρια, which see.

σελλάρια, ὧν, τὸ, (σέλλα 3) = σωτήρια, which see.

σελλάριος, ου, sellarius, having a saddle, as a horse.
CHRON. 731 ἵππος σελλάριος, saddle-horse, in early
Greek κέλης. PORPH. CER. 452, 6. SUID. Κέλης
. . . . ὁ σελλάριος.

σελλαριώτης, ου, ὁ, (σελλάριος) horse-racer. NIL. Epist.
3, 252.

σελλέντιον = σιλέντιον. GEN. 51.

σελλίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of σέλλα. LYD. 127, 5. PORPH.
CER. 22, 24, et alibi.

σελλοπούγγιν for σελλοπούγγιον, ου, τὸ, (σέλλα, πουγγίον)
saddle-bag. MAURIC. 1, 2, p. 22. 7, 11. LEO.
5, 4. 12, 123.

σελλοχάλινον, ου, τὸ, equivalent to σέλλα καὶ χαλινός,
saddle and bridle. PORPH. CER. 80, 25.

σεμεντίλιος, ὁ, sementilis. LYD. 109, 9.

σεμιδαλίτης, ου, ὁ, (σεμιδαλίς) bread made of fine flour.
ATHEN. 3, 74. 83.

σεμνεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σεμνός) venerable institution, applied to
monasteries. TYPIC. 75. LEX. SCHED. 745.

σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, gravity, as a title. ATHAN. I, 183 B
Τῆς σεμνότητός σου. BASIL. III, 112 B. 212 B.

σενάτον, ου, τὸ, = σενάτος. MAL. 321, 10.

σενάτος, ου, ὁ, senatus, σενάτον, σηνάτος, γερουσία. LYD.
172, 6.

σενατουσκονσούλτον, ου, τὸ, senatus consultum, τῆς
συγκλήτου δόγμα. ANTEC. 1, 2, 5.

σενάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, senator, σινάτωρ. BASILIC. 6, 1, 59.

σενδαῖς = σενδές. THEOPH. CONT. 318, 15.

σενδές, indeclinable, Persian سنجش, brocade. PORPH.
CER. 468, 18. 499, 13.

σενζάτον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coin. THEOPH. CONT. 173,
17.

σένζον, ου, τὸ, = σέσσος. PORPH. CER. 229, 9.

σένζος, ου, ὁ, = σέσσος. THEOPH. 574, 7. 699, 4.

PORPH. Cer. 138 et alibi.

σενίωρ, senior. CHRON. 501, 17.

σένσος = σέσσος. THEOPH. 193, 15.

σέντζον, ου, τὸ, = σέσσος. PORPH. Cer. 506, 19.

σέντζος, ου, ὁ, = σέσσος. THEOPH. 459, 8. PORPH.

Cer. 300, 23, et alibi.

σεπτέμβριος, ου, ὁ, september. ARRIAN. Peripl.

Mar. Erythr. 6.

σέπτων, v. l. σέπτεμ, septem. PROC. I, 310, 3.

σέρα, as, ἡ, bolt of a door, σειρά. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 11. EUST. 1923, 53.

σεραντάπηχος = τεσσαρακοντάπηχος. THEOPH. 734, 17, as a surname.

Σεραφίμ, τὰ, indeclinable, Seraphim. SEPT. Esai. 6, 2. 6.

σέρβος, ὁ, servus. LYD. 129, 16.

σέρβουλον, ου, τὸ, (servulus) plural τὰ σέρβουλα, shoes of undressed leather, the classical καρβάτιναι. They are bound on with latches. Persons wearing σέρβουλα were called τζερβουλιανοί in the time of Porphyrogenitus. PORPH. Adm. 153, 1. (See also τζέρβουλον, and compare BASIL. III, 338 Α τῆς ἀδεψήτου βύρσης τὰ ὑποδήματα.)

σέσσος, ου, ὁ, sessus, the emperor's throne, σένζον, σένζος, σένσος, σέντζον, σέντζος. CONST. III, 941 B. 973 A.

σεστέριος = σηστέριος. ANTEC. 3, 7, 2 seq.

σεῦτλον, ου, τὸ, the beet, Beta Vulgaris, τεῦτλον. MOER. ση, se, εἰς τοῦ. LYD. 174, 20.

σηγμέντον, ου, τὸ, segmentum, a gold stripe on the border of a garment, σημέντον, σήμαντρον 2. LYD. 169, 20. 178, 21. 24. (See also χρυσόσημος.)

Σήθ, ὁ, indeclinable, Seth. HIPPOL. 148 Παράφρασις Σήθ, the name of one of the books of the Sethians.

Σηθειανοί, ὦν, οἱ, the Sethians, an early sect. HIPPOL. 93. 138 Σιθιανοί.

σηκώω, ωσα, to raise, lift, αἶρω. PORPH. Adm. 170, 15. Cer. 15, 18. 192, 17. (See also σικώω.)

σηκρητάριος, ου, ὁ, (secretum) secretarius, secretary, σεκρετάριος, σικρητάριος. CHAL. 868 Α, et alibi. LYD. 205, 12. 14.

σήκρητον, ου, τὸ, secretum, secret. PROC. I, 182, 20.

2. Secretarium, privy chamber, σέκρετον, σεκρέτον. EUS. 7, 30, p. 361, 19. COD. AFR. Can. 97, et alibi.

σημαδάριος, ου, ὁ, (σημάδιον) money-lender, broker. THEOPH. 374, 10.

σημάδιον, ου, τὸ, (σῆμα) mark, pledge, proof. THEOPH. 374, 11.

σημαία, as, ἡ, (σῆμα) ensign, flag, σημείον. SEPT. Num. 2, 2.

σημαίνω, ανα, to strike the sounding-board (see σήμαντρον 2). PORPH. Cer. 170, 12 Σημαίνει ἡ ἐκκλησία, The sounding-board of the church is striking. 334 Τοῦ δὲ ξύλου σημαίνοντος τῆς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας.

Impersonal, σημαίνει, The sounding-board is striking. PENTEKOST.

σήμανδρον, incorrectly for σήμαντρον 2. LEX. SCHED. 733.

σημαντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = σήμαντρον 2. TYPIC. 35.

σημαντήριον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον 2. TYPIC. 38. 39.

σήμαντρον, ου, τὸ, badge, mark. MAL. 138, 20.

2. Segmentum, σηγμέντον, σημέντον. MAL. 33, 21.

3. Sounding-board, or sounding plate of metal. It is suspended horizontally within the precincts of the church, and is struck with a mallet, just before church time. PENTEKOST. NOM. COTELER. 409. (See also σημαίνω.)

σημασία, as, ἡ, (σημαίνω) mark, spot on the skin. SEPT. Lev. 13, 2. 6. 7. 2 Esdr. 3, 12. 13 meaning?

σημειογράφος, ου, ὁ, (σημεῖον, γράφω) = νοτάριος. INSCR. 3902, d. LEIMON. 158.

σημεῖον, ου, τὸ, plural σημεία, memorandum, notes. EUAGR. 2, 18, pp. 315, 31. 316.

2. Mile, mile-post? JUST. Cohort. 37. CHRYS. XII, 330, D.

σημειοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (σημεῖον, φέρω) wonder-working, θαυματουργός. VIT. SAB. 301 C. VIT. EUTHYM. 23. DAMASC. I, 623 B.

σημείωσις, εως, ἡ, signature, ὑποσημείωσις. EUS. 5, 19.

2. Imperial decree, ἡδικτον. PHILOSTORG. 12, 7.

3. Banner, ensign. SEPT. Ps. 59, 6.

σημειωτής, οὗ, ὁ, (σημειῶ) *ensign, standard-bearer, σηματοφόρος, σημειοφόρος*. THEOPH. 312, 11.
 σημεντέινος, ον, *of σημέντον*. PORPH. Cer. 500, 18.
 σημέντον = σηγμέντον. LYD. 169. PORPH. Adm. 72
 σήμεντα *proparoxytone*.
 σήμερον, *to-day*. CHAL. 1616 Α Σήμερον εἰκοσιπέντε ἔτη
 εἰμι κοινωνός, *It is twenty-five years to-day since I be-*
came a communicant; I have been a communicant
these twenty-five years past.
 σημικίνθιον, ον, τὸ, *semicinctum, a kind of apron*.
 NT. Act. 19, 12.
 σημίσειον = σημίσσιον. THEOPH. 647, as a various
 reading.
 σημίσσιον, ον, τὸ, *semissis*. THEOPH. 647.
 σηνάτος = σενάτος. MAL. 321, 10, et alibi.
 σηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *silken*. PLUT. II, 396 B. PRISC. 171.
 PROC. I, 106, 12. 434, 18.
 σήσαμάτος, η, ον, (σήσαμον) *having sesamum mixed with*
it, as a cake. ATHEN. 14, 57.
 σηστέριος, ον, ὁ, *sestertius, σεστέριος*. PLUT. I,
 176 C.
 σητόβρωτος, ον, (σής, βιβρώσκω) *moth-eaten*. SEPT. Job.
 13, 28.
 Σθλάβος = Σκλάβος. PISID. 197.
 σθλαβός, ωσα, ὡθην, ὡμένος, (Σθλάβος) *to Slavonize, to*
render Slavic or Slavonic. PORPH. Them. 53, 18
 Ἐσθλαβώθη δὲ πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος.
 σιαγόνιον, ον, τὸ, *dimin. of σιαγών*. SEPT. Deut. 18, 3.
 Σιβύλλειος, ον, (Σίβυλλα) *Sibylline*. PLUT. 176 C.
 σιγγλάρης for σιγγουλάριος. INSCR. 4381, *b*, written
 σινγλάρης.
 σιγγουλάριος, ον, ὁ, *singularis, a kind of scribe, σιγ-*
γλάρης. LYD. 199, 19.
 Σιγή, ἡς, ἡ, *Sige, that is, Silence, the spouse of the Deep*
(Βυθός), in the Gnostic theogony. IREN. *passim*.
 HIPPOL. 185, 14, et alibi. (For Simon's Σιγή, see
 Id. 173.)
 σιγηρός, ἁ, ὄν, = σιγηλός. SEPT. Prov. 18, 18.
 σιγιλλάρια, τὰ, *sigillaria*. ANTON. 7, 3.
 σιγιλλιν, see σιγιλλιον 2.
 σιγιλλιον, ον, τὸ, (σιγιλλον) *seal, σφραγίς*. THEOPH.
 775, 13.

2. *Treaty, συνθήκη*. CHRON. 721, 17 σιγιλλιν.
 σιγιλλον, ον, τὸ, *sigillum, imperial edict*. PORPH.
 Adm. 219, 22.
 σίγλον, ον, τὸ, *siglum, ligature, two or more letters*
united into one figure. BASILIC. 2, 6, 20.
 σιγματοειδής, ἐς, (σίγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) *sigma-like, resembling C*
(one of the later forms of σίγμα). MAL. 302, 8.
 σιγνηφέρει, οἱ, *signiferi, σημειοφόροι*. LYD. 157, 11.
 σίγνον, ον, τὸ, *insigne, insignia, sign, σημείον*. MAL.
 316, 12. 317, 6.
 2. *Signum, banner, σημείον, σημαία*. APOCR.
 Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 5. LEIMON. 52.
 3. *Signum, image, statue, ἀγαλμα*. INSCR.
 6015.
 4. *Watchword, σύνθημα*. PORPH. Cer. 481, 11.
 14.
 σιγνοφόρος, ον, ὁ, *signifer*. APOCR. Nicod. Euan-
 gel. I, A, 1, 5. PORPH. Cer. 485, 5.
 σιγνόχριστον, ον, τὸ, *signum Christi, an iron cross*
on the top of an edifice. CHRON. 570, 6. (Compare
 NIC. GREG. I, 460, 19.)
 σιδηραγωγέω, ἤσω, (σίδηρον, ἀγωγός) *to attract iron, as the*
magnet. HIPPOL. 75.
 σιδηρίτης, ἰδος, ἡ, (σιδηρίτης) *the pellitory, ἐλξίνη*. DIOSC.
 4, 33. [MODERN GREEK, ὁ σιδηρίτης, (a) *Parieta-*
ria Officinalis. (b) *Verbena Officinalis*.]
 σιδηροδένω, εσα, ἐθην, (σίδηρος, δένω) *to enchain*. THE-
 OPH. CONT. 617, 22 *σιδηροδεθεῖς*.
 σιδηροδέσμιος, ον, (δέσμιος) *bound with chains, chained,*
in chains. SOCR. 1, 28. 2, 26, p. 119, 17. MAL.
 245, 13.
 σιδηροθήκη, ἡς, ἡ, (θήκη) *iron box*. ASTER. 324 C.
 σιδηροκατάδικος, ον, (κατάδικος) *condemned to chains*.
 PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 55 D.
 σίδηρον, ον, τὸ, *plural τὰ σίδηρα, chains, ἀλύσεις*. SOCR.
 1, 13, p. 41. THEOD. III, 590 D. TZETZ. Chil.
 13, 303.
 σιδηροπέδαι, αἱ, (πέδαι) *iron chains*. THEOPH. 502, 2
 Δεσμῆσαντες σφοδρῶς σιδηροπέδαις ὑπισθάγκωνα.
 σιδηρώω, ωσα, *to load with chains*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et
 Paul. 78. EPHES. 977 A. THEOPH. 241, 13.
 σίκα, ἡ, *sica*. JOSEPH. Ant. 20, 8, 10.

σικάριος, ου, ὁ, sicarius. NT. Act. 21, 38. JOSEPH. Ant. 20, 8, 10. Bell. Jud. 2, 13, 3, et alibi. HIPPOL. 303, 89.

σίκερα, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew שִׁכְרָא, strong or intoxicating drink. SEPT. Lev. 10, 9.

σίκλα = σίτλα. Implied in σικλότρουλλα.

σίκλος, ου, ὁ, Hebrew שֶׁקֶל, shekel, a coin or weight. SEPT. Ex. 30, 23. Lev. 5, 15. Num. 3, 47. JOSEPH. Ant. 3, 8, 2.

σικλότρουλλα, ων, τὰ, (σίκλα, τρούλλα) = σιτλολέκανα. PORPH. Cer. 215, 6.

σικούριον, ου, τὸ, securis, axe, τζικούριον, πέλεκυς. LEO. 14, 84.

σικώω, incorrectly for σηκώω. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 15, 5.

σικριτάριος = σηκρητάριος. MARTYR. EUPL. 192 B.

σικύδιον for σικιδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of σικνός, cucumber. APOPHTH. Zenon. 6.

σικυήρατον = σικυήλατον. SEPT. Esai. 1, 8.

*σικχαίνω, ἀνα, to loathe, to be disgusted with, βδελύττομαι. CALLIM. Epigr. 30, 4. EPICT. 3, 16, 7. ANTON. 5, 9.

Mid. σικχαίνομαι = σικχαίνω. PHRYN.

σικχασία, as, ἡ, (σικχαίνω) a loathing, disgust; squeamishness. GLOSS. Σικχασία, tedium, teditudo, fastidia.

σιλεντιακῶς, adv. at a σιλέντιον. THEOPH. 774, 8 Σιλεντιακῶς ἐπὶ τῆς Μαγναύρας διαλεχθεῖς.

σιλεντιarikin for σιλεντιarikion, ου, τὸ, the place of the silentiarii. VIT. SAB. 298 C, incorrectly written σιλεντιarikin. THEOPH. 367, 16.

σιλεντιάριος, ου, ὁ, silentiarius, ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν παλατίῳ τὰ πρὸς ἡσυχίαν ὑπηρετῶν. NIL. Epist. 2, 12. CHAL. 920 C. PROC. I, 243, 14. LYD. 183. MALCH. 234. SIMOC. 332, 21.

σιλεντιάρισσα, ης, ἡ, the wife of a silentiarius. PORPH. Cer. 67, 22 incorrectly with one Σ.

σιλέντιον, ου, τὸ, silentium, audience, reception to an interview with the emperor. LYD. 12. MAL. 438, 23 et alibi. THEOPH. 368, 19, et alibi.

σιλίγιον, ου, τὸ, = σιλίγις. ATHEN. 14, 57.

σιλίγις, εως, ἡ, siligo, σιλίγιον, σελίγιον, σεμίδαλις. ATHEN. 14, 57.

σιμκίνθιον = σημκίνθιον. NT. Act. 19, 12, as a various reading.

σίμωρ, the sable, an animal. HES.

σίναπυ, εος, τὸ, mustard, σίνηπι, νάπυ. ATHEN. 9, 2.

σινάτωρ = σενάτωρ. PORPH. Cer. 11, 20.

σινωπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (Σινώπη) a red earth imported to Greece from Sinope. ARET. 88 E. HIPPOL. 66 ὁ. (Diosc. 5, 111 Μίλτος σινωπική.)

σισόη, ης, ἡ, queue? SEPT. Lev. 19, 27.

σιτάρην for σιτάριον. THEOPH. CONT. 758, 21.

σιτάριον, ου, τὸ, wheat, σίτος. EPICT. 1, 10, 9. PLUT. II, 1097 D.

σιταρχίω, ἥσω, (σιταρχος) to supply with provisions, to provision. STRAB. 14, 2, 5. 17, 3, 15.

σιταρχία, as, ἡ, supplies, provisions. POLYB. 1, 52, 5. PHILON. II, 64, 28. BEKKER. 301, 26 Σιταρχία, τὸ σίτον δίδοναι τοῖς ἐπιβάταις.

σιτέμπορος, ου, ὁ, (σίτος, ἔμπορος) wheat-merchant. ANTEC. 1, 2, p. 11.

σιτία, as, ἡ, batch. APOPHTH. Theodorus E Nono 1.

σίτινος, ου, (σίτος) wheaten, as bread. INSCR. 5128.

σίτλα, as, ἡ, situla, pail, σίκλα. EUKHOL. BOISS. III, 413.

σιτλολέκανα, τὰ, equivalent to σίτλαι καὶ λεκάσαι, pails and basins, σικλότρουλλα. PORPH. Cer. 468, 4.

σιτοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. POLYB. 3, 100, 4.

σιτοβολών, ὠνος, ὁ, (σίτος, βάλλω) horreum, granary, ὠρείον. SEPT. Gen. 41, 56. HES.

σιτοδοτία, as, ἡ, (σιτοδότης) gratuitous distribution of corn. SEPT. Nehem. 9, 15.

σιτομετρέω, ἥσω, (σιτομέτρης) to deal out portions of wheat. SEPT. Gen. 47, 12, 14, with the dative. POLYB. 4, 63, 10, with the accusative.

σιτομετρία, as, ἡ, stipend, allowance, rations. DIOD. 2, 41.

σιτωνία, as, ἡ, = σιτώνησις. BASILIC. 38, 1, 6.

σιτωνικόν, οὔ, τὸ, = σιτώνησις. NOVELL. 30, 8. 128, 16. CHRON. 585, 15.

σίφαρος, ου, ὁ, supparum or supparus. EPICT. 3, 2, 18.

σιφοῖνιον, ου, τὸ, = σίφων. PORPH. Cer. 676.

σίφων, ὠνος, ὁ, siphon, the pipe from which Greek fire

was discharged, σιφούνιον. THEOPH. 610, 10. 778, 8. LEO. 19, 6, et alibi. PORPH. Adm. 84, 12, et alibi.

σιφονάτωρ, ὁ, *he who works the σίφων* (compare the modern *gunner*). LEO. 19, 8.

σιφωνοφόρος, ον, (σίφων, φέρω) *carrying a σίφων*, as a boat. THEOPH. 541. (Compare the modern *gun-boat*.)

σιωπάω, *to be silent*. IGNAT. Roman. 2 Ἐὰν γὰρ σιωπήσῃτε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, *with respect to me*.

σιώπησις, εως, ἡ, (σιωπάω) *taciturnity*. SEPT. Cant. 4, 1.

σιωπητικός, ἡ, ὁν, *taciturn*. APOPHTH. Poemen. 84.

σκαιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (σκαίος, γράφω) *unskilful writer*. NIC. II, 1084 C.

σκαιολιθουργός, ου, ὁ, (λιθουργός) *unskilful worker in stone*. NIC. II, 1084 D.

σκαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking unskilfully*. NIC. II, 1084 C.

σκάλα, *as of ης, ἡ, scala, ladder, κλίμαξ, ἀποβάθρα, διαβάθρα*. POLL. 1, 93. JUL. AFR. 50. MAL. 466, 8.

2. *Stairs, staircase*. MAL. 343, 5. PORPH. Cer. 125, 12.

3. *Pier, wharf, landing-place*. CHRON. 569, 13. 572, 16. THEOPH. 671. PORPH. Cer. 497, 11.

4. *Stirrup, ἀναβολεύς* 3. LEO. 6, 10. THEOPH. CONT. 687, 20.

σκαλίδιν *for σκαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of σκαλίσ*. APOPHTH. Macar. 40.

σκαλίον, ου, τὸ, (σκάλα) *step, stair, ἀναβαθμίς*. PORPH. Cer. 91, 20. 263, 17. 363, 16.

σκαλίσ, ἴδος, ἡ, (σκάλλω) *hoe*. HIPPOL. 303, 68.

σκαλοβασία, *as, ἡ, (σκάλα, βαίνω) a going up stairs*. PSELL. 279.

σκάλωμα, *ατος, τὸ, (σκάλα?) step? stair? βαθμίς?* POLYB. 5, 59, 9.

σκαλώνω, *ωσα, (σκάλα 3) to land, put to shore, neuter*. PORPH. Adm. 76, 3. 21. 79, 2.

σκάλωσις, *εως, ἡ, (σκάλα) scaffold, as used by builders*. VIT. SAB. 336 B.

σκαλωτής, ου, ὁ, (σκάλα) *scandalarius, one that covers or repairs roofs*. THEOPH. CONT. 645, 12. 808, 17. LEO GRAM. 227.

σκαμβός, ἡ, ὁν, (κάμπτω) *crooked*. GEORON. 19, 2, 1.

Metaphorically. SEPT. Ps. 100, 3 *Καρδία σκαμβή-σκαμνάλιον, ου, τὸ, (scamnum) cloth spread over a seat*.

CONST. (536), 1201 D. 1204 E.

σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, = σκάμνον. LEIMON. 42. 148. BASILIC. 44, 13, 3 σκάμνια.

σκάμνον, ου, τὸ, scamnum, *stool, seat*. PORPH. Cer. 11, 24. 519, 5.

σκάδαλον, ου, τὸ, *that which causes one to stumble, stumbling-block*. SEPT. Lev. 19, 14.

σκαπλίον = καπλίον. MAURIC. 2, 2. 7, 15. 10, 1.

σκαπούλιον, ου, τὸ, = καπούλα. CUROP. 30, 7. 97, 12.

σκαπούλιον, ου, τὸ, = καπούλιον. CODIN. 49, 15.

σκαυράγγιν *for σκαυράγγιον*. THEOPH. 491, 9.

σκαυράγγιον, ου, τὸ, *a kind of castan, σκαυράγγιν*. PORPH. Cer. 7, 11. 31, 16, et alibi.

σκαρμός, ου, ὁ, *thole*, to which the oar is fastened, in classical Greek σκαλμός. LEO. 19, 5. PORPH. Adm. 75, 11.

σκαρφίον, ου, τὸ, (κάρφος) *sors, a lot, κλήρος*. PORPH. Adm. 78.

σκαφίδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκαφίς) *skiff, small boat*. POLYB. 34, 3, 2.

2. *The hull of a vessel*. PORPH. Adm. 75, 10.

3. *Kneading-trough, κάρδοπος*. PORPH. Cer. 670, 17.

σκαφοκάρβος, ου, ὁ, (σκάφος, κάρβος) *boat belonging to a ship*. CHRON. 720, 17.

σκελίζω, *ίσω, = ὑποσκελίζω*. SEPT. Jer. 10, 18. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 8, p. 250.

σκεπάριον, ου, τὸ, *adze, σκέπαρνον*. PORPH. Cer. 494, 14.

σκεπαστήριος, *α, ον, (σκεπαστής) defensive*. DIOD. 1, 24, p. 28, 30.

σκεπαστής, ου, ὁ, (σκεπάζω) *protector*. SEPT. Ex. 15, 2, et alibi.

σκεπαστός, ἡ, ὁν, *covered*. AEL. HERODIAN. Φιλέταιρ. etc. p. 402 *Καμαρωτὸν ὄχημα, ὅπερ νῦν σκεπαστὸν λέγουσι*. THEOPH. 767, 15.

σκεπεινός, ἡ, ὁν, (σκέπη) *protected, strong*. SEPT. Nehem. 4, 13. SCYMN. 336, with the dative.

σκεύασμα, *ατος, τὸ, (σκενάζω) furniture*. SEPT. Judith. 15, 11 in the plural.

σκευοφυλακείον, ου, τὸ, = σκευοφυλάκιον. THEOPH. 120, 14.

σκευοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (σκεῦος, φυλάκιον) *sacristy*, ὅπου τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη φυλάττονται, σκευοφυλακείον. AMPHIL. 181 A. CHRON. 623.

2. *The treasury* of the imperial palace. PORPH. Cer. 538, 17.

σκευοφυλάκισσα, ης, ἡ, *the sacristan* of a nunnery. TYR-
PIC. 19.

σκευοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (σκεῦος, φυλάσσω) *sacrist* or *sacris-
tan*, ὁ τῶν ἱερῶν σκευῶν φύλαξ. CHAL. 985 D. THEOD.
LECTOR. 2, 12.

σκηνή, ης, ἡ, *tent*, τέντα. Ἑορτὴ σκηνῶν, *The feast of
tabernacles*. SEPT. Lev. 23, 34.

2. *Stage, theatre*. Αἱ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, *play-actresses*.
CAN. APOST. 18.

σκηνοβατέω, ἥσω, (σκηνή, βαίνω) *to bring upon the stage,
as a play*. STRAB. 5, 3, 6, p. 233.

Metaphorically, *to publish, make known, reveal*.
IREN. 4, 33, 7.

σκηνοπήγιον, ου, τὸ, *pavilion*. THEOPH. 386, 14.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τὸ, *the earthly tabernacle, corpse, dead
body*. NT. 2 Pet. 1, 13, 14. MAL. 482, 9.

σκήπτρον, ου, ὁ, *one of the Jewish tribes*. SEPT. 1 Reg.
2, 28. 3 Reg. 11, 31. 35. (See also δωδεκάσκη-
πτρον.)

2. *The imperial banner*. PORPH. Cer. 502, 11.
CUROP. 83, 16.

σκιάζω, ασα, ἀσθην, *to frighten, scare*. VIT. SAB. 290 C.
σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιάζω) *shadow*, as of the earth.
DIOD. 2, 31, p. 145, 45.

σκιλλιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκιλλα) *of squills*. BOISS. III, 420.

σκιρτός, ἡ, ὄν, *frisky*, σκιρτητικός. CEDR. I, 43, 17.

σκιώδης, ες, *shadowy*. Hence *typical*. PETR. ALEX.
517 B.

σκιωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκιώ) *striped*, as a belt. ARRIAN. Pe-
ripl. Mar. Erythr. 24.

σκληβάρχων, οντος, (σκληβος, ἄρχων) *Slavic commander*.
PORPH. Adm. 131, 7.

σκληβηνοί, ὄν, οἱ, = σκληβοί. PROC. II, 125. 336, et
alibi. MENANDER. 327. 404. NIC. CONST. 20, et
alibi. PORPH. Adm. 217, et alibi.

σκληβησιανοί, ὄν, οἱ, *Sclavesiani*, the Slavic inhabitants
of continental Greece. PORPH. Adm. 223.

σκληβικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Slavic*. LEO. 18, 100.

σκληβινιστί, adv. *in the Slavic language*, simply *in
Slavic*. PORPH. Adm. 76, et alibi.

σκληβινοί, less correctly for σκληβηνοί. THEOPH. 532.
707.

σκληβοί, ὄν, οἱ, *Slavi, Slavs, Sclavonians*, σκληβηνοί,
σθλάβοι. MAL. 490. THEOPH. 360. 559. LEO.
18, 102 seq.

σκληραγωγία, ας, ἡ, (σκληρός, ἄγω) *hard or laborious mode
of living*. PHILON. II, 482, 21.

σκληροκαρδία, ας, ἡ, (σκληροκάριος) *hardness of heart,
stubbornness*. SEPT. Deut. 10, 16.

σκληροκάριος, ον, (σκληρός, καρδία) *hard-hearted, stubborn*.
SEPT. Prov. 17, 20.

σκληροτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) *stiff-necked*. SEPT. Ex.
33, 3. (Compare Deut. 31, 27 τὸν τράχηλόν σου τὸν
σκληρόν.)

σκληρύνω, νῶ, (σκληρός) *to harden*. SEPT. Ex. 11, 10.

σκολιάζω, ασα, (σκολιός) *to be crooked*. SEPT. Prov. 10,
8. 14, 2.

σκονδάπτω = κονδάπτω. HES. Προσπταίει, σκονδάπτει.

σκόπελον, ου, τὸ, = σκόπελος. SEPT. 4 Reg. 23, 17.

Σκόπελος, ου, *Scopelos*, the classical Πεπάρηθος, an island
opposite the coast of Magnesia, the modern τὸ Σκόπελο
(full form Σκόπελον). PTOL. 3, 13, p. 95 (84). The
following are the arguments in favor of the identity
of Σκόπελον with the ancient Πεπάρηθος.

First, Scymnus, Livy, Strabo, Pliny, and Ptolemy
name Πεπάρηθος in juxtaposition with Σκίαθος (the
modern τὸ Σκιάθο), which is very near Σκόπελο.
SCYMN. 580. 582. LIV. 31, 28. STRAB. 9, 5, 16,
p. 436. PLIN. 4, 23.

Secondly, the *Peparethian* wine ranked with the
Pramnian, Chian, and Thasian, which sufficiently
attests its excellent quality (according to the taste of
the Greeks). The wine of the modern *Skópelos* is
celebrated throughout the Ægean; that is, the mod-
ern Greeks think highly of κρασί Σκοπελίτικο. SOPH.
Phil. 549. ARIST. apud ATHEN. 1, 52. DEM. 935,
7. HERACLEIDES, Polit. 13.

Thirdly, *Peparethos* is mentioned in history oftener than any other of the islands belonging to the group; a fact implying prominence. The modern *Skópelo* now stands at the head of the Northern Sporades.

Fourthly, Rhëginus, one of the members of the first Œcumenical Council (A. D. 325), was bishop of οἱ Σκόπελοι (CEDR. II, 436). He is now the patron saint of the modern *Skópelo*. We add further, that, as Cedrenus calls him ἐπίσκοπος Σκοπέλων, it is natural to suppose that originally the Magnesians and Thes-salians applied the expression οἱ Σκόπελοι, *the Rocks*, to the islands lying off the Magnesian coast; but in process of time the singular Σκόπελος was restricted to the principal one, that is, to *Peparethos*. This confusion of names led Ptolemy and his copiers (Hierocles and Porphyrogenitus) to imagine that νῆσος Σκόπελος was distinct from νῆσος Πεπάρηθος. Hierocles, Synecl. 391, 24. 25 (Bonn edit.). In Porphyrogenitus, Σκεπίλα, corresponding to the Σκόπελος of Ptolemy, seems to owe its existence to bad copying. PORPH. Them. 50, 7.

If *Skópelo* is *Peparethos*, it follows that τὰ Λιδρόμια, *Lidhrómia*, is identical with the ancient Ἴκος, which see.

σκορδόξεμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκόρδον, ζέμα) *decoction of garlic*.

BOISS. III, 414.

σκόρδον, ου, τὸ, *garlic, Allium Sativum, σκάροδον*. SEPT. Num. 11, 5.

σκοτεινή, ἡς, ἡ, (σκοτεινός) sc. γῆ, *the region of darkness*, the country where the sun never shines, an imaginary place. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. init. 1 Καὶ ἡ μία μὲν μοῖρα καταλήγει εἰς τὴν σκοτεινὴν.

σκοτίζω, ἴσω, (σκότος) *to darken*. SEPT. Eccl. 12, 2.

σκοτόμαινα, ἡς, ἡ, = σκοτομήνη. SYNAX. Jun. 20. THEOPH. CONT. 195, 22.

σκοτομήνη, ἡς, ἡ, (σκότος, μήνη) *moonless night*. Hence, *darkness*. SEPT. Ps. 10, 2.

Metaphorically, *trouble, vexation*. BOISS. IV, 8 (Vit. Barlaam et Joasaph).

σκότος, εος, τὸ, *darkness*, in the sense of *hell*. APOPTHE. Macar. 13 Ὑπαγε εἰς τὸ σκότος. THEOPH. 683, 7 Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ νῦν ἀπέλθε εἰς τὸ σκότος καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀνάθεμα.

σκοτουλάτος, ἡ, ου, *scutulatus, checkered*. ARRIAN. Periopl. Mar. Erythr. 24.

σκούλκα, as, ἡ, *sculeae, watch, βίγλα*. MAURIC. 3, 16, et alibi. SIMOC. 260. CHRON. 724, 8. 730, 12. LEO. 6, 13. [Probably of Teutonic origin. Compare the English skulk, shelter.]

σκούλκάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σκούλκα) *scout, κατάσκοπος*. MAURIC. 1, 3, et alibi. LEO. 4, 24. PORPH. Adm. 247, 6.

σκούλκῆω, εῦσα, *to scout, reconnoitre*. MARTYR. ARETH. 53. MAURIC. 7, 9, et alibi. LEO. 12, 56.

σκουταράτος = σκουτάτος. LEO. 14, 69. 78.

σκουτάρην for σκουτάριον. THEOPH. 377, 20. 491, 7.

σκουτάριον, ου, τὸ, = σκούτον. NOVELL. 85, 4. MAURIC. 2, 7. MAL. 265. 458.

σκουτάριος, ου, ὁ, *scutifer*. ANTON. 1, 5. ZOS. 165, 10.

σκουτάτος, ου, ὁ, *scutatus, σκουταράτος, ἀσπιδιώτης, ὀπλίτης*. LYD. 128, 9. LEO. 4, 56.

σκουτέλιον = σκουτέλλιον. PTOCH. 1, 303.

σκουτέλλιον, ου, τὸ, *scutella, plate, platter, dish*. PORPH. Cer. 472, 7.

σκουτέριος = σκουτάριος. CUROP. 11. 39, 15.

σκουτεύω, εῦσα, (σκούτον) = ὑπερασπίζω. MAURIC. 12, 20. LEO. 9, 49.

σκουτλάτος = σκοτουλάτος? LYD. 128, 23.

σκούτον, ου, τὸ, *scutum, shield, σκουτάρην, σκουτάριον, ἀσπίς, θυρεός*. LYD. 128, 19.

σκρινιάριος = σκρινιάριος. NIL. Epist. 1, 208.

σκρινίον = σκρινίον. JULIAN. Epist. 25.

σκριβας, ὁ, *scriba, ὑπογραφεύς*. LYD. 11, 7. 224, 22.

σκριβλίτης, ου, ὁ, *scriblita or scribilita, a kind of pastry*. ATHEN. 14, 57.

σκριβων, ωνος, ὁ, commonly in the plural οἱ σκριβωνες, *the palace-guard, the imperial body-guard, οἱ σωματοφύλακες τοῦ βασιλέως*. NIL. Epist. 2, 204. AGATH. 171, 9. SIMOC. 41, 8. 323, 11.

2. *Camp-attendant, camp-follower, διποτάτος*. LEO. 4, 6. 15.

σκριβώνισσα, ἡς, ἡ, *the wife of a σκριβων*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 21 incorrectly written with one Σ.

σκρινιάριος, ου, ὁ, (σκρινίον) = χαρτοφύλαξ. NIL. Epist.

1, 82. 327. LYD. 224, 22, et alibi. (See also σκλη-
νιάριος.)
σκρινίον, ου, τὸ, scrinium, a chest for keeping docu-
ments, σκληνίον. COD. AFR. Can. 135. CPAL.
1029 B. LYD. 146, 22, et alibi.
σκρόφα, ἡ, scrofa, sow. HES. Γρομφάς . . . σκρόφα.
Σκύθαι, ὧν, οἱ, Scythae. The Σκύθαι of Dexippus and
Eunapius are Goths. EUNAP. 51. 77. TZETZ. Chil.
12, 902 seq.
σκυθισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (Σκύθης) Scythism, one of Epiphanius's
heresies. It flourished from Noah to the building of
the tower of Babel. EPIPH. I, Respons. ad Epist.
Acac. et Paul.
σκυλίον, ου, τὸ, = σκύλος. PORPH. Adm. 155.
σκύλλομαι (σκύλλω). In the language of politeness it is
equivalent to κοπιάζω. AEGARUS' apud EUS. 1, 13,
p. 38, 12 Σκυλῆναι πρὸς με, To take the trouble to come
to me.
σκύλος, ου, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) = κύων. PTOCH. 2, 601. LEX.
SCHED. 334.
σκύλισις, εως, ἡ, (σκύλλω) trouble, vexation, σκυλμός.
CLEM. ROM. Homil. 12, 6.
σκυτάλη, ης, ἡ, scourge, whip, φραγγέλιον. PSELL. 457.
CODIN. 64.
σκώληξ, ηκος, ὁ, worm. Σκώληξ ὁ ἀκοίμητος, The worm
that never sleeps, the name of one of the compart-
ments of hell. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3.
ΑΠΟΡΗΤΗ. Sisoës 19. (See also κόλασις, and com-
pare SEPT. Esai. 66, 24.)
2. The silkworm. ASTER. 165 B. PHOT. 64, p.
26, 37.
σκῶλον, ου, τὸ, stumbling-block, σκάνδαλον. SEPT. Dent.
7, 16.
σχωριώδης, ες, (σχωρία) dross-like. LEX. BOTAN. Καδμία
. . . πέτρα μέλαινα σχωριώδης.
σμεραγδίζω (σμάραγδος), to have the color of an emerald,
to be of an emerald green. DIOD. 2, 52.
σμικρύνω, υνῶ, (σμικρός) to make small, lessen, diminish.
SEPT. Ps. 106, 38. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 7.
σμιλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σμιλίον. PORPH. Cer. 494, 14.
σφυρίτης, ου, ὁ, (σμίρις) of emery. Σφυρίτης λίθος, emery-
stone. SEPT. Job. 41, 6.

σφυρνιάζω, ἄσθην, = σφυρνίζω. MAL. 220, 15.
σφυρνίζω, ἴσω, (σμίρνα) to drug with myrrh, as wine.
NT. Marc. 15, 23.
2. To embalm, as a dead body, ταριχεύω, σφυρνιάζω.
THEOPH. 527, 12. 658, 10.
σοδάλις, sodalis. INSCR. 1327 σοδάλιν, accusative.
σοκκεύω or σοκεύω, εуса, to catch with a sókos, σωκίζω.
MAL. 364, 17. 438, 11.
σόκκος = sókos. OLYMP. 455, 4 σάκκοις, γ. l. sóκκοις.
σόκος, ου, ὁ, a sort of lasso, sókκος, σάκκος, σωκός, σωκά-
ριον. MAL. 438, 13. [The word has the appear-
ance of being etymologically connected with the Per-
sian *سوكا*, hunter, hunting, *سوكا*, to hold by
force. Compare the MODERN GREEK *τζακόνω*, to
catch.]
σολαία = σολέα. THEOPH. 681, 18.
σολέα, as, ἡ, solea, the elevated portion of the floor in
front of the inner sanctuary of a church, σολαία,
σωλία. EUKHOL. CODIN. 54, 19.
σολέμιον, ου, τὸ, solemnne donum, donation from a
king, σελέμιον. NOVELL. 128, 16. EDICT. 12,
Prooem. SUID. Σολέμιον, ἡ παρὰ βασιλείως ἀναφαί-
ρετος δωρεὰ διδομένη ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις.
σόλιον, ου, τὸ, solium, θρόνος. LYD. 127.
σολοικίζω, ἴσω, in grammatical language, to violate the
rules of syntax. ANTHOL. III, 47. LUCIAN. Rhe-
tor. Praecept. 17. Pseudosophist. 1, et alibi. SEXT.
Adv. Gram. 10, p. 261.
σολοικισμός, οὗ, ὁ, solecism, a violation of the rules of
syntax. PLUT. II, 520 A. LUCIAN. Vit. Auct. 23.
DIOG. LAERT. 7, 59. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 10, p. 260.
σολοικιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (σολοικίζω) one who commits solecisms.
LUCIAN. Pseudosophist. (titul.).
σopός, οὗ, ἡ, the case containing the garments of the
Virgin. CHRON. 726. CODIN. 96. 113.
σουβαδιούβας, ὁ, subadjuva, ὑποβοηθός. LYD. 182,
10 et alibi. CHRON. 696, 8 σουβαδιουβᾶς. PORPH.
Cer. 403, 17 σουβαδιουβας. (See also ρουβάϊουβος.)
σοῦβλα, as, ἡ, subula, spit, ὀβελός, ὀβελίσκος. NEC-
TAR. 1828 B. THEOPH. 578, 19.
σουβλίζω, ἴσα, ἴσθην, ἰσμένος, (σοῦβλα) to spit, to put
upon a spit, πείρω. SUID. Ἐπειρεν, ἐσοῦβλιζεν.

σουβλίν for σουβλίον. PTOCH. 1, 154.
 σουβλίον, ου, τὸ, (σούβλα) *awl*, σουβλίν, ὅπως, ὁπλίτιον.
 LEO. 5, 4. 6, 2.
 σουβρέλλιον = συμψέλιον. BASILIC. 44, 13, 3.
 σουβριαντία, as, ἡ, substantia, οὐσία. ATHAN. I, 744 E.
 σουδα, as, ἡ, *sudes*, *palisade*, χάραξ. CHRON. 725.
 THEOPH. 765, 7.
 2. *Ditch, trench*, χάνδαξ. PORPH. Adm. 180, 15.
 THEOPH. CONT. 618.
 σουδάριον, ου, τὸ, *sudarium*, *narkin*, καψιδρώτιον.
 NT. Joan. 11, 44. Act. 19, 12. POLL. 7, 71.
 σουδάτον, ου, τὸ, = σουδα 1. MAURIC. p. 368. CHRON. 725.
 σουλτάν, ὁ, indeclinable, Arabic **سولطان** = σουλτάνος.
 CINX. 14, 12. 56, 10. NICET. 155, 24.
 σουλτανικός, ἡ, ὄν, *the sultan's*, *sultanic*. CEDR. II, 654.
 σουλτάνος, ου, ὁ, *sultan*, σουλτάν. CEDR. II, 575, 6.
 SCYL. 732, 8.
 σούπερβος, ὁ, *superbus*, ὑπερήφανος. THEOPHIL. Autolyc. 3, 27.
 σοφία, as, ἡ, *the wisdom of God* hypostatized. SEPT. Sap. passim.
 For the Gnostic *Σοφία*, see IREN. 1, 1, 2 seq. (See also Ἀχαμώθ.)
 In Byzantine writers, Ἡ ἀγία Σοφία, *Saint Sophia*, the great church of Constantinople, dedicated to *the Hypostatized Wisdom of God* (that is, to Christ).
 SOCR. 2, 6, p. 84, 1. Id. 2, 16 fin. Id. 2, 43, p. 160, 2. PROC. I, 339, 22. EUAGR. 4, 31. THEOPH. 34, 11. PORPH. Adm. 82, 19.
 σοφισμός, οὐ, ὁ, = σόφισμα. CLEM. Homil. 2, 9.
 σοφιστικεύω, εἰσα, *to talk plausibly or speciously*. SIMOC. 262, 23.
 σπάδων, οντος, ὁ, (σπάω) *spado*, *eunuch*, εὐνοῦχος. SEPT. Gen. 37, 36.
 σπαθάρια, as, ἡ, *the wife of a σπαθάριος*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 20.
 σπαθάριος, ου, ὁ, (σπάθη) *spatharius*, *sword-bearer*, σωματοφύλαξ. The σπαθάριοι formed part of the emperor's body-guard. NIL. Epist. 1, 227. ΑΓΟΡΗΤΗ. Poemen. 14. MARTYR. ARETH. 23.

σπαθαροκανδιδάτισσα, ης, ἡ, *the wife of a σπαθαροκανδιδάτος*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 19, incorrectly written with one Σ.
 σπαθαροκανδιδάτος, ου, ὁ, (σπαθάριος, κανδιδάτος) a title higher than *spatharius*. NIC. II, 652 C.
 σπαθάτος, ου, ὁ, (σπάθη) *armed with a sword*. JUL. AFR. 72, p. 313. LEO. 7, 55.
 σπαθεία, as, ἡ, *a cut with a σπαθίον*. THEOPH. 490, 6.
 σπαθίν for σπαθίον. THEOPH. 489.
 σπαθίον, ου, τὸ, (σπάθη) *sword*, σπαθίν. MAURIC. 1, 2. MAL. 493, 20. LEO. 18, 83.
 σπαθοβάκλιον, ου, τὸ, (σπαθίον, βάκλον) *sword-cane?* PORPH. Cer. 72, 18. 82, 4. IO. 100, 23. Compare Adm. 120, 13 Ἔσωθεν γὰρ διὰ τῶν ράβδων αὐτῶν σπαθία βαστάζοντες.)
 σπαλίον, ωνος, ὁ, *pluteus*, a defensive machine used in sieges by the besiegers. AGATH. 147, 15. 195, et alibi.
 σπάνη, ης, ἡ, = σπάνις. THEOPH. CONT. 479.
 Σπανία, as, ἡ, *Hispania*, *Spain*. NT. Rom. 15, 28. Also in the plural Σπανίαι. ATHAN. I, 325 D Σπανίων for Σπανίων.
 σπανός, οὐ, ὁ, *naturally destitute of beard*. AMPHIL. 203 C. EPHES. 1180 C.
 σπάργανον. For the swaddling-clothes of the infant Jesus, see PORPH. Cer. 15, 22.
 σπατάλιον, ου, τὸ, (σπατάλη) a mode of dressing the hair. CONST. APOST. 1, 3, 4.
 σπάτιον or σπατίον, ου, τὸ, *spatium*. MAL. 175, 13. CHRON. 208, 9.
 σπείρω, to sow. SEPT. Jud. 9, 45 Τὴν πῶλιν καθεῖλε καὶ ἔσπειρεν αὐτὴν ἅλας, *he sowed with salt*.
 σπέκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. PORPH. Cer. 82, et alibi.
 σπέκλον, ου, τὸ, *lapis specularis*. BASIL. I, 26 A.
 σπεκουλάτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *speculator*, *executioner*. NT. Marc. 6, 27. ATHAN. I, 131 A. 199.
 σπένδομαι, with the accusative of the remote object. THEOPH. 158, 13.
 σπερματίζω, ἰσω, (σπέρμα) *to come to seed*. SEPT. Ex. 9, 31 *was boded*.
 2. *To impregnate*, ἐγγαστρέω. SEPT. Lev. 12, 2.

σπερματικῶς, adv. of σπερματικός, *by sowing*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 17, 18 τῇ ἐν ἡμῖν ἐκ θεοῦ τεθείση σπερματικῶς, *implanted in us*.

σπήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, incorrectly for σπῖλωμα, (σπιλώω) *spot, mark*. PORPH. CER. 459, 16.

σπιδάω, ὥσω, (σπίλος) *to soil, stain*. SEPT. SAP. 15, 4. DION. HAL. III, 1751, 9.

σπίρα, as, ἡ, spirā, a kind of *cake or pastry, cracknel, twist*. ATHEN. 14, 57.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, ἰσθην, (σπλάγχνον) *to have compassion on any one*. NT. MATT. 15, 32. MARC. 1, 41, et alibi.

σπλαγχνοσκοπέομαι = σπλαγχνεύομαι. SOCR. 3, 13, p. 189, 6.

σπόγγος, ου, ὁ, sponge. For the sponge used at the Crucifixion (Joan. 19, 29), see CHRON. 705.

σπονδεία, as, ἡ, = σπονδή. CEDR. II, 609, 17, applied to the Eucharist.

σπονδεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σπονδή) *the cup used in offering libations*. SEPT. EX. 25, 29.

σπονδίζομαι, ἰσθην, (σπονδή) *to be reconciled to any one*. With the dative. IGNAT. ROMAN. 2.

σπόνδυλος, ου, ὁ, neck, as of a human being. THEOPH. 765, 14.

σπόνζα, τὸ, sponsalia, ἀρραβών. THEOPH. 687, 15. σπόριος, ου, spurius, σπούριος, νόθος. PLUT. II, 288 E.

PALLAD. VIT. CHRYS. 58 B.

σπόρτα, as, ἡ, sporta, basket, σπυρίς, φλοιώδης πλεκτήνη. CEDR. I, 297, 10, 12.

σπόρουλον, ου, τὸ, sportula, presents, κανίσκιον 2, δῶρον. CHRYS. III, 720 B. CHAL. 1560 B.

σπουδάξω, *to hasten, to hurry*, transitive. SEPT. GEN. 19, 15, with the accusative of the immediate object.

σπουδαῖος, α, ου, active. THEOPH. 80 Σπουδαῖον κατὰ Χριστοῦ.

2. *Learned*, λόγιος. CEDR. II, 170, 18.

σπονδικόν, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. BASIL. II, 683 D (spurious).

σπούριος = σπόριος. ANTEC. 1, 10, 12.

στάβαρον = σταῖαρον. JUL. AFR. 75, p. 314.

σταβαρώω, ωσα, (στάβαρον) *to drive stakes into the ground, to palisade*, χάρακας πήγνυμι. LEO. 11, 9.

σταβλίζω, ισα, (στάβλος) *to stable*, as a horse. PORPH.

CER. 487. THEOPH. CONT. 617, 20. PROCH. 2, 317, in burlesque.

σταβλοκόμης, ητος, ὁ, equivalent to κόμης τοῦ στάβλου, *constable* (in its original sense). PORPH. CER. 478, 20. 490, 15.

στάβλος, ου, ὁ, stabulum, *stable*, σταῦλος, ἱππών, ἱππόστασις. LYO. 253. PORPH. CER. 488, 17, et alibi.

σταδιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (στάδιον) *a measuring by stadia*. PORPH. THEM. 18, 6. ADM. 66, 10.

στάζω, *to leak*, as a roof. SEPT. ECL. 10, 18.

σταθμίον or στάθμιον, ου, τὸ, *balance*, σταθμός. SEPT. LEV. 19, 35. 36. PROV. 11, 1.

στακτή, ἡς, ἡ, (στακτός) *gum*. SEPT. GEN. 37, 25. EX. 30, 34, an aromatic substance.

2. *Lye* (full expression στακτή κονία). GEOPON. 12, 5, 2. 12, 8, 2.

3. *Ashes*, τέφρα. PORPH. CER. 555, 11. CODIN. 115, 17.

[In modern Greek it is accented on the penult, στάκτη. PROCH. p. 309.]

στακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στάζω) *dripped, dripping*. GEOPON. 6, 7, 1 Στακτή κονία, *lye* (see also στακτή 2). 7, 12, 20 Ἐλαιον στακτόν, *Virgin oil*, oil that runs off without pressing, the same as πρόρρυμον ἔλαιον. 20, 46, 5 Ἄλμη στακτή.

στάλη, ης, ἡ, (ἱσθημι) *fold, sheepfold*, ταμείον κτηνῶν. HES.

στάμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱσθημι) *a stopping, cessation*. THEOPH. 491, 13. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 458, 10.

στάνω = ἰστάνω. EPIPH. I, 405 D ἐκστάνων = ἐξιστῶν, ἐξιστάς.

στασιδῖον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) *station*. PHOC. 187, 5.

2. *Seat* in a church. EUKHOL.

στάσις, *station*, see ἄμωμος.

στατίων, ωνος, ἡ, statio. IERM. SIMIL. 5, 1. HES. Συνέδρα, ἡ στάσις, ἣν νῦν στατίωνα λέγουσι.

2. *Factory*, the body of factors in any place. INSCR. 5853 (A. D. 174). NOVELL. 44, 1, §§ α', β'. GLOSS. Στατίων, officina. (Compare STRAB. 17, 3, 2, p. 826 Ἐμπορικὴ κατοικία.)

στατιωνάριος, ου, ὁ, stationarius, *factor*, in commercial language, ἐπίσταθμος. INSCR. 5853, 22.

σταύαρων, ου, τὸ, (σταυρός) *stake*, στάβαρον. TZET. ad LYCORPH. 290.

σταυλισιανός, οὐ, ὁ, (σταῦλος) *groom*, one who has charge of stables. CONST. IV, 869 C.

σταῦλον, τὸ, = σταῦλος. CODIN. 82.

σταῦλος, less correctly for στάβλος. APOPHTH. Anton. 18. MAL. 396.

σταυράκιος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of σταυρός, *cross*. THEOPH. 706, as a proper name.

σταυρίδιον, τὸ, = σταυρίον. THEOPH. CONT. 9, 15.

σταυρίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of σταυρός. CHAL. 1557 A. THEOPH. 376, 21 Ἐποίησε τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατὰ σταυρίου, *resembling a cross*?

σταυρίτιζιν, τὸ, = σταυρίον. PORPH. Cer. 776, 20.

σταυροαναστάσιμος, ου, (σταυρός, ἀναστάσιμος) *relating to the Crucifixion and Resurrection of Christ*, as a κανών. ΟΚΤΟΕΚΗ.

σταυροειδής, ἐς, (σταυρός, ΕΙΔΩ) *cross-like*. METHOD. 400 B.

σταυροειδώς, adv. of σταυροειδής, *crosswise*. EUKHOL.

σταυροθετοκίον, ου, τὸ, (σταυρός, θεοτοκίον) in the RITUAL, a troparion relating (or addressed) to the Deipara standing by the cross (*Stabat mater dolorosa*).

σταυροπάτης, ου, ὁ, (πατέω) *one who tramples upon the cross*. Hence, *one who swears falsely by the cross*, simply *perjurer*. CEDR. II, 537, 7.

σταυροπατία, as, ἡ, the being σταυροπάτης, *perjury*. THEOPH. CONT. 669, 6.

σταυροπήγιον, ου, τὸ, (σταυρός, πήγνυμι) *the fixing of a cross on the spot where a church is to be built*. The cross is sent by the bishop or patriarch of the diocese. NIC. CONST. Can. 31, p. 449. THEOPH. BULGAR. Epist. 27, p. 663 B. EUKHOL. p. 337. (Compare NOVELL. 5, 1. MAL. 396, 11. NIC. CONST. Can. p. 451 A.)

σταυρός, οὐ, ὁ, *cross*, the ensign of the Christian religion. LEIMON. 173 (216). CEDR. II, 180, 8 Σταυρὸν εἰς τὸ ἐαυτοῦ πρόσωπον ἐγχαράξας.

Ὁ τύπος τοῦ σταυροῦ, = τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ σταυροῦ. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 22. BASIL. III, 54 E.

τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ σταυροῦ, *The sign of the cross*. APOCR. MARTYR. Barthol. 7. ATHAN. II, 117

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B. THEOD. III, 693 A. (Compare EUS. V. C. 3, 2.)

τὸ τρόπαιον τοῦ σταυροῦ, *The victorious cross*. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 3.

Ποιεῖν σταυρόν, *To make the sign of the cross on anything*. EUKHOL. p. 142 Ποιεῖ σταυροὺς τρεῖς.

Ἡ ὑψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ, see ὑψωσις.

For the true Cross, that is, the cross on which Christ was crucified, see CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 10, 19. PROC. I, 200, 18. 201, 9. MAL. 319, 15.

σταυροφάνεια, as, ἡ, (σταυρός, φαίνω) *the exhibition of the Cross*, a church feast, at which a portion of the true cross was shown to the multitude. CHRON. 531, 12. (Compare ἡ ὑψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.)

σταυροφόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) *cross-bearing*. METHOD. 377 D.

Substantively, ὁ σταυροφόρος, *the cross-bearer*, the bearer of the standard of the cross in Constantine's army. EUS. V. C. 2, 9 (titul.).

σταυροφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (φυλάσσω) *the keeper of the true Cross at Jerusalem*. VIT. SAB. 246 A. THEOPH. 241, 17.

σταυρώσιμος, ου, (σταύρωσις) *relating to, or in commemoration of, the Crucifixion*. NICON. 438 C. NOM. COTELER. 418.

Substantively, τὸ σταυρώσιμον, sc. τροπάριον, in the RITUAL, a modulus relating to the Crucifixion. PORPH. Cer. 539. NICON. 438 C.

σταύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the Crucifixion*. EPIPH. I, 274 A. MAL. 228, 8.

2. *Crucifix*. PORPH. Cer. 565, 21:

σταφύλιον for σταφύλιον. LEX. SCHED. 66.

σταφυλοτριβεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σταφυλή, τρίβω) = πατητήριον. SUID. Σταφυλή . . . σταφυλοτριβεῖον.

στάχος, εος, τὸ, a species of *nard*, στάχυς. EUKHOL. PTOCH. 2, 166.

στέγον, ου, τὸ, = στέγος. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 9, 3.

στενάκιον, ου, τὸ, (στενός) *narrow passage*. PORPH. Cer. 8, 6. 20, 23. 27, 11.

στενών = στένω. THEOPH. 494, 19, as a v. l.

στενοχωρέω, *to straiten, confine, to be too narrow for any one*. SEPT. Jos. 17, 15 Στενοχωρεῖ σε τὸ ὄρος.

στενύω, ὥσω, (στενός) *to straiten, confine, press hard.*

EUAGR. SCITENS. 1224 B. CHRON. 700, 9.

Tropically. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 64 C ἐστενω-
σθαι, *not to be well developed, as a language.*

ΑΡΟΡΙΠΗ. Phocas 1.

στενώ (ἵστημι), *to erect, set up*, στένω, στάνω. THEOPH.

494, 19. PORPH. Cer. 800, 13.

στενώμα, ατος, τὸ, (στενώω) *narrow place or pass.* PORPH.

Cer. 484, 12. PHOC. 189, 20.

στενώσις, εως, ἡ, *the being straitened; anguish.* BASIL.

II, 68 A.

Στένωσις ὑδάτων, *Scarcity of water*, σπάνις ὕδατος.

VIT. SAB. 334 A.

στερέα, ἄς, ἡ, (στερεός) *land, dry land; opposed to θά-
λασσα.* PORPH. Adm. 122, 17.

στερεώω, ὥσω, ὡσα, *to say* Στερεώσοι ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν
οὐ τὴν πίστιν, κ. τ. λ. PORPH. Cer. 540, 7. HEBOL.

(For the optative expressions, see NIC. II, 693 D.

PORPH. Cer. 651, 8.)

στερέω, incorrectly for ὑστερέω. PACHOM. 948 B, with
the genitive.

στερέωμα, ατος, τὸ, *the firmament of heaven.* SEPT.

Gen. 1, 7, et alibi.

στερνίζομαι = ἐνστερνίζομαι. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 2.

στεφανάκιος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of στέφανος. PROC. I, 90, 17.

MAL. 463, 23, in both places as a proper name.

στεφάνη, ης, ἡ, = κοσμίτης. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR.
290.

στεφανιαῖος, α, ου, (στέφανον) *of a crown.* DIOD. 2, 59,
p. 172, 41.

στεφάνιον, ου, τὸ, = στέφανος, *crown.* MAL. 289, 15.

PORPH. Cer. 200.

στεφανίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who has obtained the crown.*

Hence, *victor, conqueror.* ASTER. 356 A.

2. *Married man.* THEOPH. 675, 6. (See στέφα-
νος, στεφανώω.)

στέφανον, ου, τὸ, = στέφανος. EUKHOL.

στέφανος, ου, ὁ, *chaplet, wreath.* Οἱ στέφανοι τοῦ γάμου,
The nuptial wreaths. THEOPH. 461, 7. EUKHOL.

The nuptial wreaths are put on the heads of the
bride and bridegroom by the priest, and held by the
σύντεκνος during the most solemn part of the marriage

ceremony. (Compare SEPT. Cant. 3, 11. SCHOL.
ARIST. Pac. 869.)

στεφανώω, ὥσω, ὡσα, *to crown with the nuptial wreath.*

Hence, *to marry*, said of the priest. DAMASC. I,

617 D. NIC. CONST. Can. 2, p. 445. THEOPH.

438, 1. 752, 8. PORPH. Cer. 197. LEO GRAM.

230, 3 Μεθ' ἧς στεφανοῦται, *To whom he is married.*

(See also εὐλογέω, ιερολογέω.)

στεφάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, *a crowning.* Hence, *matrimony.*

PORPH. Cer. 196, 18. EUKHOL. p. 242 Ἀκολουθία τοῦ

στεφανώματος, *The solemnization of matrimony.* (See
also ιερολογία.)

στέφω, *to crown.* In the Greek RITUAL, the wedding

formula is as follows: Στέφεται ὁ δούλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ

δεῖνα) τὴν δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τῇδε) εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς

καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος, said by the priest

when he puts the wreath on the bridegroom's head.

The formula for the bride is the same, *mutatis mu-*

tandis. EUKHOL. p. 247.

στέψιμον, ου, ὁ, ατος, (στέψις) *coronation.* PORPH. Cer.

191, 22. 204, 19.

στηθάριν for στηθάριον. MAL. 264, 23.

στηθάριον, ου, τὸ, (στήθος) *bust.* MAL. 172, 9, et alibi.

THEOPH. 378.

2. *Poitrel*, for a horse. LEO. 5, 4.

στήθεα, τὰ, precise meaning uncertain. THEOPH. CONT.

681, 11. CODIN. 131, 18. 142, 8.

στηθοδεσμός, ἰδος, ἡ, (στήθος, δεσμός) *breast-band*, for

women. SEPT. Jer. 2, 32.

στηθοκαράκαλα, τὰ, (στήθος caracalla) literally, *breast-*

caracalla. PORPH. Cer. 582, 13.

στήκω = ἕστηκα. SEPT. 3 Reg. 8, 11.

στηλιτευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στηλιτεύω) *invective*, as a speech.

GREG. NAZ. I, 49 C, et alibi.

στηλιτεύω, εὔσω, (στηλίτης) *to inscribe on a column.*

Hence, *to placard, expose; denounce.* PLUT. II,

354 B. EUS. 5, 24, p. 245, 7.

στήλλη = στήλη. INSCR. 3902, b. 4077.

στηλογραφία, ας, ἡ, (στήλη, γράφω) *inscription on a*

column? SEPT. Ps. 55 (titul.), et alibi.

στηλόω, ὥσω, (στήλη) *to set up a pillar, to lay, erect, set up*

anything as a pillar. SEPT. 2 Reg. 18, 17. 18. 30.

στίβι, τὸ, = στίμμι. SEPT. JER. 4, 30.

στιβίζω, ἴσω, (στίβι) = σtimίζω. SEPT. EZ. 23, 40.

στιβόω, ὥσω, = στενόω? CONST. APOST. 2, 16, 2. 2, 17, 4. 2, 18, 5. 2, 41, 5.

στιγμή, ἥς, ἡ, *punctuation-mark*. There are three σtimαί, namely, τελεία στιγμή, *full stop, period* (.), μέση στιγμή, *colon* (:), and ὑποστιγμή, *comma* (,). DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 630, 6.

2. *Moment*. PLUT. II, 13 A. HIPPO. 117.

στικτός, ἡ, ὅν, *pricked*. SEPT. LEV. 19, 28, *by tattooing*.

στιλβόω, ὥσω, (στίλβω) *to polish*, as a sword, στιλπνέω. SEPT. PS. 7, 13.

σtimίζω, ἴσω, (στίμμι) *to blacken the edge of the eyelids with στίμμι (κόχλος)*, στιβίζω, χολλαίζω. SEPT. 4 Reg. 9, 30.

στιππύον = στυππίον. Doubtful. SEPT. ESAI. 1, 31.

στιχάριον for στιχάριον. CHRON. 614, 3.

στιχάριον, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) *tunic*, σφικτήρ, σφικτούριον. APOCR. ACT. PET. ET PAUL. 9. ATHAN. I, 178 E. CONST. (536), 1204 C. GLOSS. Στιχάρια, *strictoria*. Ibid. Στιχάριον, *tunica, allix*.

Particularly, the *priest's* or *deacon's tunic*, one of the sacerdotal robes. EUKHOL.

στιχαροφελόνιον, ου, τὸ, equivalent to στιχάριον καὶ φελόνιον. LEIMON. 148 (171).

στιχήρης, ἐς, (στίχος) *in verse, metrical*, not in prose. EPIPH. I, 122 D.

στιχηρός, ὅν, = στιχήρης. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 35. GREG. NAZ. II, 98 C.

Substantively, τὸ στιχηρόν, sc. τροπάριον, in the RITUAL, a *modulus* preceded by a verse from the Psalms. THEOPH. CONT. 106, 17. 107, 3. It must be remembered, however, that the troparia of a κανὼν are never called στιχηρά.

στιχίζω, ἴσα, (στίχος) *to versify*. PTOCH. 2, 16.

στιχιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (στιχίζω) *versifier*. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 425.

στιχολογέω, ἡσώ, (στίχος, λέγω) in the RITUAL, *to read verses*, used with reference to the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes (see φδῆ 1). VIT. SAB. 242 C. LEIMON. 76 (106).

στιχολογία, ἀς, ἡ, in the RITUAL, *the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes*. (See στιχολογέω.)

στίχος, ου, ὁ, in the RITUAL, *verse*, as applied to the verses of the Psalter, or of the nine odes.

2. *Stipulation*. CHRON. 720, 12.

στοιχάριον = στιχάριον. CHRYS. XII, 776 B (spurious). EUKHOL.

στοιχείον, ου, τὸ, *element, rudiment*. NT. Col. 2, 8. 20. Gal. 4, 3. 9.

2. *One of the signs of the zodiac*. EPIPH. I, 626 C.

3. *Luminary*, as applied to the sun or the moon. EUS. 3, 31. AMPHIL. 87 C. CHRYS. VII, 580 A. THEOD. III, 752 A.

4. *Genius*, the spirit guarding a particular place or person. THEOPH. CONT. 379, 14. LEO GRAM. 287, 5. CODIN. 41, 6.

[In the passages above referred to, Paul speaks of the στοιχεῖα τοῦ κόσμου. In process of time, the ignorant imagined that he meant *evil spirits* or *demons*. Hence the last meaning of the word. See also στοιχεῖον in the Appendix.]

στοιχειώω, ὡσα, (στοιχείον 4) *to perform talismanic operations* upon anything. THEOPH. CONT. 156. CEDR. I, 347. CODIN. 35, 6. 36, 17.

στοιχειώσις, ἐως, ἡ, (στοιχειώω) *elementary instruction*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 7, 22. EUS. 3, 3, p. 90, 14. HES. Στοιχειώσις, διατύπωσις, ἡ πρώτη μάθησις.

2. *The performing of talismanic operations* upon anything. THEOPH. CONT. 155, 13.

στοιχειωτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (στοιχειωτής) *talismanic*. THEOPH. CONT. 156.

στοιχέω, ἡσα, *to stipulate*. THEOPH. 278, 11, et alibi. PORPH. Adm. 95, 17, et alibi.

στοίχημα, ἀτος, τὸ, (στοιχέω) *stipulation, treaty*. THEOPH. 519, 11.

στόμα, ἀτος, τὸ, *edge of a sword*. SEPT. JOS. 10, 28 Ἐφόνευσαν αὐτὴν ἐν στόματι ξίφους.

στόμιν for στόμιον, τὸ, *the mouth of a river*. THEOPH. 572, 3. 9.

στουππίον = στυππίον. POLYB. 5, 89, 2, as a various reading.

στοχάζομαι, *to think, believe*. THEOPH. 547, 3 Ἀσφαλῇ καὶ δυσμάχητον εἶναι τὸν τέπον στοχασάμενοι.

στοχαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (στοχάζομαι) *guesser*. SEPT. Esai. 3, 2 *diviner*.

στραβομύτης, ἡ, ὁ, (στραβός, μύτη) = στρεβλόρινος. CEDR. II, 565, 23, as a surname.

στραγγαλάω = στραγγαλίζω. DIOD. 1, 68, p. 79, 88.

στραγγαλιά, ἄς, ἡ, *knot; intricacy*. Metaphorically, *crooked ways, intrigue*. SEPT. Ps. 124, 5. Esai. 58, 6.

στραγγαλίζω, ἴσω, *to strangle, choke*. DIOD. 1, 68, p. 79, 88, as a various reading.

στραγγαλόω, ὡσα, = στραγγαλίζω. SEPT. Tobit. 2, 3. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 5.

στραγγίζω, ἴσα, *to wring out, squeeze out*. SEPT. Lev. 1, 15.

στραγγίον, οὐ, τὸ, *stragulum, coverlet*. BASILIC. 2, 2, 42.

στραγλομαλωτάριον = στραγγίον. THEOPH. CONT. 617.

στράτα, ἄς, ἡ, *via strata, way, road, ὁδός*. THEOPH. 442, 11.

στρατηγέω = στρατηγέω. PORPH. Adm. 200, 9.

στρατηγέω, followed by ἐπὶ τοῖς. INSCR. 189.

στρατήγιον, οὐ, τὸ, = πραιτώριον. POLYB. 6, 31, 1.

στρατηγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *district under the command of a στρατηγός*. PORPH. Them. 31.

στρατήγισσα, ἡς, ἡ, *the wife of a στρατηγός*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 16 incorrectly written with one Σ.

στρατηγός, οὐ, ὁ, *praetor*. PORPH. Them. 45, 23.

στρατηλασία, ἄς, ἡ, = στρατηλατία. NOVELL. 38, Prooem. § γ'.

στρατηλάτης, οὐ, ὁ, *commander of an army*. ZOS. 99, 15.

στρατηλατία, ἄς, ἡ, *the office of στρατηλάτης, στρατηλασία*. THEOPH. 192, 18.

στρατηλατιανός, οὐ, ὁ, *one of the officers of the στρατηλάτης*. THEOD. III, 950 A.

στρατιωτός, οὐ, ὁ, (στρατιώτης) a title given to the σκρινιάριος of the αὐγουστάριοι of Egypt. EDICT. 13, 13.

στρατοκήρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, (στρατός, κήρυξ) *herald of an army*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 22, 36.

Στρατόκλης, ἑους, ὁ, voc. Στρατόκλη. APOCR. Act. Andr. 11.

στρατολόγημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (στρατολογέω) *army, troops, soldiers*. THEOPH. CONT. 624.

στρατόπεδον, οὐ, τὸ, the Roman *legio*, λεγιών, λεγεών. POLYB. 1, 16, 2.

στρατορίκιον, οὐ, τὸ, *the office of στρατῶρ*. CUIOP. 30, 10. στρατούρα, ἄς, ἡ, *stratura, housing*. PORPH. Cer. 460, 3. 462, 5.

στράτωρ, ὡρος, *strator, groom, ἵπποκόμος*. THEOPH. 624, 14, et alibi. LEO. 14, 81. PORPH. Cer. 452, 6.

στρατωρίκιον, οὐ, τὸ, (στράτωρ) *groom's baton*. PORPH. Cer. 576, 18.

στρατώρισσα, ἄς, ἡ, *the wife of a στρατῶρ*. PORPH. Cer. 67, 20 incorrectly written with one Σ.

στρεβλόρινος, οὐ, (στρεβλός, ρίς) *crooked-nosed, στραβομύτης*. MAL. 103, 18.

Στρήνα, ἡ, *Strenia*. LYD. 53, 22.

2. Strena, *new-year's gifts, ἐπινομίς*. ATHEN. 3, 52. LYD. 53, 18 τὰ στρήνα.

στριγᾶν, βλιμαίνειν. PSELL. 304.

στρίφνος, οὐ, *tough*, as flesh? SEPT. Job. 20, 18.

στρογγύλεος, contracted στρογγυλοῦς, οὐν, *round*, στρογγύλος. CHRON. 699, 21.

στρογγυλόψις or στρογγυλοψίς, ὁ, (στρογγύλος, ὄψις) *round-faced*. MAL. 100, 8. 425, 6.

στρουθεών, ὠνος, ὁ, (στρουθός) *aviary*. THEOPH. 493, 12. 495.

στρουθοκάμηλος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (στρουθός, κάμηλος) *struthiocamelus, bird-camel, ostrich*. DIOD. 2, 50, p. 162, 62.

στρούκτωρ, ὡρος or ὀρος, ὁ, *structor, τραπεζοκόμος*. ATHEN. 4, 70.

Στρούμπιτσα, ἡ, *Strumpitza*, a place. CEDR. II, 459.

στώννυμι, sterno, *to saddle*, as a horse. APOPHTH. Arsen. 28. Joseph. 9. PORPH. Cer. 80, 25. 500, 16. Adm. 243, 7.

στυλίζω, ἴσα, (στύλος) *to put in the pillory?* EPHES. 976 E.

στυλῖτης, οὐ, ὁ, (στύλος) *pillar-man, stylite*, an epithet given to those holy men whose love of admiration demanded that they should spend the greater part of their lives on the tops of pillars in the vicinity of large cities; the same as κιονίτης. The most distinguished of the pillar-saints are Simeon, Daniel, Alypius,

and Petrus. NIL. Epist. 2, 114. EPHES. 1604 B. EUAGR. 1, 13. 6, 23. THEOPH. 177. 683, 20. HOROL. Sept. 1 Simeon. NOV. 26 Alypius. Dec. 11 Daniel. (Compare ARIST. Nub. 231 εἰ δ' ὦν χαμαὶ τᾶν κατὰθεν ἐσκόπουν, Οὐκ ἂν ποθ' εὖρον· οὐ γὰρ ἄλλ' ἢ γῆ βίᾳ ἔλκει πρὸς αὐτὴν τὴν ἱκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος.)

στυππείνος, ου, = στυππίνος. PHRYN.

στυππίων = στυππείων. SEPT. Jud. 15, 14.

στυππίνος, στυππίνω = στυππίνος. SEPT. Lev. 13, 47.

στυράκινος, η, ου, (στυράξ) of storax. SEPT. Gen. 30, 37.

σνάκιον, ου, τὸ, = σνάξ. BOISS. III, 417.

σνάξ, ακος, ὁ, a species of fish. NICET. 77, 5.

συγγάλακτος, ου, ὁ, (σύν, γάλα) foster-brother, ὁμογάλακτος. THEOPH. 500, 5.

σύγαμβρος, ου, ὁ, (γαμβρός) the husband of one's wife's sister. LEO GRAM. 360. HES. Ἀέλιοι, οἱ ἀδελφὰς γυναικας ἐσχικότες, ἦγον σύγαμβροι.

συγγεμόω, ωσα, (γεμόω) to load anything in company with any one. APOPHTH. Macar. 18.

συγγένεια, relationship, see βαθμός, πλάγιος.

συγγενεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, = συγγενής substantively. INSCR. 2686. 4896, A. APOCR. Act. Thom. 40. ATHAN. I, 191 A.

συγγένισσα, ης, ἡ, = ἡ συγγενής, συγγενίς. EPIPH. I, 1049 D.

συγγέρων, οντος, ὁ, (γέρων) fellow-old-man. BABR. 22, 7. GREG. Thaum. Can. 5, p. 40 B.

σύγγιλι, incorrectly for σιγίλλι. CHRON. 721, 17, as a various reading.

συγκαθίζω, to fall down. SEPT. Num. 22, 27.

συγκαθυφαίνω (καθυφαίνω), to interweave with. SEPT. Esai. 3, 23.

συγκατάβασις, εως, ἡ, (συγκαταβαίνω) condescension. METHOD. 349 B.

συγκατακληρονομέω (κατακληρονομέω), to inherit along with. SEPT. Num. 32, 30.

συγκατασπείρω (κατασπείρω), to sow with. IREN. 1, 5, 6 Ὁ συγκατασπαρεῖς τῷ ἐμφυσήματι αὐτοῦ.

σύγκελλος, ου, ὁ, syncellus, concecellita, bishop's or abbot's cell-mate, a sort of ecclesiastical spy. EPHES. 977 E. CHAL. 997 E. LEIMON. 36. 119. (Compare BASIL. III, 212 B. 331 E. 338 B. 433 C.)

In process of time it became a mere title. CHRON. 721, 9. NIC. II, 681 C, et alibi. THEOPH. 3, et alibi. PORPH. Cer. 530, et alibi. ZONAR. II, 257 (Paris).

συγκεραστόν, οὔ, τὸ, = κράμα. APOPHTH. Petrus Pionites 1, v. l. συγκερασμόν.

συγκλασμός, οὔ, ὁ, = σύγκλασις. SEPT. Joel. 1, 7.

συγκληρικός, οὔ, ὁ, (κληρικός) fellow-clergyman. CHAL. Can. 18.

σύγκλητος, ου, ἡ, the Roman senatus, γερουσία. POLYB. 6, 11, 7, et alibi.

συγκλώθω (κλώθω), to spin together. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 20 B Συγκλωσθεὶς Σεβηριανῶ, Having become intimate with Severianus.

συγκοπή, ης, ἡ, (συγκόπτω) tessellation, tessellated work. PORPH. Adm. 139, 22. THEOPH. CONT. 143, 23, et alibi.

συγκοπιάω (κοπιάω), to labor along with any one. IGNAT. Polyc. 6 with the dative.

συγκουράτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, concurator. ANTEC. 1, 24, 1.

σύγκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (συγκρίνω) concretio, compound substance. PLUT. II, 898 D. IREN. 1, 4, 5. HIP-POL. 124.

συγκρίνω, to interpret, as a dream. SEPT. Gen. 40, 8, et alibi.

σύγκρισις, εως, ἡ, interpretation, as of a dream. SEPT. Gen. 40, 12, et alibi.

συγκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, comparative, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 25.

συγκροτέω, to cause to take place, to bring about or forward, to get up, convene a council. METHOD. 368 C. ALEX. ALEX. 549 A. 549 B. EUST. ANT. 676 D. EUS. 6, 43, p. 310, et alibi. ANT. 1. MACAR. 92 A.

συγκρότησις, εως, ἡ, (συγκροτέω) convention. EUS. 5, 23, p. 242, 11.

συγκτησία, ας, ἡ, (σύκτησις) integrity of territory. COD. AFR. Can. 56 Συγκτησία τῶν παροικιῶν.

σύκτησις, saltus. GLOSS.

συγχαίρομαι = συγχαίρω. INSCR. 5980, 5.

συγχαρίκεια, τὰ, (συγχαίρω) congratulatory presents. THEOPH. 514, 17, v. l. συγχαρίκια.

συγχέρεια, ας, ἡ, (χείρ) assistance. SCYL. 733.

συγχήρα, as, ἡ, (χήρα) *fellow-widow*. CONST. APOST. 3, 13.

σύγχρησις, εως, ἡ, (χρησις) *joint use*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 27.

σύγχρονος, ου, (χρόνος) *contemporaneous*. TIT. 1077 D.

συγχυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύγχυσις) *commingling, confounding*. PLUT. II, 948 D.

In ecclesiastical Greek, it is applied to the Monophysites, because they *confounded* the Two Natures. NIC. II, 724 C. 1088 D. (Compare DID. ALEX. 924 C Τὸ μὴ σύγχυσιν νοῆσαι τῶν θείων ὑποστάσεων.)

συγχωρέω, ἥσω, *to pardon*, as sins. APOCR. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 3 Συγχώρησόν μοι τὰς ἁμαρτίας μου. PARAD. Pilat. 9 Συγχώρησον ἡμῖν. APOPHTH. Apollos 2. LEIMON. 24. 159.

συγχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *pardon*. SARD. Can. 7. TIT. 1245 B. AMPHIL. 218 A. NIL. Epist. 3, 243, p. 414. THEOD. IV, 242 C.

Συγχώρησιν αἰτεῖν, *To beg one's pardon*, to say Συγχώρησόν μοι, or Συγχωρήσατέ μοι. THEOPH. CONT. 439, 17.

Λαβεῖν συγχώρησιν, *To receive pardon*. EUKHOL. p. 289.

Δοῦναι συγχώρησιν, *To give pardon*, to say Ὁ θεὸς συγχωρήσαι σοι. THEOPH. CONT. 439, 18.

συγχωρητής, οὔ, ὁ, (συγχωρέω) *accommodating or obliging person*. HIPPOL. 61.

συγχωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *absolatory*, as a prayer. EUKHOL. συζυγία, as, ἡ, conjugium, *wedlock*. JUST. Apol. 2, 2. EUS. 3, 30.

2. *Conjugation*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 6.

σύζυγος, ου, ὁ, *husband*. CHAL. 836 C. Feminine ἡ σύζυγος, conjux, *wife*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 31. IREN. 1, 12, 1. HIPPOL. 158.

συκεών = συκών. SEPT. Amos. 4, 9.

συκώτιον, see συκώτιον.

συκών, ὦνος, ὁ, (συκῇ) *garden of fig-trees*, συκεών. SEPT. Jer. 5, 17.

συκώτιον, ου, τὸ, (συκωτός) *liver*, and, in general, *the bowels*, τὰ ἐντόσθια. MAL. 397, 21 incorrectly written συκότια. [The Greeks of the Roman period said

ἦπαρ χοίρων συκωτῶν, and perhaps ἦπαρ συκωτόν. The mediæval Greeks supposed that συκωτόν (diminutive συκώτιον) might be used alone for ἦπαρ. Compare ἄσσημον, νηρόν. In modern Greek the word for *liver* (ἦπαρ) is τὸ συκώτι, a modification of συκώτιον. See also ποντικός, in the Appendix.]

συκωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σῦκον) *fed or fattened on figs*. AËT. 2, 127 Χοίρων συκωτῶν. (Compare PLIN. 8, 77.)

συλλαβαί, ὦν, αἱ, (συλλαβή) *epistles*, ἐπιστολαί, γράμματα. CHAL. 1608 B. EUAGR. 3, 4. 5. 4, 4. SIMOC. 173, 15.

συλλαβίζω, ἴσω, (συλλαβή) *to spell*. PLUT. II, 496 F.

συλλαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαϊκός) *fellow-layman*. CONST. APOST. 2, 36, 5.

συλλαλέω (λαλέω), *to talk with*. SEPT. Esai. 7, 6.

συλλαμβάνω, *to conceive, become pregnant*. SEPT. Gen. 4, 1. 19, 36. NT. Luc. 1, 24. 31. PLUT. II, 38 E. 829 B.

συλλειτουργέω, ἥσω, (λειτουργέω) *to perform divine service with another person*. PORPH. Cer. 177, 21.

συλλειτουργός, οὔ, ὁ, (λειτουργός) *fellow-minister*. CONST. APOST. 6, 18, 5. PETR. ALEX. Can. 14. ALEX. ALEX. 572 A. NEOCAES. 14.

συλλογή, ἡς, ἡ, *collection*, the name of an office. PROC. III, 124, 17.

σύλλογος, ου, ὁ, collegium. METHOD. 348 A Τῷ ἐκκλησιαστικῷ συλλόγῳ.

συλλοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), *to join in reviling any one*. SEPT. Jer. 36 (29), 27.

συλλοχισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (συλλοχίζω) *census*, the enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. SEPT. 1 Par. 9, 1.

συμβασιλεύς, εως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) *joint king*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 12 B.

συμβαστάζω (βαστάζω), *to hold together*. Hence, *to compare*. SEPT. Job. 28, 19.

συμβιβάζω, *to teach, instruct*, προβιβάζω. SEPT. Deut. 4, 9.

σύμβιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *husband, or wife*. INSCR. 4732. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 13, 5. IGNAT. Polyc. 5. IERM. Vis. 2, 2. EUS. 6, 42, p. 308, 20.

σύμβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (συμβάλλω) *joint*. SEPT. Esai. 41, 7.

σύμβλησις, εως, ἡ, α *coupling together, union; comparison*. SEPT. EX. 26, 24. DIOG. LAERT. 9, 87 τὴν πρὸς ἄλλα σύμβλησιν.

συμβοητός, οὗ, ὁ, (βοηθός) *ally, σύμμαχος*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 21, 16.

συμβολαιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (συμβολαιον, γράφω) *writer of contracts*. MAL. 268.

συμβολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμβολον) *figurative, symbolic*. PROLEM. Gnost. p. 929. LUCIAN. Saltat. 59.

συμβολικῶς, adv. of συμβολικός. PLUT. II, 511 B.

συμβολοκοπέω (σύμβολον, κόπτω), *to be given to feasting*. SEPT. Deut. 21, 20.

σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, *symbol, emblem*, applied to the sacramental elements, or to the Christian cross. CONST. APOST. 6, 23, 2. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 26 E. 40 B. PRISC. 160, 12, the cross.

2. *Confession of faith, simply the Creed, μάθημα*. LAOD. 7. NIC. I, 32 C, the Nicene Creed. ANT. 625, the Athanasian Creed. CONST. I, 1131, the Constantinopolitan Creed, which is the Creed of the Greek Church. PORPH. Cer. 172, 9 τὸ τῆς πίστεως σύμβολον. (Compare IREN. 1, 10, 1.)

συμβόσκω (βόσκω), *to feed with*. SEPT. Esai. 11, 6 Συμβοσκηθήσεται λύκος μετὰ ἀρνός.

συμβραβεύω (βραβεύω), *to be a fellow-judge*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 9, 14, with the dative.

σύμβωμος, ου, (βωμός) *having the same altar, worshipped at the same altar*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Pont. Euxin. 3.

συμμάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, (μάρτυς) *fellow-martyr*. MARTYR. ARETH. 28.

συμμύστης, ου, ὁ, (μύστης) *one who is initiated together with another; fellow-priest*. IGNAT. Ephes. 12.

συμπάθεια, ας, ἡ, *compassion, pardon*. PORPH. Adm. 222, 22. THEOPH. CONT. 119, 21.

συμπαθίω, ησα, *to pardon*. With the dative. MAL. 116, 18. PORPH. Adm. 223, 18 συμπαθηθῆναι.

συμπαιγνία, ας, ἡ, (συμπαίζω) *collusio, collusion*. BASILIC. 60, 30, 2.

συμπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, (συμπαίζω) *collusor, accomplice*. HIPPOL. 72.

συμπαρεκτείνω (παρεκτείνω), *to stretch out along-side*. Tropically, *to compare*. IGNAT. Mariae Cassobol.

Epist. ad Ignat. 5 Οὐ συμπαρεκτείνω ἑαυτὴν τοῖς τηλικούτοις ὑμῖν.

συμπενθέρα, ας, ἡ, (πενθερά) *the mother of the wife considered with reference to the mother of the husband*. Thus, my mother and my wife's mother are συμπενθέραι to each other. COMN. I, 103, 17.

συμπενθερία, ας, ἡ, (συμπενθερός) *connection by marriage*. PORPH. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετὰ τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντες.

συμπενθεριάζω, ασα, (συμπενθερία) *to become συμπένθεροι: to be connected by marriage*. PORPH. Adm. 86 Συμπενθεριάσαι μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ρωμαίων. Ibid. 87, 19.

συμπενθερός, οὗ, or συμπένθερος, ου, (πενθερός) *consocer, the father of the husband considered with reference to the father of the wife*. Thus, my father and my wife's father are συμπενθεροί to each other. PORPH. Them. 20, 16 συμπενθερός, as a various reading. THEOPH. CONT. 372, 16 συμπένθερος.

σύμπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (συμπλέκω) *wrestler's hug*. HIPPOL. 128.

συμπλεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *copulative*, as applied to the conjunctions καί, τέ, etc. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 24.

σύμπνονος, ου, ὁ, (πόνος) *assessor, assistant*. PORPH. Cer. 461, 5, an officer. GLOSS.

συμπορπάω (πορπάω), *to pin together, set*. SEPT. EX. 36 (39), 6.

συμπόσιον, ου, τὸ, *banquet*. Συμπόσιον φιλικόν, *picnic* (in its original signification), ἔρανος. CHRON. 212, 20. (Compare ἀγάπη 5.)

συμποσόομαι (ποσόν), *to amount*. SCYL. 654, 21.

συμπρεσβύτερος, ου, ὁ, (πρεσβύτερος) *fellow-presbyter*. EUS. 5, 16, p. 228, 27. BASIL. III, 211 D. 221 C, et alibi.

συμπροβάλλω (προβάλλω), *to emit together with*, used with reference to the emanations of the Gnostics. IREN. 1, 1, 1 Συμπροβεβλήσθαι δὲ αὐτῷ Ἀλήθειαν.

συμπροσκυνέω (προσκυνέω), *to worship with*. METHOD. 397 B Τῷ πατρὶ . . . συμπροσκυνηθῇ.

σύμπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, *ruins*, as of a building. MAL. 487, 5, 7.

συμφάμιλος, ου, (φαμίλια) *with one's family*. THEOPH. 662, 12.

συμφιλίομαι, ὡθην, (συμφιλία) *to become friends*. PORPH.

Adm. 171, 21 Ἀλλήλοις συνεφιλιώθησαν.

συμφοράζομαι (συμφοράζω), *to bewail one's own misfortunes*. SEPT. ISAÏ. 13, 8.

σύμφρασις, εως, ἡ, (συμφράζω) *context; expression*. SIMOC. 173, 17.

συμφωνέω, *to bargain with*. APOCR. ACT. THOM. 2 Συνεφώνησεν μετ' αὐτοῦ τριῶν λιτρῶν ἀσήμου ἀργυρίου, *He agreed to sell him to him for three pounds of uncoined silver*.

συμφωνητής, οὗ, ὁ, (συμφωνέω) *companion*. APOPHTH. Petr. Pionites 3. Serenus 1.

συμφωνία, ας, ἡ, *agreement*. Κατὰ συμφωνίαν, *By agreement*. CHRON. 716, 13.

σύμφωνον, ου, τὸ, (σύμφωνος) *consonant*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 12.

συμφέλλιον, ου, τὸ, subsellium, σψέλιον, σουβσέλλιον, ἐδῶλιον. APOCR. ACT. THOM. 46. HERM. Vis. 3, 1. 2. 13. ATHAN. I, 378 B. EPIPH. I, 489 D ἐπισυμφελλίοις, write separately ἐπὶ συμφελλίοις.

συμφευδομαρτυρέω, ἥσω, (ψευδομαρτυρεῶ) *to bear false witness in connection with* another liar. PORPH. Adm. 91, 14.

σύμψυχος, ου, (ψυχή) *with all on board*. THEOPH. 542, 7. 575.

σύν, *with*. In later and Byzantine Greek, it is sometimes followed by the *genitive*. INSCR. 2114, c, d. 2131, b (Addend.). 4558. THEOPH. 454, 9. PORPH. Cer. 654, 2. 669, 21. 680, 14.

2. The Hebraistic use of σύν, in examples like the following, originated in the ignorance of the translator, who mistook ΠΝ (HΘ), the sign of the accusative, for a preposition. SEPT. ECL. 3, 17 Σὺν τὸν δίκαιον καὶ σὺν τὸν ἀσεβῇ κρινεῖ ὁ θεός. 7, 30 Ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς σὺν τὸν ἄνθρωπον εὐδῆ. 8, 17 Σὺν τὸ ποίημα. GEN. 1, 1 (AQUILA'S translation, in ORIG. Hexapl.) Ἐν κεφαλαίῳ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς σὺν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ σὺν τὴν γῆν.

συναγέννητος, ου, (ἀγέννητος) *co-unoriginated*. TIT. 1077 D. ATHAN. I, 739 C.

συνάγω, *to hold a religious meeting*. CONST. APOST. 8, 34, 2. ANT. 2, et alibi.

συναγωγή, ἥς, ἡ, *assembly, collection, congregation*. SEPT. Gen. 35, 11. Ex. 16, 1.

συνάδω, *to accord with*; opposed to ἀπάδω. EPHES. 1009 B, with the *dative*.

συνάθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, (συναθροίζω) *congregation*. CONST. APOST. 2, 61, 3. 3, 18, 1.

συναῖδιος, ον, (αἰδῖος) *co-eternal*. METHOD. 392 D. ARIUS apud EPIPH. I, 733 B. AMPHIL. 139 A.

συναῖδιως, adv. of συναῖδιος. DID. ALEX. 761 A.

συναίρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ, (αἵρεσιώτης) *fellow-heretic*. THEOPH. CONT. 625, 18.

συναίσθησις, εως, ἡ, (συναισθάνομαι) *consciousness*, συνείδησις. PLUT. II, 75 A. 76 B. PLOTIN. Ennead. 3, 4, 4. SIMPLIC. in Epict. Enchir. p. 49 (28 C).

συνακουμβίζω, ισα, (ἀκουμβίζω) *to recline at meat with* any one. NIL. Epist. 3, 92.

συνακτήριον, ου, τὸ, (συνακτήρ) *conventiculum, meeting-house*. THEOPH. 372, 13.

συνακτικός, ἡς, ὁν, (συνάγω) *pertaining to a religious meeting* (σύναξις). APOPHTH. Theodor. Phermens. 29 Τὸν λεβίτωνα τὸν συνακτικόν, *His church gown, the gown worn at church*.

συναλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, = συναλλαγή. PORPH. Adm. 86, 17 Γαμικὰ συναλλάγια, *Marriage contracts*.

συναναγινώσκω (ἀναγινώσκω), *to read with* any one. PLUT. II, 97 A. MAL. 134 συναναγνῶκώς, *school-fellow*.

συνάναρχος, ον, (ἀναρχος) *equally without a beginning, co-eternal*. ATHAN. I, 739 C. DID. ALEX. 789 B.

συναναστροφή, ἥς, ἡ, (συναναστρέφω) *intercourse with*. DIOD. 3, 18, p. 187, 7. Id. 4, 4, p. 250, 84. IREN. Frag. 2 Τὴν μετὰ Ἰωάννου συναναστροφήν.

συνάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (συναντάω) *occurrence, event*. SEPT. Ex. 9, 14, *plagues*.

συνανηματικός, ἡς, ὁν, (συνάντημα) *relating to occurrences*. PORPH. Cer. 467, 9 Βιβλίον συνανηματικόν, *A book containing directions for divining by occurrences*.

συνάντησις, εως, ἡ, *compensation, ἀντιστήκωσις*. PORPH. Adm. 207, 12.

συναξάριον, ου, τὸ, (σύναξις) *ritual, a book containing* directions with reference to divine service. TYPIC. 33, p. 213. Ibid. 35.

2. *Synazarion*, a register of the life of a saint. MENAEA, *passim*.

σύναξις, εως, ἡ, *religious meeting*. CONST. APOST. 2, 39, 3, et alibi. LAOD. 17. 35. GANGR. 5. 20 τὰς συνάξεις τῶν μαρτύρων, *Religious meetings in honor of the martyrs*. EUS. V. C. 4, 71 (titul.). ATHAN. I, 112 A.

2. *Congregation*, ἐπισυναγωγή. APOCR. JACOB. Liturg. p. 37.

συναποστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀποστάτης) *fellow-rebel*. DIOD. II, 531, 44.

συναπτῇ, see συναπτός.

συναπτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (συναπτός) *connective*, applied to the conditional conjunction εἰ, *if*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 25.

συναπτός, ἡ, ὅν, *joined together*. Συναπτὴ εὐχή, = τὰ εἰρηνικά, or τὰ διακονικά. PORPH. CER. 94, 19. 609, 3.

Substantively, ἡ συναπτῇ, in the RITUAL, = συναπτὴ εὐχή. In the Eukhologion, the Μεγάλη συναπτὴ begins thus: 'Ἐν εἰρήνῃ τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. The Μικρὰ συναπτὴ begins thus: *Ἐτι καὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνῃ τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν.

συνάπτω, to *join together*. Συνάπτειν φιλίαν μετὰ τινος, *Jungere amicitias cum aliquo, To contract friendship with any one*. MAL. 459, 12 Συνάψας φιλίαν μετ' αὐτῶν. συναρβρος, ου, (ἄρβρον) *with the article*, in grammar; opposed to ἀσύναρβρος. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 641, 10.

συναρπαγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρπαγή) *surreption*. CAN. APOST. 33 Κατὰ συναρπαγὴν, *surreptitiously*. EUAGR. 3, 7, p. 341 Τὰ ἐκ συναρπαγῆς γεγονότα, = κατὰ συναρπαγὴν.

συναρχιεράομαι (ιεράομαι), to *be a fellow-high-priestess*. INSCR. 4385.

συναρχιερατεύω (ἀρχιερατεύω), to *be a fellow-high-priest*. NIC. II, 804 C.

συναφής, ἐς, (συνάπτω) *joined, connected*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 20.

συνδαβελίζω (δάβελος), to *stir or fix the fire*, τὸ πῦρ ὑποκαλέω. THEOPH. CONT. 439, 1.

συνδεσμοειδής, ἐς, (σύνδεσμος, ΕΙΔΩ) *conjunction-like*. APOLLON. Conj. 480, 8 Συνδεσμοειδῆ μόρια, *Particles that resemble conjunctions*.

σύνδεσμος, ου, ὁ, *conspiracy*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 11, 14.

2. *Conjunction*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 6.

συνδιακονος, ου, ὁ, (διάκονος) *fellow-deacon*. BASIL. III, 141 A.

συνδιατριβή, ἡς, ἡ, (συνδιατρίβω) *a passing time together*. PORPH. Adm. 89, 13.

συνδιδασκαλίτης, ου, ὁ, (διδάσκαλος) *fellow-disciple, school-fellow*. IGNAT. Ephes. 3.

συνδοιάζω = συνδυνάζω. SEPT. Ps. 140, 4 Οὐ μὴ συνδοιάσω μετὰ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν αὐτῶν.

συνδοσία, as, ἡ, (συνδίδωμι) *contribution*. PORPH. Adm. 220, 11.

σύνδοσις, εως, ἡ, = συνδοσία. PORPH. CER. 660, 6.

συνδούλη, ἡς, ἡ, (δούλη) *fellow-slave*. BABR. 3, 6.

συνεδρευτής, ου, ὁ, (συνεδρεύω) *assessor, assistant*, in council. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 7.

*συνειδήσις, εως, ἡ, (σύννοια, συνειδέναι) *consciousness*. Not to be confounded with συνειδός, *conscience*, the judge (as Hierocles calls it). CHRYSIPPUS apud DIOG. LAERT. 7, 85 Πρῶτον οἰκείον λέγων εἶναι παντὶ ζῳῇ τὴν αὐτοῦ σύστασιν καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνειδήσιν.

συνεισάγω, *subintroduco*, said of ecclesiastics who allowed women to live in their houses. EUS. 7, 30, p. 362, 32. (See also συνείσακτος.)

συνείσακτος, ου, ἡ, (συνεισάγω) *subintroducta*, a woman living in an unmarried ecclesiastic's house. The third canon of the first oecumenical council forbids clergymen to have συνείσακτοι, with the exception of their nearest female relations. NIC. I, 3. EUS. 7, 30, p. 362, 19. EPIPH. I, 1043 B. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 18 D. SOCR. 6, 3, p. 312. (See also ἀγαπητή, and compare σύγκελλος, and ANC. Can. 19. For a patristic joke relating to this species of intimacy, see ATHAN. I, 360 B. At present, in conformity to the above-mentioned canon, the συνείσακτοι are always very near relations, especially nieces.)

συνεκβιβάζω, to *execute in company with any one*. CHAL. 1292 B.

συνεκπολεμέω (ἐκπολεμέω), to *vanquish along with or together*. SEPT. Deut. 1, 30.

συνεκφωνέω (ἐκφωνέω), to *utter or pronounce together with*. AEL. HERODIAN. in CRAMER. Vol. 3, p. 251, 20.

συνεκφώνησις, εως, ἡ, (συνεκφωνέω) *an uttering together*. CLEM. ALEX. 374, 3.

2. *Synecphonesis* or *synizesis*, in grammar, the changing of a vowel into its corresponding consonant. EUST. 11, 41. (See *History of the Greek Alphabet*, § 23, revised edition.)

συνέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (συνελθεῖν) *a coming together, meeting, assembly*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 20. COD. AFR. Can. 2.

συνεθυμέω (ἐνθυμέομαι), *to consider together with any one*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 9, with various readings.

συνεξοδεύω (ἐξοδεύω), *to walk in a religious procession*. INSCR. 4697, 43 . . . ξοδεύειν (συνε is wanting).

συνεορτάζω μετά τινος. CAN. APOST. 70, as a various reading. LAOD. 39.

συνεπέρχομαι (ἐπέρχομαι), *to come upon together, simply to come*. MARTYR. POLYC. 7.

συνεπισκέπτομαι (ἐπισκέπτομαι), *to number among*. SEPT. Num. 1, 49.

συνεπίσκοπος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπίσκοπος) *fellow-bishop*. SARD. Can. 5. ATHAN. I, 171 B.

συνεπισφραγίζομαι (ἐπισφραγίζω), *to sanction*. IREN. 1, 2, 6.

συνέργιον, ου, τὸ, (συνεργός) *association, trade, men engaged in the same business collectively considered, σύστημα*. MAL. 246, 16. 299, 22 *συνέργεια*.

συνεστῶτες, see συνίστημι.

συνερίζω, ἰσω, (συνετός) *to cause to understand, to instruct*. SEPT. Nehem. 8, 7.

συνευρυθμίζω, ἰσω, (εὐρυθμος) *to be accordant or consonant with*. IGNAT. Philadelph. 1 Συνευρίθμισται γὰρ ταῖς ἐντολαῖς.

συνευφραίνομαι (εὐφραίνομαι), *to rejoice with*. SEPT. Prov. 5, 18. BARN. 2.

συνήθεια, as, ἡ, *usage*, as applied to language. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 10, 192, p. 257. DID. ALEX. 404 B.

2. *Customary presents*, in the plural. NOVELL. 134, 1. LEO. 19, 18. (Compare SYNES. Epist. 62 'Υπερεῖδε κερδῶν, ἃ δοκεῖν εἶναι νόμιμα πεποίηκεν ἡ συνήθεια. See also ἐθίμιον.)

συνθηκάριος, ου, ὁ, (συνθήκη) *bettor, one who bets*. CONST. (536), 1176 D.

συνθηκίζω (συνθήκη), *to bet with one*. CONST. (536), 1176 E Συνθηκίζει τοὺς ἐπισκόπους. BALSAM. ad Phot. Nomocan. 13, 29.

συνθλάττω = συνθλάω. THEOPH. 23.

σύνθρονον, ου, τὸ, (σύνθρονος) *the clergymen's seats in a church, the bishop's seat being in the centre*. THEOPH. 682. CEDR. II, 487, 11. (Compare CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 4.)

συνιερεύς, έως, ἡ, (ιερεύς) *fellow-priest*. JOSEPH. Apion. 2, 23. XYST. 44 C. SYNES. Epist. 67, p. 210 A.

συνικέτης, ου, ὁ, (ικέτης) *fellow-suppliant*. MAL. 124, 7 Δεόμενος αὐτῶν συνικέτας γενέσθαι πρὸς τὸν Ἀχιλλέα.

συνισθμίζω (ισθμός), *to be separated by an isthmus*. SCYMN. 371 Συνισθμίζουσα πρὸς τὴν Ποντικὴν.

συνίστημι, mid. συνίσταμαι, *to stand with the communicants, said of the penitents of the fourth grade*. BASIL. III, 326 B. C.

Οἱ συνεστῶτες, penitents of the fourth grade. ANC. 25. BASIL. III, 326 D. 327 B. C. (See also σύστασις.)

σύνναος, ου, (ναός) *in the same temple, worshipped in the same temple*, applied to gods who have a temple in common. INSCR. 4899. ARRIAN. Peripl. Pont. Euxin. 3, with the dative.

συννεφία, as, ἡ, (νέφος) *cloudy sky, cloudy weather*. MENAND. 463, 10.

συννηπιάζω, άσω, (νηπιάζω) *to be an infant with*. IREN. 4, 38, 2.

σύννυμφος, ου, ἡ, (νύμφη) *janitrix, one's husband's brother's wife, literally, fellow-daughter-in-law*. The plural σύννυμφοι corresponds to the classical εἰνατέρες. SEPT. Ruth. 1, 15. EUST. 648, 11.

συνοδία, as, ἡ, (ὁδός) *journey in company with others*. CICER. Attic. 10, 7, 2. PLUT. II, 48 B.

2. *Party of travellers, company*. STRAB. 4, 6, 6. NT. Luc. 2, 44. JOSEPH. Ant. 6, 12, 1.

3. *Family, φαμίλια*. SEPT. Nehem. 7, 5. 64.

4. *Community of monks*. BASIL. II, 527 C. D. SOCR. 4, 23, p. 239, 26. VIT. SAB. 243 C.

συνοδικάριος, ου, ὁ, (συνοδικός) *member of a council*. CONST. III, 1136 C.

συνοδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σίνωδος) *synodal, synodical*. CYRILL.

ALEX. Epist. 37 B Συνοδικὸν γράμμα. THEOD. III, 714 A Συνοδικὴ ἐπιστολή, *Synodical epistle*.

Substantively. (a) Τὸ συνοδικόν, sc. γράμμα, = Συνοδικὴ ἐπιστολή. THEOD. III, 588 C.

(b) Τὸ συνοδικόν, *decree of a council*. CONST. (536), 1153 B. MAL. 491, 21. NIC. II, 684 A.

(c) Ἡ συνοδική, sc. ἐπιστολή, *tractoria*. COD. AFR. Can. 90, p. 1319 C.

(d) Οἱ σύνοδοι, *The followers of the Chalcedonian council*. APOPHTH. Phocas 1.

σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, *religious meeting, σύναξις* 1. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 2. 5, 20, 8.

2. *Ecclesiastical assembly, council*. CAN. APOST. 37. 74. ANC. 6. LAOD. 40. NIC. I, passim.

3. *Collegium, association, company, κολλήγιον, σύστημα, ἔρανος, θίασος*. INSCR. 124. 349.

συνοικέσιον, ου, τὸ, = συνοίσεις. BASIL. III, 294 A. 296 A.

2. *Cohabitation* (in its original sense), *marriage*. BASIL. III, 293 B. SOCR. 2, 43. CHAL. Can. 27. PORPH. Adm. 89, 11.

συνομιλέω (ὁμιλέω), *to converse with*. NT. Act. 10, 27, with the dative.

συνομιλία, ας, ἡ, (συνόμιλος) *intercourse, conversation*. PORPH. Adm. 89; 13.

συνορέω, ησα, (σύνορον) *to border upon*. PORPH. Adm. 211, 13, with the accusative.

συνορίτης, ου, ὁ, (σύνορον) *neighbor*. PORPH. Adm. 154, 5 *the inhabitants of neighboring states*.

σύνορον, ου, τὸ, (σύνορος) *limit, boundary, ὄρος*. PORPH. Adm. 141, 4. 205, 9. 12.

συνουλόω (οὐλόομαι), *intransitive, to heal up, as a wound*. THEOPH. 18, 10.

συνοχή, ἡς, ἡ, *distress, anguish, vexation, affliction*. SEPT. Jud. 2, 3.

συνοφίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, (σύνοψις) *to observe the appointed time*. HERM. Vis. 3, 1 *Συνώψισα τὰς ὥρας*.

2. *To bring to the presence of, to introduce*. THEOPH. CONT. 692, 20 *Συνοφίζει Φωτίῳ πατριάρχῃ Θεόδωρον μοναχὸν τὸν Σανταβαρηνόν*. Ibid. 694, 12.

Mid. *συνοφίζομαι, to appear before, to have an interview with*. THEOPH. 509, 2 *Συνοφίζεται τὸν ἀγιώτα-*

τον ἀββᾶν Μάξιμον. 571, 3 *Ἡτήσατο τῷ τῶν Χαζάρων χαγάνῳ συνοψισθῆναι*. 673, 8 *Αἰτούμενος συνοψισθῆναι αὐτῷ*.

συνταγή, ἡς, ἡ, (συντάσσω) *a joining to*. Hence, *covenant*. CONST. APOST. 7, 40 *Τὰ περὶ τῆς συνταγῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ, Whatever pertaineth to the joining one's self with Christ*.

σύνταγμα, ατος, τὸ, *composition, treatise, work, book*. SCYMN. 9. PLUT. II, 1036 C.

συντακτήριος, ου, (συντάσσομαι) *relating to bidding farewell*, συντακτικός. *Συντακτήριος λόγος, A farewell sermon*. GREG. NAZ. I, 510 A. EUAGR. 4, 40, p. 423, 23.

συντακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = συντακτήριος. EUS. V. C. 3, 21 *Συντακτικὴ ὁμιλία*.

συνταξειδεύω (ταξειδεύω), *to go on an expedition with any one, to join one in an expedition*. PORPH. Adm. 198, 15, et alibi.

σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, = σύνταγμα. SCYMN. 103.

συντάσσομαι (συντάσσω), *to unite one's self to any one*. With the dative. CONST. APOST. 7, 41, 2. APOCR. Act. Barn. 12.

2. *To bid farewell*. With the dative. EUS. V. C. 1, 21. 3, 21, p. 591, 13. ATHAN. I, 171 A. HES.

* *Συντάσσεσθαι, ἀσπάσσεσθαι*.

συντεκνία, ας, ἡ, (σύντεκνος 2) *the being god-father or god-mother*. PORPH. Adm. 157, 5 *Συντεκνίαν μετ' αὐτοῦ ποιησάμενοι, having become his σύντεκνοι* 2. CEDR. II, 353.

σύντεκνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (τέκνον) *foster-brother, foster-sister; an adopted child considered with reference to the children of the person adopting*. INSCR. 2015. LEG. HOMER. 104 *τὰς ἐαυτῶν συντέκνους*.

2. *God-father, god-mother, considered with reference to the parents of the god-child*. PORPH. Adm. 117, 12. 156, 10. THEOPH. CONT. 24, 7. 120, 22. (See also ἀνάδοχος.)

During the marriage ceremony, the σύντεκνος appears as *παράνυμφος*. EUKHOL. p. 251. (See also στέφανος.)

συντέλεια, ας, ἡ, *end, completion, accomplishment, ἀναπλήρωσις*. SEPT. Deut. 11, 12. 1 Esdr. 2, 1.

συντελευταίω (τελευταίω), *to die with*. DIOD. 3, 7, p. 17, 89 Συντελευτῶν . . . τοῖς βασιλεῦσι.

συντίμησις, εως, ἡ, (συντιμάω) *value, price*. SEPT. LEV. 27, 4.

συντομία, ας, ἡ, *brevity*. Ἐν συντομίᾳ, *immediately*. PORPH. Adm. 209, 6.

συντόμιον. MAL. 289, 16. 322, 19.

συντόμως, adv. *immediately, εὐθύς*. THEOPH. 37, 15. 18.

συντουρμάρχης, ου, ὁ, *fellow-τουρμάρχης*. THEOPH. CONT. 82, 9.

συντριβή, ἥς, ἡ, (συντρίβω) *ruin, destruction, σύντριψις*. SEPT. PROV. 10, 14. 15. 16, 18.

2. *Contrition of spirit*. EUKHOL.

συντρίβω, *to make contrite*. SEPT. Ps. 50, 19. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 15.

συντρίκλινος, ου, ὁ, (τρίκλινος) *fellow-feaster*. INSCR. 269 συντρίκλεινος.

σύντριμμα, ατος, τὸ, (συντρίβω) *destruction, ruin*. SEPT. PROV. 20, 30.

συντριμμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a breaking, dashing against, σύντριβή, σύντριψις*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 22, 5.

2. *Contrition, σύντριβή* 2. BASIL. II, 527 C. NIC. II, 704 E.

σύντρομος, ου, (τρόμος) = ἔντρομος. APOCR. Proteuangel. 11, 1.

συντυγχάνω, *to speak to any one*. PORPH. Cer. 586, 17, with the accusative.

συντυχία, ας, ἡ, *speech, conversation*. APOPHTH. Poemen. 152. THEOPH. 100. PORPH. Cer. 409, 7.

συνυπογράφω (ὑπογράφω), *to subscribe with any one*. ALEX. ALEX. 569 C Τῷ τόμῳ συνυπογραφάντων.

συνωνή, ἥς, ἡ, (συνωνέομαι, ὦν) *the procuring of corn*. PORPH. Cer. 451, 19 συνωνῶν, *incorrectly*. GLOSS. Συνωνή, *comparacio, commercio, coëemptio*.

Particularly, *the being compelled to carry corn to Constantinople*. PROC. III, 126, 7 seq.

συνώνυμος, ου, *synonymous, synonyme*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 10.

Συριάρχης, ου, ὁ, (Συρία, ἄρχω) *one of the chief men of Syria*. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26.

συρισμός = συριγμός. SEPT. Jud. 5, 16. Jer. 19, 8.

συρτά, adv. of συρτός, *by dragging*. LEO GRAM. 358 Συρτὰ καταβάσαι αὐτόν.

συρτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύρω) *pulled, dragged, led*. Substantively, τὸ συρτόν, *led horse, horse of state or parade*, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show, the Persian and Turkish سُرْتَا (which the modern Greeks converted into γεδέκι or γεντέκι). CUROP. 29, 18. 30, 16. (See also παρασυρτός. Also, ἐπισύρω, in the Appendix.)

σύρω, *to drag*. EPIPH. I, 912 D Συρέντος ἔλην σχεδὸν τὴν πόλιν, *Being dragged nearly over the whole city*.

σύσημον = σύσσημον. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 1.

συσκενάζω, *to plot against*. ATHAN. I, 194 D. MAL. 25, 9. 40, 7 Συνεσκενάσαντο αὐτόν. 87, 6 Συσκευάζονται αὐτῷ.

συσκενή, ἥς, ἡ, (σκενή) *plot, intrigue, σκενωρία*. HERO-DIAN. 3, 12, 7 and 21. EUS. 1, 3, p. 12. ATHAN. I, 128 F, et alibi.

συσσεισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (σεισμός) *earthquake*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 19, 11. 4 Reg. 2, 1 *whirlwind*.

σύσσημον, ου, τὸ, (σῆμα) *distinctive mark, badge*. DIOD. 1, 70, p. 81, 56. Id. 3, 5, p. 177, 43.

2. *Ensign, banner, signal*. SEPT. Jud. 20, 40. Esai. 5, 26.

συσταμάτιον, meaning? THEOPH. CONT. 688, 20.

σύστασις, εως, ἡ, *commendation, recommendation, introduction*. CONST. APOST. 2, 58, 1. EUS. 2, 2, p. 47, 10.

2. In ecclesiastical Greek, *the fourth and last grade of penitents*. They were allowed to stand with the communicants (πιστοί), but not to partake of the Lord's Supper. GREG. THAUM. Can. 11, p. 41 C. BASIL. III, 293 C. 327 A. GREG. NYSS. II, 120 B. (Compare GREG. THAUM. Can. 2, p. 38 C. Can. 9, p. 41 A. ANC. 4. 5. NIC. I, 10. 13. See also συνίστημι, συνεστῶτες. For the other grades, see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

συστατήριοι, ων, οἱ, (συστάτης) = κονσιςτωριανοί. PORPH. Cer. 495, 14.

συστάτης, ου, ὁ, (συνεστάναι) *one who stands with*. INSCR. 273 συστάται, *prize-fighters*.

συστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *commendatory, introductory*. NT. 2 Cor. 3, 1. CAN. APOST. 12. 33. EPICT. 2, 3, 1. DIOG. LAERT. 5, 18.

Substantively, ἡ συστατική, sc. ἐπιστολή, *Letter of commendation*. BASIL. III, 417 A.

συστέλλω, to shorten, as a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 6.

συστελτός, ἡ, ὄν, (συστέλλω) *folding*, as applied to seats, tables, or bedsteads. PORPH. Cer. 466, 7.

συστήκω = συνέστηκα, said of the συνεστῶτες. BASIL. III, 272 A.

σύστημα, ατος, τὸ, *society, community*, as of Christians. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 15, 15. MARTYR. IGNAT. 2.

2. *Meeting, convention, assembly*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 6.

3. *Caste*. DIOD. 2, 40.

συστημάτιον, ου, τὸ, precise meaning uncertain. LEO GRAM. 254, 18. CODIN. 131, 17.

συστολή, ἡς, ἡ, *correptio, the shortening of a vowel*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 633, 12.

σύστρεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (συστρέφω) *band, company*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 4, 2. 2 Esdr. 8, 3.

συστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, *sedition*. SEPT. AMOS. 7, 10.

συσφίγγω (σφίγγω), to bind tight. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 19.

σύσφιγξις, εως, ἡ, (συσφίγγω) *a bracing up*. SEPT. EX. 28, 35 as a various reading. DAMASC. I, 615 D.

συσχολάζω (σχολάζω), to be intimate with. SCYMN. 21. LUCIAN. Jud. Vocal. 8.

σύφαρ, τὸ, *skim or skum of milk*. HES.

συχνάζω, to visit one often. THEOPH. 157, 19, with the dative.

συψέλιον = συμψέλλιον. ANTHOL. IV, 244.

σφαιροδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα, δρόμος) = *τζυκανιστήριον*. PORPH. Cer. 381, 20.

σφαιρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (σφαίρω) *knop, knob*. SEPT. EX. 25, 31. 33.

2. *Shoe-latchet*. SEPT. GEN. 14, 23, v. l. σφυρωτήρ.

σφάκελος, ου, ὁ, *the middle finger, ὁ μέσος τῆς χειρὸς δάκτυλος*. SUID.

σφακτόν, οὔ, τὸ, (σφακτός) *sheep or goat for slaughtering, ἱερεῖον*. PORPH. Cer. 451, 16. 490, 23, et alibi.

σφαλέω, ημαι, to secure, ἀσφαλίζω. MAL. 50, 12.

σφαλίζω, ἰσα, to shut, shut up, ἀσφαλίζω. CHRON. 624, 13. THEOPH. 371, 3.

σφᾶς = ὑμᾶς αὐτοῖς. MENAND. 423.

σφέκλι, ἡ κεκαυμένη τοῦ οἴνου τρυγία. LEX. BOTAN.

σφεινδόβηλον, ου, τὸ, (σφεινδόνη, βάλλω) *fundibulus, fundibulum, fundibulum, a warlike engine for throwing stones*. MAURIC. 12, 3. MAL. 127, 18. LEO. 6, 25. 26.

σφεινδόνη, ἡς, ἡ, *funda, part of the circus*. MAL. 307, 15.

σφεινδονίζω, perf. part. pass. ἐσφεινδονισμένος, *furnished with a tassel, tasselled*. MAL. 457, 19.

σφεινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, = σφεινδόνη. CHRON. 558, 5. 20.

σφετέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (σφετερίζω) = *κλέμμα*. HIPPOL. 230.

σφέτερος = ὑμέτερος. DEXIPP. 13, 7. 19, 8. 25, 10.

2. For εἰαυτοῦ. EUNAP. 73, 7.

3. For αὐτοῦ. MENAND. 300, 8.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τὸ, *band, string*. LEO. 5, 5.

σφηνώω, ωσα, (σφήν) *to shut, bar, or lock, as a door*. SEPT. Jud. 3, 23. Nehem. 7, 3.

σφιγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a kind of garment, strictorium, στιχάριον, σφιγκτούριον*. HES. GLOSS.

σφιγκτούριον, ου, τὸ, = σφιγκτήρ. PORPH. Cer. 470, 6. 473, 13.

σφικτούριον = σφιγκτούριον. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 855. CODIN. 145, 23.

σφονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, *verticillus, σφοντύλιον, σφόνδυλος, the round weight which balances the spindle when it twirls*. NOM. COTELER. 407.

σφόνδυλος, ου, ὁ, *neck, τράχηλος*. HES.

σφοντύλιον for σφονδύλιον. PORPH. Adm. 260, 11.

σφραγίζω, ἰσω, to seal, in the sense of χρίω with the holy ointment (μύρον) after baptism. CONST. APOST. 2, 32, 2. 7, 22, 1, et alibi. EUS. 6, 43, p. 313, 21. CONST. I, 7.

2. To make the sign of the cross upon anything. ATHAN. I, 806 C Ἐσφραγίσσατε ἑαυτοὺς, *You crossed yourselves*. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 14. AMPHIL. 210 A. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1240 D. EPIPH. I, 131 C.

3. To ordain, as a bishop. APOCR. Act. Barn. 20.

σφραγίς, ἰδος, τὸ, *seal, in the sense of βάπτισμα or χρίσμα*.

CONST. APOST. 2, 39, 2. 3, 16. 7, 22. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 25. CONST. I, 7. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 1, 2.

2. *The sign of the cross.* CONST. APOST. 3, 17. THEOD. III, 651 B.

3. *Stamp with the figure of the cross*, used for stamping the προσφορά 5. Also, *the impression* upon the προσφορά. CHRYS. XII, 777 E (spurious). EUKHOL.

σφυροκοπέω, ἡσα, (σφυροκόπος) *to smite with a hammer.* SEPT. Jud. 5, 26.

σφυροκόπος, ον, (σφῦρα, κόπτω) *striking with the hammer, as a smith.* SEPT. Gen. 4, 22.

σφυρωτήρ, see σφαιρωτήρ 2.

σχεδάριον, ον, τὸ, schedā, schedula. EPIPH. I, 1108 A. COD. AFR. Can. 100. LYD. 205, 8.

σχεδιάζω, *to be negligent, to neglect.* SEPT. Baruch. I, 19.

σχετλιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σχετλιάζω) *expressing indignation*, applied to such interjections as παπαί! ιού. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 2.

σχῆμα, ατος, τὸ, *habit, dress.* JUST. Tryph. 1. LUCIAN. Conviv. seu Lapith. 35. CYRILL. HIER. Procat. 3. τὸ ἅγιον σχῆμα, *The holy habit*, the monastic habit. NIC. CONST. Can. 25. Also simply τὸ σχῆμα. LEIMON. 175.

τὸ σχῆμα τὸ ἱερόν = τὸ ἅγιον σχῆμα. EUAGR. SCITENS. 1221 C.

τὸ μικρόν σχῆμα, *The lesser habit* of monks, the distinctive part of which is the μανδύας. EUKHOL.

τὸ μέγα σχῆμα, *The great habit*, worn only by the μεγαλόσχημοι. EUKHOL. TYPIC. 30, p. 207.

2. *Attitude, posture.* APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 5.

3. Euphemistically, = τὸ γυναικεῖον αἰδοῖον. SEPT. Esai. 3, 17.

4. In grammar, *figure*, divided into ἀπλοῦν, σύνθετον, καὶ παρασύνθετον. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 15. 635, 21, of nouns.

σχηματισμός, οὔ, ὁ, *formation*, in grammar. APOLLON. Conj. 479, 15.

σχηματολόγιον, ον, τὸ, (σχῆμα, λέγω) *skhematologion*, the

book containing the form for the consecration of monks. At present it is merged in the Eukhologion. EUKHOL.

σχιστή, ἡς, ἡ, (σχιστός) *a kind of garment.* MAL. 457, 17.

σχίδαξ, ακος, ἡ, = σχίζα. SEPT. 3 Reg. 18, 33.

σχίζιον, ον, τὸ, (σχίζα) *slice*, as of bread. VIT. SAB. 251 A.

σχίζω, intransitive, *to secede* from the catholic church. IGNAT. Philadelph. 3.

σχίσμα, ατος, τὸ, *split, division, variance.* NT. Joan. 10, 19.

2. *Schism*, in its technical sense. CONST. APOST. 2, 44, 1, et alibi. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 2. EUS. 5, 20. BASIL. III, 268 D.

σχισματάριος, ον, ὁ, (σχίσμα 2) = σχισματικός. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 60 A.

σχισματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *schismatic*, σχισματάριος. LAOD. 33. EUS. 5, 20 (titul.). ATHAN. I, 133 C.

σχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σχοινίζω) *that which is measured out by schoinoi.* Hence, *allotment, portion.* SEPT. Deut. 32, 9. Jos. 17, 14.

σχοινισμός, οὔ, ὁ, *measurement by schoinoi.* SEPT. Jos. 17, 5.

σχολαρίκιον, ον, τὸ, *ear-ring.* PORPH. Adm. 232, 19.

σχολάριος, ον, ὁ, (σχολή) plural οἱ σχολάριοι, *scholares, the imperial palace-guard*, οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ παλατίου φυλακῆς τεταγμένοι. NIL. Epist. 1, 236. CHAL. 1256 C. NOVELL. 117, 11. PROC. III, 135, 21. AGATH. 310.

σχολάρχης, ον, ὁ, (σχολή, ἄρχω) *the head of a school.* DIOG. LAERT. 5, 2.

σχολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (σχολάζω) *idler.* SEPT. Ex. 5, 17.

σχολαστικός, οὔ, ὁ, *scholaris, schoolman, scholar.* INSCR. 4788 Σχολαστικός ρητορικός, *Teacher of eloquence.* EPICT. 1, 11, 39. PLUT. I, 863 B. MACAR. 151 C.

2. *Scholasticus, advocate.* SARD. 10. ATHAN. I, 784 B. BASIL. III, 421 C. NIL. Epist. 1, 6. COD. AFR. 97.

σχολή, ἡς, ἡ, *holiday.* APOCR. Anaph. Pilat. A, 1.

2. *A division of σχολάριοι.* PROC. II, 602, 12. THEOD. LECT. 2, 27. MALCH. 237, 21.

σχολιαγραφέω, ἤσω, (σχόλιον, γράφω) = σχολιάζω. EUS. 6, 25, p. 291, 38.

σχολιάζω, ἄσω, (σχόλιον) *to write scholia, to comment on an author.* PORPH. Them. 42 Οἱ τὸν Ὅμηρον σχολιάσαντες, *Homer's commentators.*

σχόλιον, οὐ, τὸ, (σχολή) *scholium, note on a passage, comment.* CICER. Attic. 16, 7, 3. LUCIAN. Vit. Auct. 23.

σώζω, passive σώζομαι, *to perish?* εἰς κόρακας οἴχεσθαι? APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 8, 2 Καὶ ὡς τὸ παιδίον κατέπαυσε τὸν λόγον, εὐθέως ἐσώθησαν οἱ ὑπὸ τὴν κατάραν αὐτοῦ πεσόντες.

σωκάρην φοῖ σωκάριον. MAL. 364, 14, incorrectly written σωκάρην.

σωκάριον, ου, τὸ, = σόκος. PORPH. Cer. 460, 3 Μετὰ σωκαρίων φορτωμάτων, *With loads of σωκάρια.* Ibid. 463, 6 Ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς κανάβεως, ἣν λαμβάνει ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ βασιλικοῦ βεστιarium, ὁφείλει καμῖν σωκάρια.

2. A kind of long measure. COTELER. IV, 310.

σώκίζω, ισα, = σοκεύω. THEOPH. 339, 4.

σώκιστρον, ου, τὸ, (σώκίζω) = σόκος. LEO GRAM. 108, 18. 20.

σώκος, οὐ, ὁ = σόκος. THEOPH. 339, 6.

σολάριον, ου, τὸ, solarium, = ὁ ἡλιακός, τὸ ἡλιακόν. BASILIC. 58, 11, 10. GLOSS. JUR. Σολάριον, ἐξοχὴ τοῦ ἐξάτου.

σολέα = σολέα. PORPH. Cer. 15. PACH. I, 173.

σολέας, α ου ου, ὁ, = σολέα. CUROP. 91, 6, et alibi.

σοληνάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hollow arrow. LEO. 6, 26.

σοληνωτός, ἡ, ὅν, (σολήν) *grooved, hollowed out.* LYO. 169, 13.

σῶμα, ατος, τὸ, *body, corporate body, society.* EUS. 10, 5, p. 482, 33.

2. *The body* of Christ, applied to the sacramental bread. CONST. APOST. 2, 33, 1, et alibi. PETR. ALEX. Can. 8. NIC. I, 18. EUS. 6, 43, p. 315.

σωματεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σῶμα) *collegium, corporate body, cor-*

poration, society, σωματίον 2. IGNAT. Smyrn. 11. BASILIC. 2, 5, 27.

σωματέμπορος, ου, ὁ, (σῶμα, ἔμπορος) *slave-dealer, ἀνδραποδιστής.* SCHOL. ARIST. Eq. 1030.

σωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, *slave.* CONST. APOST. 2, 62, 4.

2. *Corporate body, society, σωματεῖον.* IGNAT. Smyrn. (interpol.) 11. EUS. 10, 5, p. 482, 27.

σωματοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (σῶμα, θήκη) *coffin, σορός, σαρκοφάγος.* INSCR. 4290. 4224, c.

σωματοφυλακία, τὸ, *σωματοφύλαξ.* DIOD. 14, 43, p. 676, 39. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 3, 1.

σωματοφυλακία, ας, ἡ, *the being σωματοφύλαξ.* DIOD. 16, 94, p. 154, 59.

σωματοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (σῶμα, φύλαξ) *body-guard, ὁ τὸ σῶμα φυλάσσειν τοῦ βασιλέως.* SEPT. 1 Esdr. 3, 4. POLYB. 28, 8, 9. PLUT. I, 688 A, et alibi. (Compare JOSEPH. Apion. 2, 4 Τὴν τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ φυλακὴν ἐγκεχειρισμένους.)

σωμεραστία, ας, ἡ, (σῶμα ἐραστής) *love of body.* ASTER. 360 A.

σωρήκ, Hebrew שֶׁרֶק or שֶׁרֶק, a variety of the grape. SEPT. Esai. 5, 2.

σωτήρ, ἡρος, τὸ, *deliverer, preserver*, a title applied to several of the early emperors. INSCR. 334, to Hadrian.

In ecclesiastical Greek, ὁ σωτήρ is equivalent to Ἰησοῦς (יֵשׁוּעַ), *Saviour.* EUS. 1, 1.

σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, *salus, safety.* Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέως, or τῶν βασιλέων, *By the king's safety, For the king's safety*, a sort of obtestation. CHAL. 1541 C. 1757 A. THEOPH. 153, 11. (Compare APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 6 Ὁμοσα κατὰ τῆς σωτηρίας τοῦ καίσαρος ὅτι, ἐὰν μὴ καμφθῶσι τὰ σίγνα εἰσιόντος τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, ἀποτεμῶ τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑμῶν.)

σωτήρια, ων, τὰ, (σωτήριος) *latrina, public privy.* ANTHOL. IV, 21 (Agathias). SUID. Ἀφ' ἐδρῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐδρῶν. Ἐδραι γὰρ λέγονται αἱ σέλλαι, σελάρια, σωτήρια.

T.

ταβελλάριος, ου, ό, tabellarius. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 11 E.

ταβελλίων, ωνος, ό, tabellio. PROC. III, 154, 17. SUID.

ταβέρνα, ή, taberna, tavern, καπηλείον, πανδοχείον. NT. Act. 28, 15.

τάβλα, ή, tabula, tablet, label. APOCR. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3. MAL. 103, 13. PORPH. Cer. 338, 16 (precise meaning uncertain).

2. Dice-board, ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιον. EUS. 5, 18, p. 235, 36 (quoted). SUID.

ταβλήν, see ταβλίον 3.

ταβλίζω, ισα, (τάβλα 3), to play at dice or draughts. HES. κυβένσαι, παίζει, ταβλίσαι, χλευάσαι. ET. M. 666, 25 Πεττεύειν δὲ τὸ ταυλίσειν.

τάβλιν for ταβλίον. CHRON. 614, 1.

ταβλίον, ου, τὸ, (τάβλα, tabula) a stripe sewed upon the border of a garment, ταυλίον, τάβλιν, ταῦλιν, ταυλίν. MAL. 33, 16. 413, 13, et alibi. (See also φιάλιον, φνάλιν.)

2. The game of dice. LEX. SCHED. 324. 619, written ταυλίον in both places.

3. A sort of case for clothes. PORPH. Cer. 7, 3, v. l. ταβλήν.

ταβλιστής, ου, ό, (ταβλίζω) gamester. GLOSS.

ταβλοπαρόχιον, ου, τὸ, (ταβλοπάροχος) gaming-house, κυβείον. MAL. 345, 17.

ταβλοπάροχος, ου, ό, (τάβλα 2, πάροχος) keeper of a gaming-house. GLOSS.

ταβλωτά or ταυλωτά, τὰ. SUID. Δρύφακτος . . . τὰ νῦν ταβλωτὰ καλούμενα. SCHOL. ARIST. Vesp. 349. 386 v. l. ταυλωτῶν.

ταβουλάριος, ου, ό, tabularius, register, registry, recorder. INSCR. 4037. EUS. Martyr. Palaest. p. 423, 15. NIL. Epist. 2, 214. EPHES. 1172 C. E.

ταγάριον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) a kind of dry measure. PORPH. Cer. 311, 17.

ταγγίζω, ίσω, (ταγγός) to be or become rancid. GEOPON. 9, 22, 3.

ταγγός, ή, όν, (ταγγή) rancid. GEOPON. 9, 22, 3.

ταγή, ής, ή, food, feed, as for a horse. CHRON. 474, 6. LEO. 20, 82. PORPH. Cer. 476, 19. PHOC. 194, 16. HES. Ταγή . . . ή σύναξις τῶν πρὸς τὸ ζῆν ἀναγκαιῶν.

ταγηνάριον, ου, τὸ, attagen, heath-cock, ἀτταγήν, the French francolin. SUID. Ἀτταγᾶς . . . ταγηνάριον.

ταγηνάριος, α, ου, (ἀτταγήν) ornamented with figures of heath-cocks. PORPH. Cer. 232, 1. 523, 15 Ταγηνάριον βῆλον, A cloth having heath-cocks embroidered on it.

ταγίζω, ισα, (ταγή) to feed, transitive. THEOPH. 490, 18. PHOC. 202.

τάγιστρον, ου, τὸ, (ταγίζω) bag into which a horse's mess of corn is put. PORPH. Cer. 462, 17. NICET. 643.

τάγμα, ατος, τὸ, order, τάξις, applied to the different orders in the early church. CONST. APOST. 8, 46, 9. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 41. LAOD. 3. 24. NIC. I, 5. SARD. 10.

2. A body of soldiers so called, βάνδον 2. LEO. 4, 2. 41.

3. Devotedness, devotion. LEIMON. 41 (61).

4. Vow. MAL. 36, 7. 45, 19. 46, 1. 288, 3.

ταγματάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a τάγμα 2. THEOPH. 392.

ταγματικός, ή, όν, (τάγμα) legionarius, λεγιωνάριος. LEO GRAM. 306, 14.

τακτικός, ή, όν, ordinal, as applied to the numerals πρώτος, δεύτερος, and so on. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 636, 14.

2. Ceremonial. Τακτικά βιβλία, Ceremonial treatises. THEOPH. CONT. 142, 17.

ταμειακός, ή, όν, (ταμείον) fiscalis, pertaining to the φίσκος, φισκάλιος. NOVELL. 30, 1, § α', et alibi.

ταμείον = ταμίειον. SEPT. Deut. 28, 8. (See also φίσκος.)

ταμειοφάγος, ου, ὁ, (φαγεῖν) *devourer of the treasury, simply peculator.* ATHAN. I, 375 A.

ταμίας, α, ὁ, the Roman *quaestor*. POLYB. 6, 12, 8.

τανταλισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (τάνταλος) *tantalization.* PETR. ALEX. Can. 11, v. l. *ταλανισμῶν*.

ταξαιῶται = ταξεῶται. PORPH. Cer. 268, 8.

ταξατεύω, εὔσα, (ταξάτος) *to garrison, as a fort.* PORPH. Adm. 212.

ταξατίων, ὠνος, ἡ, *taxatio, taxation.* NOVELL. 82, 10.

2. *Garrison.* THEOPH. 566, 20. 567, 5. LEO. 8, 4. PORPH. Adm. 104.

ταξάτος, ου, ὁ, (τάξις) *regular soldier.* NIC. II, 920 B. THEOPH. 501, 3, et alibi.

2. *Garrison* of a fort, in the plural οἱ ταξάτοι.

PORPH. Adm. 200, 20. (See also ταξεῶται 2.)

ταξειδεύω, εὔσα, (ταξειδίων) *to go on a military expedition or excursion, ταξειδεύω.* PORPH. Cer. 445, 14.

ταξειδίων, ου, τὸ, (τάξις) *military expedition or excursion, ταξιδιον.* PORPH. Adm. 142, 3. Cer. 445, 5, et alibi.

ταξεῶται, ὧν, οἱ, (τάξις) *taxeotae, officers or attendants on magistrates, ταξαιῶται, ταξιῶται.* NIL. Epist. 2, 237. 271. SOCR. 7, 14, p. 360. CHAL. 1005 A. NOVELL. 5, 6.

2. *Garrison, ταξάτοι* 2. BASILIC. 6, 1, 84. PORPH. Adm. 142, 10. 177, 20.

ταξειδεύω = ταξειδεύω. PORPH. Adm. 235, 12. 242, 21.

ταξειδίων = ταξειδίων. PORPH. Adm. 244, 4, et alibi.

τάξις, εως, ἡ, in the early church, = τάγμα 1. GREG. THAUM. Can. 8, p. 40 D. ANC. 12. NEOCAES. 1. 5. LAOD. 24.

2. *Form, ritual, prescribed mode.* EUKHOL. p. 161 Τάξις γινομένη ἐπὶ χειροτονία διακόνου, *The form of ordaining deacons.*

3. *Ceremonial.* PORPH. Cer. 4, 4 Ἡ βασιλείος τάξις, *The court ceremonial.*

ταξιῶται = ταξεῶται. ATTAL. 203, 18.

ταπεινότης, ητος, ἡ, *humility, humbleness, a title of assumed humility used by bishops, when they speak of themselves.* EPIPH. I, 1033 C Ἀνγέθη δὲ τῇ ἡμῶν ταπεινότητι περὶ τούτων. [At present it is used by metropolitans, archbishops, and bishops. See also μετρίτης.]

ταπεινοφρονέω (ταπεινόφρων), *to be humble-minded.* SEPT. Ps. 130, 2.

ταπεινοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ταπεινόφρων) *lowliness of mind, humility.* NT. Act. 20, 19, et alibi. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 44.

ταπεινόφρων, ου, (ταπεινός, φρήν) *humble-minded.* SEPT. Prov. 29, 33.

2. *Low-minded, base.* PLUT. II, 336 E.

ταπεινώσις, εως, ἡ, = ταπεινότης. NIC. II, 664 E. NIC. CONST. Epist. Can. p. 453 B, in both places as a title of assumed humility.

τάπιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of τάπης. THEOPH. 494, 16, as a various reading.

ταραξάνδρια, ας, ἡ, (ταράσσω, ἀνὴρ) *man-disturbing, applied to a certain class of women.* PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.

ταραξάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *ring-leader.* PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 16 B.

Ταργίτης, ὁ, = Ταργίτιος. MENAND. 386.

τάρταρος, ου, ὁ, *tartarus, one of the compartments of hell.* VIT. EUTHYM. 48. (See also κόλασις.)

ταρταρούχος, ου, ὁ, (τάρταρος, ἔχω) *inmate of Tartarus.* HIPPOL. 339.

τάσσομαι (τάσσω), *to vow, promise.* HIPPOL. 288, 81 Τασσόμενος αὐτῷ τὸ ἀκίνδυνον. MAL. 80, 5 Ἦν δὲ ταξάμενος ὁ Τρώος . . . δῶρα πέμπειν. THEOPH. 346, 20. 572, 12 Τάξει τῷ θεῷ περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας σου.

ταῦλιν or ταυλίν for ταβλίον. CHRON. 614, 1, as a various reading. THEOPH. 260, 1.

ταυλίον for ταβλίον. LYD. 178, 22.

ταυλώματα, άτων, τὰ, (τάβλα) = ταβλωτά. SCHOL. ARIST. Eq. 672.

ταυλωτά, see ταβλωτά.

ταυραία, ας, ἡ, (ταυρέα) a kind of *leather trumpet.* MAURIC. 12, 16. LEO. 7, 31. 68. (Compare PROC. II, 242, 15.)

ταυρέλαφος, ου, ὁ, (ταῦρος, ἔλαφος) a species of animal. THEOPH. 170, 21.

ταυρία, ας, ἡ, *cowhide, for whipping, ταυρέα.* ATHAN. I, 380 B.

ταυρομαχία, ας, ἡ, (ταῦρος, μάχομαι) *bull-fight.* INSCR. 4039, 46.

ταυτοβούλητος, ου, (ὁ αὐτός, βούλομαι) *of the same will*.
DAMASC. I, 614 A.

ταυτόγνωστος, ου, (γινώσκω) *of the same knowledge*. DA-
MASC. I, 614 A.

ταφεών, ὠνος, ὁ, (τάφος) *burying-ground*. INSCR. 4507.

τάφος, ὁ, *the Holy Sepulchre*. PORPH. Adm. 198, 24.

COMN. 14, p. 428 (Paris) Ὁ ἅγιος τάφος.

τάχα, *forsooth, as if forsooth, δῆθεν*, an ironical particle.

CEDR. II, 74. 76, et alibi. PTOCH. 1, 292.

Τάχα τε, stronger than τάχα. Id. 1, 156.

ταχινός, ἥ, ὄν, (τάχος) *swift*, ταχυνός. CONST. APOST. 2,
21, 4.

ταχυγράφος, ου, ὁ, (γράφω) *fast writer*. EUS. 6, 36.

ΕΠΙΡΗ. II, 161 B. (Compare NOVELL. 42, 1,
§ β' τῶν εἰς τάχος γραφόντων.)

ταχυδρόμος, ου, ὁ, (ταχύς, δρόμος) *courier*. APOCR. Act.
Thadd. 2. EUS. 1, 13, p. 37, 28.

ταχυνός = ταχινός. INSCR. 1923, b (Addend.).

ταχυπλόμος, ου, (πλέω) *fast-sailing*. NIC. CONST. 56,
16.

ταωνόπτερον, ου, τὸ, (ταών, πτερόν) *peacock's feather*.
PORPH. Cer. 553.

τειχίρης, ες, *walled*, as a city; opposed to ἀτείχιστος.
SEPT. Num. 13, 20.

τειχιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (τειχίζω) *builder of walls, mason*. SEPT.
4 Reg. 12, 12.

τειχώτης, ου, ὁ, (τείχος) precise meaning uncertain.
PORPH. Cer. 460, 14. THEOPH. CONT. 175, 17.
398, 15.

τεκνάδελφος, ου, ὁ, equivalent to τέκνον ἀδελφοῦ, *nephew*.
ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. ARSEN. 34.

τεκνοβόρος, ου, (τέκνον, βιβρώσκω) *devouring his own chil-*
dren. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 5, 23.

τεκνόμαι (τεκνώω), *to become godfather to one, δέχομαι*.
NIC. CONST. 14, 15, with the accusative of the god-
child.

τεκνοποιέομαι (τεκνοποιέω), *to adopt a child*. MAL. 401,
14 Ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς ἕτερον ἐξέθετο θεῖον τύπον ὥστε
μηδὲνα δίχα σάκρας τινα τεκνοποιεῖσθαι, μήτε ἄρρεν μήτε
θῆλυ, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ θείας σάκρας.

τέλειος, α, ου, *consummate, perfect*, an epithet arrogated
by the Gnostic Christians. IREN. 1, 6, 3 and 4.

1, 13, 6. HIPPOL. 108, 8. THEOD. IV, 200 D.
214 A.

It was used also with reference to catholic Chris-
tians in regular standing, that is, *communicants*.
CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 29. 11, 36.

Substantively, τὸ τέλειον, *consummation, perfection*,
regular standing in the church. ANC. 4. 5, et
alibi.

τελειότης, ητος, ἡ, *perfection*, as a title. BASIL. III,
110 A.

τελειώω, ὥσω, *to perfect*, said of the Christian baptism.
CONST. APOST. 2, 39, 2 Μέχρις οὗ τὴν σφραγίδα λα-
βόντες τελειωθῶσιν. EUS. V. C. 4, 62.

2. In the passive, τελειόομαι, *to die*. SEPT. Sap.
4, 13. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 88. Act. Barn.
9. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 3. EUS. 7, 15, p.
341, 38.

τελείως, adv. of τέλειος, *in full standing*, with reference
to communicants. ANC. 8 τῷ ἐβδόμῳ τελείως δεχθή-
τωσαν, *In the eighth year let them be received in full*
standing.

τελείωσις, εως, ἡ, *end*, in the sense of death. APOCR.
Consummat. Thom. (titul.). Act. Andr. 15, p. 131,
in the various readings. ΕΠΙΡΗ. I, 391 C.

τελειωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (τελειώω) *perfecter, finisher*. NT. Hebr.
12, 2. METHOD. 360 B.

τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τελέω) *wonderful work, marvellous*
thing, ἀποτέλεσμα, but not a miracle (θαῦμα) in the
theological sense of the term. JUST. Quaest. et Re-
spons. ad Orthod. 24.

2. Talisman. MAL. 233, 14, et alibi. [The
Arabic and Persian **تِلْسام**, tilsam, whence the
English talisman, is apparently a corruption of
τέλεσμα.]

τελεστής, οὔ, ὁ, *magician*. MAL. 86, 12. 233, 14, et
alibi.

τελεταρχία, ας, ἡ, (τελετάρχης) *initiation* into the mys-
teries of godliness. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hie-
rarch. 1, 3.

τελετάρχης, ἡ, fem. of τελετάρχης. DION. AREOP. Coelest.
Hierarch. 1, 3 Τελετάρχης ἱεροθεσία.

τέλετρον = τέρετρον. LEO. 19, 5.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, *last, final*. Substantively, τὰ τελευταῖα, *the end of life*. LEIMON. 36 (42).

τελέω, *to perform talismanic operations*. MAL. 109, 2
 ὁ ἔλεγον εἶναι τετελεσμένον εἰς νίκην, *a talisman securing victory*. 318, 17 τὸ χαλκούργημα τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος
 τὸ ἔστως τετελεσμένον ἔνεκεν τοῦ μὴ πάσχειν σειομένην
 τὴν πόλιν, *a preservative against earthquakes*.

τελικός, ἡ, όν, *final*, as applied to letters at the end of
 words. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 9.

τελώνης, ου, ό, *publican*. In the RITUAL, ἡ κυριακή τοῦ
 τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου, *The Sunday of the Publican and
 Pharisee*, a name given to the Sunday before Sexa-
 gesima, because the gospel of that day consists of the
 parable of the Publican and Pharisee (NT. Luc. 18,
 10 seq.). (See also προσφώνησιμος, Ἀρτζιβούριος, in
 the Appendix.)

τελώνιον, ου, τὸ, (τελώνης) *custom-house*. NT. Matt. 9, 9.
 τέμνω, τηθηῖναι, *to be beheaded*. MARTYR. ARETH. 15
 ἐτήθησαν, *were beheaded*. (See also ἀποτέμνω.)

2. *To prune, as a vine, κλαδάω, κλαδεύω*. SEPT.
 Esai. 5, 6.

τέμπλον, ου, τὸ, templum, ναός. APOCR. Martyr. Bar-
 thol. 1.

τένδα = τέντα. THEOPH. 596, 10. LEO. 5, 9.

τέντα, ας, ἡ, tenta, tent, τέντα, σκηνή. MAURIC. 1, 2.
 LEO. 6, 17. 18, 54. PORPH. Cer. 341, 17.

τερατούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (τερατουργέω) *marvellous deed*.
 METHOD. 372 C.

τερέβινθος, ου, ἡ, terebinthus, terebinth. SEPT. Gen.
 14, 6. 35, 4.

τερμινάλια, ων, τὰ, terminalia, *a Roman festival*.
 DION. HAL. I, 396, 9.

τέρμινες, ων, οἱ, termini, τέρμονες. DION. HAL. I, 396,
 12.

τέρμων, ονος, ό, the Latin terminus. PLUT. I, 70 F.

Τερπημέρης, η, ό, Terpemerēs. PORPH. Adm. 149, 23.

τερπνότης, ητος, ἡ, (τερπνός) *pleasantness, pleasure, de-
 light*. SEPT. Ps. 15, 11. 26, 4.

τέρπω, τερφθῆναι τινος, = ἐρασθῆναι τινος. MAL. 33, 17.
 140, 15.

τεσσαρακονθήμερος = τεσσαρακονταήμερος. BALSAM. ad
 Can. Apost. 69.

τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Οἱ τεσσαράκοντα μάρτυρες, *The forty
 martyrs*, who were cast into the lake of Sebasteia (in
 Cappadocia), where they froze to death (A. D. 320).
 BASIL. II, 149 B. III, 466 E. SOZ. 9, 2. HO-
 ROL. Mart. 9.

τεσσαρακονταήμερος, ον, (τεσσαράκοντα, ἡμέρα) *of forty
 days, quadragesimal, τεσσαρακονθήμερος*. EUS. 3, 24,
 p. 117.

τεσσαρακοντάπηχος, ον, (πῆχυς) *forty cubits long, σεραντά-
 πηχος*. NIC. II, 1036 D, as a surname.

τεσσαρακοντάριος, ου, ό, (τεσσαράκοντα) *a soldier who re-
 ceived forty χρύσινοι for his pay*. THEOPH. CONT.
 81, 8. CEDR. II, 97.

τεσσαρακοστή, ἡς, ἡ, (τεσσαρακοστός) *the quadragesimal
 fast, simply Lent, the fast preceding Passion-week*.
 CAN. APOST. 69. CONST. APOST. 5, 13. IGNAT.
 Philipp. (interpol.) 13. LAOD. 45. 49. 50. NIC. I,
 5. EPIPH. I, 1105 B. CHRYS. II, 611 A. ANAST.
 CAESAR. 433 C ἡ μεγάλη τεσσαρακοστή.

It is used also with reference to any church fast
 consisting of many days. ANAST. SINAIT. 428 C,
 the Christmas fast (see ἡστεία). ANAST. CAESAR.
 437 B. NIC. CONST. Can. p. 452 B, the Apostles' fast.

τεσσαρακοστός, ἡ, όν, fortieth. Substantively, τὰ τεσσα-
 ρακοστά, *funeral prayers offered on the fortieth day
 after the burial*. CONST. APOST. 8, 42. (See also
 ἔννατα, τρίτα, and compare SEPT. Gen. 50, 3. This
 ceremony corresponds to the classical τριακάς, τρια-
 κάδες. LYS. 93, 4. POLL. 8, 146. HARPOCRAT.
 Τριακάς.)

Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται, όν, οἱ, (τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος) *a name
 given to those who celebrated Easter on the four-
 teenth day of the moon, without reference to the day
 of the week*. LAOD. 7. CONST. I, 7. EPIPH. I,
 419 seq. SOCR. I, 8, p. 18, 35. Id. 5, 22, p. 293,
 40. THEOD. IV, 228 B. (Compare SEPT. Ex.
 12, 6. HIPPOL. 261. 274. See also Τετραδῖται.)

τεσεράριος, ου, ό, tesserarius. LYD. 158, 9.

τεσταμεντάριος, ου, ό, testamentarius. ANTEC. I,
 13, 3.

τεσάτωρ, ό, testator. ANTEC. I, 14, 1, p. 103.

τέστον, ου, τὸ, testa, testum, a vessel. ΕΥΚΗΟΛ.
 τετάρτη, ης, ἡ, (τέταρτος) the fourth day of the week,
 simply Wednesday, τετράδη, τετράς. ΗΟΡΟΛ.
 Ἡ μεγάλη τετάρτη, The Wednesday of Passion-week.
 CUROP. 70.
 τεταρτηρόν, ου, τὸ, tartaron, a kind of Byzantine coin.
 CEDR. II, 369, 11. (See also ταρτερόν, in the Ap-
 pendix.)
 τέταρτον = τετράκις. BASIL. III, 186 C τέταρτον καθ'
 ἐκάστην ἐβδομάδα κοινωνοῦμεν. CHRYS. I, 611 A.
 τετράβηλον, ου, τὸ, (τέσσαρες, βῆλον) meaning? THEOPH.
 770, 15.
 τετραγαμία, ας, ἡ, (τέσσαρες, γάμος) the marrying a fourth
 time. THEOPH. CONT. 709, 13.
 τετραγούριον = ἀγγοῦριον. PORPH. Adm. 138, 21, as a
 proper name.
 τετραγενής, ἐς, (γίνομαι) consisting of four elements.
 CLEM. ROM. Homil. 6, 4.
 τετράγκουρον, ου, τὸ, = ἀγγοῦριον. SUID. Σίκνα, τὰ τε-
 τράγκουρα.
 τετραγράμματος, ου, (γράμμα) consisting of four letters.
 THEOD. I, 86 A.
 τετραγωνίαος, α, ου, (τετράγωνος) square-built, as a person.
 GEOPON. 2, 2, 4.
 τετράδη, ης, ἡ, = τετράς. THEOPH. CONT. 430.
 τετράδιον, ου, τὸ, (τετράς) quaternio, quaternion, the
 number four. NT. Act. 12, 4.
 2. Four-leaved pamphlet, τετράς 2. EPHES. 1064
 seq. ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. Marcus 1. NIC. II, 808 E. PORPH.
 Cer. 256, 13.
 τετράδιπλος, ου, = τετραπλοῦς. CEDR. I, 309, 17.
 Substantively, τὸ τετράδιπλον, a kind of towel.
 ΑΠΟΚΡ. Act. Thadd. 3.
 Τετραδίται, ὧν, οἱ, (τετράς) = Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατίται. CONST.
 I, 7. VIT. SAB. 372 C. QUIN. 95. NIC. CONST.
 Can. 33, p. 449 C. BALSAM. ad Concil. Const. I, 7.
 Id. ad Can. Apost. 69.
 τετράεντον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. CHRON. 622 Ἐκ
 τετραέντου.
 τετραευαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, (τέσσαρες, εὐαγγέλιον) the four
 Gospels in one volume. TRIOD. Τῇ ἀγίᾳ καὶ μεγάλᾳ Β'.
 τετραήμερος, ου, (τέσσαρες, ἡμέρα) of four days. ΑΠΟΚΡ.

Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 8. ΔΙΜΗΛ. Orat. 5 (titul.).
 VIT. EPIPH. 332 C Τετραήμερος Λάζαρος.
 τετρακάνθηλος, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. 653, with
 various readings. (See also ἐξακάνθηλα.)
 τετρακέρατος, ου, (τέσσαρες, κεράτιον) of four carats.
 THEOPH. 757, 6. CEDR. II, 38, 14.
 τετρακίονιον for τετρακίονιον, ου, τὸ, monument with four
 columns. MAL. 201, 7.
 τετραπέδικος, ου, (τετράπεδον) square, as a large stone.
 PORPH. Adm. 138.
 τετράπεδος, ου, (τέσσαρες, πέδον) having four faces, as a
 stone. SEPT. Jer. 52, 4. DION. CASS. 1251, 65.
 τετράπεδος, ου, (πούς) of four feet, four feet in any of the
 three dimensions. POLYB. 8, 6, 4.
 τετραπέρατος, ου, (πέρας) having four quarters or four
 cardinal points, as the world. LEO GRAM. 55, 18.
 τετραπλασιάζω, άσω, (τετραπλάσιος) to quadruple. IREN.
 1, 14, 5.
 τετραπλατεία, ας, ἡ, (τέσσαρες, πλατεία) meaning not
 clear. CHRON. 475, 9.
 τετράποδος, ου, = τετράπους. MAL. 3, 8.
 τετραραία = τετραρεία. NICET. 372, 28.
 τετραρεία, ας, ἡ, apparently equivalent to πετραρία, which
 see. THEOPH. 589, 6. LEO. 15, 27.
 τετραρεία = τετραρεία. NICET. 218, 28.
 τετραρχης, ου, ὁ, commander of a quaternio of soldiers.
 LEO. 4, 6. 13.
 τετράς, άδος, ἡ, the fourth day of the week, simply Wed-
 nesday, τετράδη, τετάρτη. ΑΠΟΚΡ. Joseph. Narrat.
 2, 1 Ἡμέρα τῆς τετράδος, periphrastically for ἡ τετράς.
 CAN. APOST. 69. CONST. APOST. 5, 14, 1, et alibi.
 IGNAT. Philipp. (interpol.) 13. CLEM. ALEX. II.
 877, 13. PETR. ALEX. Can. 15.
 2. Four-leaved pamphlet, τετράδιον. EPIPH. I,
 1108 B. NIL. De Octo Spirit. Malit. 14, p. 469.
 CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 33 B. 43 B.
 τετράσερον, ου, τὸ, meaning uncertain. THEOPH. CONT.
 140, 20.
 τετράσσαρον, ου, τὸ, (άσσάριον) sesterlius. EPICT. 4, 5,
 17.
 τετράστιχος, ου, (στίχος) in four rows. SEPT. Ex. 28,
 17 Ὑφασμα κατέλιθον τετράστιχον.

τετραχοαῖος, α, ον, (χοῦς) containing or holding four χόες. INSCR. 3071.

τετραῶδιον, ου, τὸ, (ῥῥῆ) α κανὼν consisting of four ῥῥαί, τετράφδον. THEOPH. CONT. 365, 23.

τετράφδον, ου, τὸ, = τετραῶδιον. THEOPH. CONT. 705.

τετρήρης, εος, ἡ, (τέτταρες) quadriremis. POLYB. 1, 47, 5.

τεχνίτης, ου, ὁ, great adept in any art. PORPH. Adm. 232, 8.

τεχνολογία, ας, ἡ, (τεχνολόγος) grammatical analysis, parsing. PLUT. II, 514 A.

τζάγκα, ας, ἡ, tzanga, zanca, zancha, boot, τζαγγιον.

GLOSS. JUR. Τζάγκα, τὸ ἱπόδημα. [The boots of the Byzantine emperor, as also those of the king of Persia, were made of red leather. None of their subjects were allowed to wear red boots. PROC. III, 247, 14. CEDR. II, 47, 14. With regard to the etymology of τζάγκα, we observe here, that, as its distinctive portion is the leg or tube, that is, the part protecting the shank, it is natural to connect it with the Swedish skank, Anglo-Saxon scanc, German Schenkel, English shank. For the change of ΣΚ into ΤΖ, compare πετρίν, τζήρος, τζαπίον, from πέσκος, σκιρός, σκάπτω.]

τζαγγάρης, η, ὁ, = τζαγγάριος. PTOCH. 1, 114, 144.

τζαγγάριον, ου, τὸ, (τζαγγᾶς) boot-maker's shop. THEOPH. 279, 10.

τζαγγάριος, ου, ὁ, (τζάγκα) boot-maker, τζάγκας, τζαγγᾶς, τζαγγάρης, σαγγάριος. PORPH. Cer. 494, 10.

τζαγγᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, = τζαγγάριος, applied only to the emperor's boot-maker. CUROP. 31, 14. (See also τζάγκας.)

τζαγγιον, ου, τὸ, = τζάγκα. CHRON. 614, 5. THEOPH. 260, 4, et alibi.

τζάγκας = τζαγγᾶς. CUROP. 82, 12, 19.

τζαῖσαι, incorrectly for τζαῖσιο, caesio. PORPH. Them. 32, 10.

Τζαῖσαρ, v. l. Τζέσαρ, Caesar, Καῖσαρ. CEDR. II, 466.

τζάντζαλος, ὁ, Arabic لَبَنَاز, mean, ragged and dirty. CALLIST. 18, 52, an epithet given to Jacobus the Monophysite.

Substantively, τὸ τζάντζαλον, ragged and dirty garment. PTOCH. p. 49.

τζαπίον, ου, τὸ, (σκαπάνη) mattock. PORPH. Cer. 660. (See also τζάπα, in the Appendix.)

τζερβουλιανός, οὔ, ὁ, one who wears τζέρβουλα. PORPH. Adm. 153.

τζέρβουλον, τὸ, = σέρβουλον. Implied in τζερβουλιανός, which see. (See also τζερβούλι, in the Appendix.)

τζεργά, Turkish bath. PORPH. Cer. 466 Λουτρόν Τούρκικον, ἥγουν Σκυθικὸν τζεργά.

τζήρος, ου, ὁ, (ξηρός, σκίρος) dried scomber. THEOPH. CONT. 339, 12, as a surname. PTOCH. 1, 96, incorrectly τζύρος. Id. 2, 201.

Τζιβιτὰ Νόβα, ἡ, Civitā Nova. PORPH. Adm. 125.

τζικούριον = σικούριον. LEO. 5, 3, 6, 11, et alibi. PORPH. Cer. 524, 3.

τζιτάκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. PORPH. Cer. 22, 19. [If connected with the Turkish تَشْتِي (like tsh), flower, άνθος, this garment may be imagined to have been ornamented with figures of flowers. Compare the Hebrew צִיץ, flower; wing: צִיצִת, forelock; fringe, tassel.]

τζόκος, ου, ὁ, (Persian تَشَاكُذْ, tsha-kudzh, or تَشَاكِذْ, tsha-kidzh, hammer) a kind of sledge-hammer for breaking stones. PORPH. Cer. 660.

τζουκάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (as if from τζουκανίω) goff-stick and ball, a game. CEDR. II, 480, 14, as a v. l.

τζυκανιστήριον = τζυκανιστήριον. THEOPH. 688, 7, as a proper name. PORPH. Cer. 557, 11. THEOPH. CONT. 144, 13.

τζούκω, to smoke, to hang in smoke, as a punishment. LEG. HOMER. 97 Πυρπολείσθωσαν, τουτέστι τζουκξέσθωσαν; just as if τζουκξέσθωσαν was more common than πυρπολείσθωσαν. [Compare the Persian تَشْتِي, sukt, πῦρ, תְּשִׁיבָה, καίειν, תְּשִׁיבָה, καῦσις, heat, Slavic сожж-гá-и-у (in four syllables), equivalent to κατακαίω. See also τζούζω in the Appendix.]

τζόχα, ας, ἡ, Persian تَشَا (like tsh), Arabic تَشَا, woollen cloth. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 8, in the various readings. [See also τζόχα, λερωμενοτζόχος, in the Appendix.]

τζυκανιστήριον for τζυκανιστήριον. THEOPH. CONT. 438, 22.

τζυκανιστήριον, ου, τὸ, court for playing goff-stick and

ball, τζουκανιστήριον, τζουκανηστήριον. PORPH. Adm. 75, 20. THEOPH. CONT. 472, 17. [In Persian, **تاج** (**ṭā** being pronounced like *tsh*) means *goff-stick*. Hence the Byzantine τζουκανίζω, implied in τζουκάνισμα, τζουκανιστήριον.]

τζύρος, see τζήρος.

τήβεννα, ης, ἡ, *outer garment*, used by the later Greeks.

POLYB. 10, 4, 8, et alibi.

It is used also to express the *toga* of the Romans.

POLYB. 30, 16, 3. DIOD. 5, 40. DION. HAL. I, 385. II, 1069.

τήβεννος, ου, ὁ, = τήβεννα. DION. HAL. I, 568. PLUT. I, 34 A. 217 D.

τηγανίζω, ἴσω, (τήγανον) *to fry*, ταγήνίζω. SEPT. 2 Macc. 7, 5. APOPHTH. Gelas. 3.

τηγανιστής, ου, ὁ, (τηγανίζω) *frier*, ταγηνιστής. MAL. 416, 20, as a surname.

τήγανος, ου, ὁ, = τήγανον. BASILIC. 44, 15, 19.

τηλαύγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τηλαυγέω) *brightness*. SEPT. LEV. 13, 23, *bright spot*.

τηλαύγησις, εως, ἡ, *brightness*. SEPT. Ps. 17, 13.

τηρητής, ου, ὁ, (τηρέω) *taskmaster*, a low officer. APOPHTH. Macar. 31. Abbas Romanus 1, p. 658 B.

τιγάνιον incorrectly for τηγάνιον, ου, τὸ, = τήγανον. PORPH. Cer. 676, 7.

τίθω = τίθημι, τιθέω. APOCR. Act. Andr. 9 προστιθών, v. l. προστιθών (write προστιθών). BASIL. II, 530 C παρατίθει. THEOPH. 653 ἐπιτίθειν.

τίκτω, τεχθῆναι, followed by ἀπό. ZOS. 105, 9 Ἐτέχθησαν δὲ οὗτοι οὐκ ἀπὸ Φαύστης . . . ἀλλ' ἐξ ἄλλης.

τιμητής, ου, ὁ, the Roman *ensor*, κήνσωρ. POLYB. 6, 13, 3, et alibi. DION. HAL. IV, 2358, 4.

τιμητικῶς προσκυνεῖν, as a holy picture; opposed to λατρευτικῶς. NIC. II, 1061 C.

τίμιος, α, ου, *honorable*, *honored*. The superlative τιμώτατος was given to bishops. ALEX. ALEX. 548 A. 572 A. CONST. I, 1016 B. EPIPH. I, 3 A. COD. AFR. Can. 25.

Ἡ τιμιωτέρα, in the RITUAL, a name given to the following τροπάριον:

Τὴν τιμιωτέραν τῶν Χερουβίμ,

Καὶ ἐνδοξοτέραν ἀσυνκρίτως τῶν Σεραφίμ,

Τὴν ἀδιαφθόρως θεὸν λόγον τεκοῦσαν,

Τὴν ὄντως θεοτόκον σὲ μεγαλύνομεν.

It is usually sung in connection with the *Magnificat* (see φῶδὴ ἐννάτη under φῶδὴ).

τιμιότης, ητος, ἡ, *honor*, a title given to bishops. BASIL. III, 94 D. 212 A. EPIPH. I, 3 A. THEOD. III, 716 A.

τιμιωτέρα, see under τίμιος.

τιμογραφέω, ἥσω, (τιμή, γράφω) *to assess*, *to tax*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 23, 35.

τίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, (τινάσσω) *a shaking*. SEPT. Job. 28, 26.

τίποτε, also τί ποτε, *something*, *anything*. BASIL. II, 530 D. LEIMON. 38. 159. MAL. 265, 11 Μὴ ἔχοντα ἐπάνω τί ποτε, *Having nothing about his person*. DAMASC. I, 507 C Κάμνε τίποτε μικρὸν ἐργόχειρον, *adjectively*.

2. *Something great*. APOPHTH. Sisoës 7 Ἰδοῦ, Σισόη, ἐνόμισας τίποτε πεποιηκέναι.

τίρων, ωνος, ὁ, *tiro*. MACAR. 214 A. COD. AFR. 1319 D. LYD. 109, 12. 158, 33.

τιρωνάτος, ου, ὁ, *tironatus*, the *τίρωνες* collectively considered. COD. AFR. 1319 D.

τιρωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to the τίρωνες*. SYNES. Epist. 79.

τίς, τί, indefinite, at the beginning of a sentence. NT. 1 Tim. 5, 24 Τινῶν ἀνθρώπων. LEIMON. 37 (44). 58 (84).

τιτανομαχία, ας, ἡ, (Τιτάν, μάχομαι) *the battle of the Titans*. DIOD. I, 97.

τίτλος, ου, ὁ, *titulus*, *title*, *superscription*, ἐπιγραφὴ, προγραφὴ. NT. Joan. 19, 19. NOVELL. 29, 4. LYD. 153, 21.

τιτλώω, ωσα, (τίτλος) *to confiscate*. MAL. 245, 11.

2. *To entitle*, as a book, προτιτλώω. EUST. 731, 15.

τόγα, ας, ἡ, *toga*. LYD. 126, 20. MAL. 33, 13, et alibi.

τόγα, ας, ἡ, Persian **تاج** or **تاج** (both with a *ghain*), *tiara*, *turban*, τιάρα, τούφα 3. PORPH. Cer. 80, 14. 84, 21.

τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον, *such*. POLYB. 1, 8, 2 Διὰ τινος τοιαύτας αἰτίας, *For some such reasons*.

2. In Byzantine Greek, it is often equivalent to

οὗτος, *this*. EPIPH. I, 303 D. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 2 Τὸ δὲ τοιοῦτον εὐαγγέλιον, for Τοῦτο δὲ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον. VIT. SAB. 320 B.

τοιουτώδης, *es*, (τοιούτος, ΕΙΔΩ) *of this sort*. ZOS. 292, 9.

τοίχαρχος, *ou, ó*, (τοίχος, ἄρχω) *overseer of the rowers on each side of a ship*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 20, 3. (Compare LUCIAN. Dial. Meretric. 14, 3.)

τοιῶσδε, *adv.* of τοῖσδε. METHOD. 56 A. ZOS. 8, 2.

τοκετός, *ou, ó*, *interest on money*, τόκος. IGNAT. Roman. 6.

τοκογλύφος, *ou, ó*, (τόκος, γλύφω) *sordid usurer*. PLUT. II, 18 E. LUCIAN. Vit. Auct. 23.

τομάριον, *ou, τὸ*, = τόμος. CONST. III, 1012 B. PORPH. Cer. 525, 11.

2. *Leather, hide, skin*. PORPH. Cer. 466, 14.

τόμος, *ou, ó*, *libellus, volume, scroll, document*. ORIG. I, 385 A. ALEX. ALEX. 569 C. EUS. 6, 36. CONST. I, 5.

τομῶς, *adv.* of τομός, *without delay, promptly*. THEOPH. CONT. 545, 22.

τόνος, *ou, ó*, *accent*, in the usual acceptance of the term. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 629, 26.

τοξαρεία, *as, ἡ*, = τόξον, τοξάριον. PORPH. Cer. 669, 21.

τοξάριον, *ou, τὸ*, = τόξον. MAURIC. 1, 2. LEO. 5, 3, et alibi.

τοξικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *pertaining to the bow, for the bow*. Substantively. (a) Τὸ τοξικόν, = τοξοτός. SEPT. Jud. 5, 28.

(b) Ἡ τοξική = τοξοτός. TYPIC. 73, p. 270. (The full expression is τοξική φωταγωγός.)

τοξοβαλλίστης, *ou, ó*, (τοξοβαλλίστρα) *ballistarius*. LEO. 5, 7.

τοξοβαλλίστρα, *as, ἡ*, (τόξον, βαλλίστρα) *warlike engine for shooting darts, τοξοβολίστρα*. LEO. 5, 7. THEOPH. CONT. 298, 16.

τοξοβολίστρα = τοξοβαλλίστρα. THEOPH. 589. LEO. 6, 27.

τοξοτός, *idos, ἡ*, (τοξότης) *loophole for shooting arrows through, τοξικόν, τοξική*. POLYB. 8, 9, 3.

τοξοφάρετρον, *ou, τὸ*, equivalent to τόξον καὶ φαρέτρα, *bow and quiver*. MAURIC. 1, 2. 12, 5. LEO. 6, 5. PORPH. Cer. 579, 18.

τοπάzion, *ou, τὸ*, *topaz*. SEPT. EX. 28, 17.

τοπαρχέω, *ησα, το* *be τοπάρχης*. MAL. 80, 2. 223, 14.

τοπάρχης, *ou, ó*, (τόπος, ἄρχω) *ruler of a place, τόπαρχος*. SEPT. GEN. 41, 34. NOVELL. 128, 21. PROC. I, 206, 1.

τοπαρχία, *as, ἡ*, *rule, government*. MAL. 68, 10.

τόπια, *τὰ*, (τόπος) *farms, estates*. THEOPH. CONT. 427. 429, 12, et alibi.

τοπιατικός = τοπικός. ATTAL. 203, 2.

τοπογραμματεὺς, *έως, ó*, (τόπος, γραμματεὺς) *the clerk or notary of the place*. INSCR. 4699 (Egypt).

τοποθεσία, *as, ἡ*, (τόπος, θέσις) *position*. CICER. Attic. 1, 13, 5. DIOD. 1, 42. 3, 1. VIT. EUTHYM. 90.

2. *Rank, dignity, order, official station*. IGNAT. Trall. 5. PETR. ALEX. 513 D.

*τόπος, *ou, ó*, *place*. MAL. 382, 4. Ἐπὶ τόπῳ, *On the spot*. 387, 19 Ἐπὶ τὸν τόπον.

2. *Region, country*. INSCR. 3595, 12. SEPT. Gen. 29, 26.

3. *Place, office, official station*. CONST. APOST. 2, 11. IGNAT. Smyrn. 6. Polyc. 1.

τοποτηρέω (τόπος, τηρέω), *to be τοποτηρητής*. EPHES. 1088 D, with the dative.

τοποτηρησία, *as, ἡ*, (τοποτηρητής) *the office of τοποτηρητής, legatio, vicariate*. COD. AFR. Can. 94. Ibid. p. 1319 A.

2. *Garrison of a fort*. PORPH. Adm. 225, 7. 11.

τοποτηρητής, *ou, ó*, (τόπος, τηρητής) *legatus, legate, delegate, representative*. COD. AFR. Can. 4. EPHES. 1176 B. DAMASC. I, 651 D.

2. *Commander of the garrison of a fort*. THEOPH. 604, 17.

τοποτηρήτισσα, *ης, ἡ*, *the wife of a τοποτηρητής* 2. PORPH. Cer. 67, 20, incorrectly written with one Σ.

τορδύλιον, *ou, τὸ*, = τόρδυλον. DIOSC. 3, 63.

τορκίμ, (Persian?) *king*, βασιλεύς. MAL. 270, 9.

τόρνα (torno), torna, turn, imperative. MAURIC. 3, 5. THEOPH. 398, 3. (See also *ρετόρνα*.)

τότε, preceded by ἀπό. NT. Matt. 16, 21. Luc. 16, 16. (See ἀπό 11.)

τούβα, *as, ἡ*, tuba. MAURIC. 3, 5. 7, 10. LEO. 7, 31.

τουβάτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, (τούβα) tubicen. MAURIC. 12, 22.
 τοῦ βίκας, tu vincas, used in cheering the emperor.
 THEOPH. 279, 7.

τούβικες, οἱ, tubicines, σαλπισταὶ πεζῶν. LYD. 157, 15.

τούβιον, ου, τὸ, = τούφα 2. PORPH. CER. 470, 4 τουβία. 473, 15.

2. Breeches, βρακίον. LEO GRAM. 260, 5, 8.
 τουβουλαμέντος, ου, (tubulus) grooved, hollowed out, σωληνωτός. LYD. 169, 13.

τούκκας ὁ κρεωβόρος, ὃν οἱ ἰδιῶται ζικκὰν ἐκάλεσαν καθ' ἡμᾶς. LYD. 139.

τοῦλδον, ου, τὸ, the baggage of an army, ἀποσκευὴ πολεμική, or simply ἀποσκευή. MAURIC. 1, 3. SIMOC. 72, 15. THEOPH. 386, 14, et alibi. LEO. 4, 29.

τουλδοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (τοῦλδον, φύλαξ) prefect of the ποῦλδον. MAURIC. 3, 7, et alibi.

Τούρκικος, ου, (Τούρκοι) Turkish. PORPH. CER. 466, 4.

Τούρκοι, ων, οἱ, Turci, the Turks, a Tartar people. MENAND. 295. EUAGR. 5, 1. SIMOC. 47. THEOPH. 378 Οὐννοι γὰρ κατ' ἐκείνου τοῦ καιροῦ οὗς Τούρκους λέγειν εἰώθαμεν.

τουρκουάτος, ὁ, torquatus, στρεπτοφόρος, ὁ μανιάκην φορῶν. LYD. 157, 25.

τούρμα, as, ἡ, turma, μέρος 3. LYD. 157, 7. LEO. 4, 9, 45.

2. The garrison of a district; also, the district itself. PORPH. Adm. 211, 13. 225, 14.

τουρμάρχης, ου, ὁ, = μεράρχης. THEOPH. 490, 9, et alibi. LEO. 4, 43.

τουρμάρχισσα, ης, ἡ, the wife of a τουρμάρχης. PORPH. CER. 67, 19, incorrectly written with one Σ.

τούρμαρχος, ου, ὁ, = τουρμάρχης. LEO. 3, 2. 4, 44.

τουρός, ὅν, meaning uncertain. LEO. 6, 10.

τουτοῖ, see οὔτοσι.

τούφα, as, ἡ, juba, the hair of the head, κόμη. LYD. 127, 19. [Compare τίφη, Russian τσοῦβ, crest, French touffe, Spanish tupe, English tuft.]

2. Tassel, τούβιον, τουφίν. THEOPH. CONT. 645, 11. CUROP. 14, 6.

3. Tiara, turban, τόγα, τύφα. PORPH. CER. 188, 10.

τουφίν for τουφίον, ου, τὸ, = τούφα 2. MAURIC. 2, 2. LEO. 6, 2. 25.

τραβαία = τραβέα. LYD. 10, 9. 10. 126, 13. SUID. Ἀτραβατικός τραβαίαι δὲ λέγονται αἱ πολυτελεῖς χλαμύδες.

τραβέα, as, ἡ, trabea, τραβαία, χλαμὺς πολυτελής. DION. HAL. I, 385.

τραγωδέω, ησα, to sing, ᾄδω. MAL. 288, 10. JOANN. ANT. 183 B. (See also τραγωδία, τραγωδός.)

τραγωδία, as, ἡ, song, ᾠδή. LEX. SCHED. 892.

τραγωδιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (τραγωδία, γράφω) writer of tragedies. POLYB. 2, 17, 6, et alibi.

τραγωδός, οὔ, ὁ, cantator, singer, ᾠδός. LEG. HOMER. 96. NICET. 417, 24.

τραδιτεύω, εуса, trado. ANTEC. 2, 6 init.

τρακταῖζω, ισα, tracto, to treat. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. COD. AFR. Can. 50. 56, et alibi. CHAL. 1452 C. ANTEC. 1, 10, 6. MENAND. 354, 5. 7.

τρακταῖστέος, α, ου, (τρακταῖζω) tractandus. COD. AFR. p. 1254 A.

τρακταῖστής, οὔ, ὁ, (τρακταῖζω) skilful diplomatist. MAL. 314, 11.

τρακτάτος, ου, ὁ, tractatus, management, διαχείρισις. COD. AFR. Can. 47. MAL. 468, 17.

τρακτευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (τρακτεύω) tractator. BASIL. III, 236 A. NOVELL. 130, 3 τῶν ἐκάστης ἐπαρχίας τρακτευτῶν. LYD. 215, 13.

τρακτευτικός, ἡ, ὅν, belonging to a τρακτευτής. NOVELL. 30, 3 τὰ τρακτευτικά, exactions by the τρακτευταί.

τρακτεύω, εуса, tracto, to handle, examine, διαψηλαφάω. APOPHTH. Nisterous 5. LYD. 213, 13. EUAGR. 2, 9, p. 301, 28.

τράκτον, ου, τὸ, (tractus) bleached wax, κηρὸς ὁ πεποιημένος λευκός. THEOPH. CONT. 373, 3. 711. ET. M. 763, 53.

τρανός, ἡ, ὅν, clear, distinct, as voice. SEPT. Esai. 35, 6. τρανότης, ητος, ἡ, (τρανός) clearness, plainness. EPIPH. II, 159 C.

τρανώω, ωσα, (τρανός) to make clear. APOCR. Thom. Euangel. A, 7, 2. EUST. ANT. 613 B.

τράνς, trans, πέραν. POLYB. 2, 15, 9.

τράπεζα, ης, ἡ, table. Ὁ τῆς τραπέζης, The officer who had

the charge of the emperor's table. PORPH. CER. 70, 18. 463, 12.

Ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, = Ὁ τῆς τραπέζης. IBID. 484, 21.

Ἡ ἁγία τράπεζα, also Ἡ ἱερὰ τράπεζα, or simply Ἡ τράπεζα, The holy table of the Greek Church, corresponding to the altar of the Western Church. APOCR. JACOB. LITURG. p. 33. MARC. LITURG. p. 275. TYR. 453 B. ATHAN. I, 113 D. AMPHIL. 184 D. SOCR. I, 37, p. 73, 49.

τραυματία, as, ἡ, = τραῦμα. THEOPH. 541, 16. 557, 17.

τραχεινός, ἡ, ὄν, = τραχύς. CEDR. I, 731, 13 Ἠπλήκευσαν εἰς πόδας ὄρους τραχεινοῦ.

τραχηλᾶς, ᾧ, ὁ, (τράχλος) bull-necked person, τραχηλιώτης. As a nickname (Bull-neck) it was applied to Constantine the Great, on account of the massiveness of his neck. The eastern Romans Latinized it into trachala. SEXTUS AUREL. VICTOR. Epitom. 41, 8. CEDR. I, 472, 24. [Had Constantine's head been remarkably large, the common people of Byzantium would probably have nicknamed him κεφαλᾶς.]

τραχηλιάω or τραχηλιάζω, ασα, (τράχλος) to arch the neck, to raise the head like a spirited horse. SEPT. Job. 15, 25. (See also καμαρώνω in the Appendix.)

τραχηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, = τραχηλᾶς. HIPPOL. 59.

τραχυντορία, as, ἡ, (τραχύς, πορεύομαι) rough travelling. CEDR. II, 458, 5.

τρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέπω) mutable. ALEX. ALEX. 576 B.

τριάδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τριάς) triadic, relating or addressed to the Holy Triad. METHOD. 377 B. BASIL. II, 686 E Τριάδική πίστις.

In the RITUAL, Κανὼν τριάδικός, Ἀ κανὼν addressed to the Holy Triad. [The authorship of the τριαδικοὶ κανόνες is ascribed to METROPHANES, bishop of Smyrna, who died in the latter part of the ninth century. They are found in the Parakletike. PENTEKOST. p. 24.]

Substantively, τὸ τριαδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion relating or addressed to the Holy Triad. PORPH. CER. 314, 17.

τριάδιν for τριάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τριάς) a kind of game, probably identical with the modern Greek τὸ τριόδι, me-

relles, or nine men's morris. LEG. HOMER. 98. [The modern τριόδι consists of three concentric squares with straight lines drawn from the middle points of the sides of the smallest square to the middle points of the corresponding sides of the largest. Three pieces in the same straight line give the player the right to take up one of his antagonist's pieces from any part he chooses. The English merelles, in addition to the perpendiculars, has four diagonal lines drawn from the corners of the smallest square to the corresponding corners of the largest. See STRUTT'S Games and Pastimes, 4, 13.]

Τριάδιτσα, ης, ἡ, (τριάς) Triaditza, a place. CEDR. II, 436. [Etymologically it is the diminutive of τριάς.]

τριακονταγράμματος, ου, (τριάκοντα, γράμμα) consisting of thirty letters, as a word. HIPPOL. 211.

τριακοντάφυλλος, ου, (φύλλον) thirty-leaved, having thirty leaves or petals. CEDR. II, 497, 10, as a proper name. TZETZ. Chil. 3, 218. 224.

τριακοντώνυμος, ου, (ὄνομα) having thirty names, of or with thirty names. IREN. I, 17, 1. HIPPOL. 220.

τριάριοι, ων, οἱ, triarii. POLYB. 6, 21, 7, et alibi. (See also ἀστάτοι, πρίγκιπες.)

τριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number three, triad. In ecclesiastical Greek, the Holy Three or Triad. APOCR. Act. Andr. 1. THEOPHIL. ad Autolyc. 2, 15. METHOD. 352 C. ATHAN. I, 231 E. 782 C.

τριβέλλιον, ου, τὸ, terebra, gimlet, τέρετρον, τρύπανον. PORPH. CER. 669, 20.

τριβόλιν for τριβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβολος) a kind of game. LEG. HOMER. 97.

τρίβος, ἡ, tribus, tribe, φυλή. DION. HAL. I, 250, 5. 10.

τριβουνάλιον, ου, τὸ, tribunal, τριβωνάλιον. CHRON. 562, 20. THEOPH. 388, 9. 629, 12 τὸ τριβουνάλιον τῶν ἸΘ' ἀκουβίτων. PORPH. CER. 12, 8.

τριβούνος, ου, ὁ, tribunus, φύλαρχος, δήμαρχος. DION. HAL. I, 250, 11. BASIL. III, 124 E. CHRYS. III, 598 D. NIL. Epist. 1, 55. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 100 C. CHAL. 1032 D. ZOS. 304. LYD. 60, 21, et alibi.

τριβωνάλιον = τριβουνάλιον. VIT. EUPL. 195 A.

τριβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of τρίβων, *little cloak*. EPICT. 3, 22, 47.

τριγαμία, ας, ἡ, (τρίγαμος) *the marrying a third time*. CONST. APOST. 3, 2, 2. BASIL. III, 297 C.

τρίγαμος, ου, ὁ, (τρίς, γάμος) *one who has married a third time*. HIPPOL. 290, 43. NIC. CONST. Can. 2.

τριγλίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of τρίγλα, τρίγλη, *mullet*. GEOPON. 20, 46, 1.

τριετίξω (τρίς, ἔτος), *to be three years old*. SEPT. GEN. 15, 9.

τριημερεύω, ευσα, (τρίημερος) *to pass three days*. SCYL. 681, 5.

τριημερία, ας, ἡ, *the space of three days*. SEPT. AMOS. 4, 4.

τρίημερος, ου, (τρίς, ἡμέρα) *of three days, or on the third day*. ANTON. 4, 50. METHOD. 397 A Ἀναστὰς τριήμερος.

τριθέκτη, ης, ἡ, equivalent to τρίτη καὶ ἕκτη, sc. ὥρα, *the third and sixth canonical hour*, τριτέκτη, τριτοέκτη. CHRYS. XII, 783 A (spurious). CUROP. 45, 22. (See also ὥρα.)

τρίθειον, ου, τὸ, (τρίς, θεός) *the doctrine of, or belief in, three gods*. BASIL. III, 81 E.

τρικήριον, ου, τὸ, (κηρίον) *a candlestick with three branches, used in churches on solemn occasions; supposed to be emblematic of the Triad*. EUKHOI. (See also δικήριον.)

τρικλίνιον, ου, τὸ, triclinium, τρίκλινος, τρίκλινον. THEOPH. 562.

τρίκογχος, ου, ὁ, (κόγχη) *with three apses, as an edifice*. CHRON. 586, 12. PORPH. Cer. 119, 7. 605, 6.

τρίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) *three-seeded fruit, the fruit of the μέσπιλον, Crataegus Tanacetifolia*. DIOSC. 1, 169.

τριμερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *consisting of three parts, tripartite*. HIPPOL. 98. 233.

τριμερίζω, ἰσω, (τριμερής) *to divide into three parts*. SEPT. Deut. 19, 3.

τριμετραῖος, α, ου, (τρίμετρος) *holding three measures*. PORPH. Cer. 463, 16.

τριμήσιον = τριμίσιον. THEOPH. CONT. 743, 20.

τριμίσιον for τριμίσιον. VIT. SAB. 358 B.

τριμίσιον, ου, τὸ, tremissis, τριμίσιον, τριμήσιον. THEOPH. 686, 18.

τριμόδιος, ου, (τρίς, μόδιος) *of three modii*. MAL. 278, 15. τριμοιρώ, ωσα, (τρίμοιρος) *to deduct the third part*. LEG. HOMER. 108.

τριομβυρατορία = τριουμβιρατορία. MAL. 214, 11.

τριομβυράτωρ = τριουμβιράτωρ. MAL. 214, 6.

τριομβυρία = τριουμβιρατορία. MAL. 218, 7.

τριόροφον, ου, τὸ, (τριόροφος) *the third story of a building*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 8.

τριούγκιον, ου, τὸ, tres unciae, quadrans. NOVELL. 38, 3, et alibi. ANTEC. 2, 14, 5.

τριουμβιρατορία, ας, ἡ, triumphatus. CHRON. 354, 10.

τριουμβιράτωρ, ὁ, triumphvir. CHRON. 354.

τριπλασιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (τριπλασιάζω) *a tripling*. METHOD. 357 C.

τριπόδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of τρίπους. INSCR. 3071.

τρίποδος, ου, = τρίπους. LEO. 7, 35 Τριπόδῳ μόνῳ, ἡγουν κινήματι συμμέτρῳ τῷ λεγομένῳ κάλπα.

τρισάγιος, α, ου, (τρίς, ἅγιος) *thrice holy*. METHOD. 376 B. 377 B.

Ὁ τρισάγιος ὕμνος, or simply ὁ τρισάγιος, a name given to the short hymn Ἄγιος ὁ θεὸς · ἅγιος, ἰσχυρὸς · ἅγιος, ἀθάνατος · ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. p. 43. CONST. (536), 1156 E. VIT. SAB. 264 C. (See also CHAL. 1192 A.)

Substantively. (a) Τὸ τρισάγιον = Ὁ τρισάγιος ὕμνος. APOCR. Marc. Liturg. p. 262. 264. APOPHTH. ANTON. 24. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 20 Ἐν τῷ τρισαγίῳ Πέτρος [ὁ Κναφεὺς] τὸ “Ὁ σταυρωθεὶς δι’ ἡμᾶς” προσέθηκεν.

(b) Τὸ τρισάγιον, sc. θεῖον, *the thrice-holy Godhead*. CONST. (536), 1176 D. SIMOC. 36, 17.

τρισαγιότης, ητος, ἡ, (τρισάγιος) *the saying ἅγιος thrice*. ATHAN. I, 108 A.

τρισαύγουστος, ου, (αὐγουστος) *thrice august*. THEOPH. 279, 10. 443, 15.

τρισεγγόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐγγόνη) *trineptis, fifth granddaughter*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 6.

τρισεγγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἐγγονος) *trinepos, fifth grandson*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 6.

τρισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (σκέλος) *a frame with three legs*. LEO. 11, 26, incorrectly written with ΛΛ.

τρισμακάριος, α, ου, *thrice blessed*. Superlative τρισμακάριωτατος, a title given to bishops. ILLYR. 978 A.

τρισμαμμη, ης, ἡ, (μάμμη) *tritavia, fifth grandmother*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 6.

τρίσπαππος, ου, ὁ, (πάππος) *tritavus, fifth grandfather*. ANTEC. 3, 6, 6.

τρισσεύω, εуса, = τρισσώ. SEPT. 3 Reg. 18, 34.

τρισσώω, ὡσω, (τρισσός) *to triple, to do anything the third time*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 18, 34.

τριστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἱστημι) *chieftain, captain*. SEPT. EX. 14, 7. 4 Reg. 7, 2.

τρίσυνπατος, ου, ὁ, (ὑπατος) *thrice consul, ὁ τρίς ὑπατεύσας*. PLUT. I, 1062 F.

τρισυνπόστατος, ου, (ὑπόστασις) *with three hypostases, tri-personal*. METHOD. 352 C Τὸ τρισυνπόστατον τῆς θείας ἐνάδος.

τριτάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) *three feeds or shares*. PORPH. Cer. 480, 1.

τρίεκτη = τριθέκτη. PENTEKOST.

τρίτη, ης, ἡ, (τρίτος) *the third day of the week, simply Tuesday*. CONST. APOST. 5, 14, 1.

Ἡ μεγάλη τρίτη, *The great Tuesday, the Tuesday of Passion-week*. TRIOD. HOROL.

τριτογαμέω (τρίτος, γάμος), *to marry a third time*. PHOT. Nomocan. 9, 29, p. 98.

τριτοέκτη = τριθέκτη. PORPH. Cer. 156.

τρίτον (τρίτος) = τρίς, *thrice*. CHRYS. I, 611 B Τρίτον τῆς ἐβδομάδος.

τρίτος, η, ου, *third*. Substantively, τὰ τρίτα, *the funeral sacrifices offered on the third day after the burial*. ISAE. Menecl. 46 (37). ARIST. Lys. 613. POLL. 8, 146.

In the Christian Church, *the funeral prayers offered on the third day after the burial*. CONST. APOST. 8, 42. (See also ἑννατα, ἐνιαύσια, τεσσαρακοστά.)

τριχάλαστος, ου, (τρίς, χαλάω) *triple, as a chain suspended*. THEOPH. 434.

τριχοκουρία, ας, ἡ, (θρίξ, κουρά) *the cutting of the hair of a child on the seventh day after baptism*. EUKHOL. (See also ἀνάδοχος 2.)

τριχοραχάτης, ου, ὁ, (θρίξ, ράχis) *haired in the back*. THEOPH. 619, 14.

τρίψαλμος, ου, (ψαλμός) *consisting of three Psalms*. TRIOD. Τῇ ἀγία καὶ μεγάλῃ Β'.

τριψίδιω for τριψίδιον. PTOCH. 2, 166.

τριψίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τριψis) *cinnamon, τριψίδιν, κιννάμωμον*. PORPH. Cer. 34, 12. (The etymology of the word has reference to *ground* or *pounded* cinnamon.)

τριψόδιον, ου, τὸ, (τρίς, ψόδη) *a κανών consisting of three ψδαί*. VIT. THEOD. STUDIT. p. 53 E. TRIOD.

2. *Triodion*, the book containing the proper troparia for Lent, so called from the circumstance, that most of its κανόνες are τριψόδια 1. It begins with the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee (see τελώνης), and ends with Passion-week (μεγάλη ἐβδομάς).

The authors of the *Triodion* are Theodorus Studites, Joseph Studites, Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, and some others. The first two wrote most of the troparia belonging to it. (See also the SYNAXARION near the beginning of the Triodion.)

τριώνυμος, ου, (τρίς, ὄνομα) *having three names*. IGNAT. Philipp. 2.

τρομάζω, αξα, (τρόμος) *to tremble at*. THEOD. III, 616 B. Ὁν αὐτὸς ὁ ἄδης ἐτρόμαξε.

τροπάριν for τροπάριον 2. CHRON. 714, 16.

τροπάριον, ου, τὸ, (τρόπος) *modulus, module, in architecture*. EPIPH. I, 1068 B.

2. In the Greek RITUAL, *modulus, a short hymn, τροπάριν*. THEOD. LECTOR. 1, 19.

Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τροπάριον, *The troparion of the day, the proper troparion for some particular church feast*. HOROL. (See also ἀντίφωνον, ἀπολυτίκιον, αὐτόμελον, ἐγκώμια, εἰρμός, ἐξαποστειλάριον, εὐλογητάριον, ἐωθινόν, ἰδιόμελον, κάθισμα 3, κανών, καταβασία, κοντάκιον, προσόμοιον, στιχηρόν, ὑπακοή 3, φωταγωγικόν, ψόδη.)

A troparion is either in prose or in verse. A prose troparion is simply a chant. The rhythm of a metrical troparion is accentual.

In the printed editions of the RITUAL (Εὐχολόγιον, Ὁρολόγιον, Παρακλητική, Μηναία, Τριψόδιον, Πεντηκοστάριον), the lines of a troparion are separated from each

other by commas and colons, generally without reference to the sense.* (See also INTRODUCTION, § 41 seq.)

With regard to the phraseology of the troparia, most of the expressions relating to Biblical subjects are taken, first, from the Septuagint and the New Testament; secondly, from the principal ecclesiastical writers of the fourth century, particularly from Gregorius of Nazianzus, the poet of the Greek Church. As to the troparia addressed or relating to saints (including the Virgin), the great bulk of them are remarkable chiefly for their want of merit, to say nothing of the puerilities and absurdities in which they abound.

τροπέομαι (τρόπος), to manage with address, to decoy. THEOPH. 601, 21. THEOPH. CONT. 689, 6 τροπέεσθαι πλάσμα.

τρόπος, ου, ό, stratagem, decoy. THEOPH. CONT. 15, 11. τροπόω, ώσω, (τρόπος) to defeat, subdue. SEPT. JOS. 11, 6. Jud. 4, 23.

Mid. τροπόμαι, equivalent to the active. 2 Reg. 8, 1 Ἐτροπώσατο αὐτούς.

2. In the middle, to get the better of, to circumvent, deceive. THEOPH. 513, 3 Τροποῦται δὲ αὐτὸς θεραπεῦσαι αὐτήν, He makes it appear that he himself cured her. Id. 529, 20. 539, 17. PORPH. Adm. 91, 12 Ἦν καὶ τροπωσάμενος, κ. τ. λ.

τροῦλλα, as, ή, trulla, a vessel or measure. OLYMP. 461, 22. BASILIC. 44, 13, 3.

2. Dome, τροῦλλος. CEDR. I, 531, 15.

τροῦλλος, ου, ό, trulla, dome, τροῦλλα 2. MAL. 489, 19. CONST. III, 640 A.

τρουλλόω, ωσα, (τροῦλλος) to make like a dome. CODIN. 141, 6, incorrectly written with one Δ.

τρουλλωτός, ή, όν, (τρουλλέω) domed. CODIN. 82, 1.

τροῦλος for τροῦλλος. CODIN. 141.

* In the Bonn edition of the office of Saint Theophanes, the chronographer, the troparia are punctuated according to the sense. This obscures their rhythm. The learned editor, it would seem, lost sight of the fact, that sense and rhythm can be exhibited only by printing each line separately, as in classical poetry. THEOPH. p. XLII, seq.

τροφεύω, εῦσα, (τροφεύς) to nourish, bring up, rear. SEPT. Baruch. 4, 8.

τρόφιμα, ων, τὰ, (τρόφιμος) commeatus, provisions, eatables. THEOPH. 215, 1.

τροφοφορέω, ήσω, (τροφή, φέρω) to nourish, sustain. SEPT. Deut. 1, 31.

τρυγητής, ου, ό, (τρυγάω) vintager. SEPT. Obd. 5.

τρυγία, as, ή, lees, τρύξ, ἀμόργη. GEOPON. 7, 12, 7. 20, 43. PSELL. 275.

τρίπησις, εως, ή, a boring. Ὁ διὰ τρυπήσεως ἐγκεντρισμός, a species of inarching. GEOPON. 4, 13, 1.

τρυφερότης, ητος, ή, (τρυφερός) tenderness. SEPT. Deut. 28, 56.

Τρωίλις, ι, ό, Troilis. INSCR. 5995.

τυγχάνω, to happen. Impersonally, ἔτυχεν, it happened. CLEM. ROM. Homil. p. 8 Εἰ δὲ καὶ τύχοι με νοσήσαι. ZOS. 166, 14 Ἐν ᾧ τοὺς Ῥωμαίων σκευοφόρους ἔτυχεν εἶναι.

τυμπάνιον, ου, τὸ, (τύμπανον) a kind of woman's head-dress. STRAB. 3, 4, 17.

τυμπανίστρια, as, ή, (τυμπανιστής) female drummer. SEPT. Ps. 67, 26.

τυπικός, ή, όν, of a τύπος. PLUT. II, 442 C.

2. Formulary, regular, prescribed. PORPH. Cer. 221, 23 Πληροῦται πάντα ή ἀκολουθία τῆς ἐορτῆς ως ήν τυπικόν, according to the prescribed form.

Substantively. (a) Τὸ τυπικόν, the ritual of a monastic establishment, a book containing rules and regulations. It was usually made by the founder of that monastery. NICON. 440 B. TYPIC. 1, p. 149. PTOCH. 2, 302. 359. 551.

(b) Τὰ τυπικά, in the RITUAL, a name given to a system of psalms and τροπάρια, forming part of the λειτουργία. HOROL. EUKHOL.

3. Typical, figurative. PTOLEM. GHOST. p. 929. PETR. ALEX. 517 C. 520 B.

τύπος, ου, ό, form, prescribed mode, rule, order. CONST. APOST. 8, 4, 1. GREG. THAUM. Can. 5, p. 40 B.

2. Decree, edict, law, order, regulation. AMPHIL. 179 B. SOCR. 1, 37, p. 73, 41. Id. 2, 35.

3. Type. CONST. APOST. 3, 16.

τυπόω, ώσω, to decree, prescribe. BASIL. III, 270 D. SOCR. 3, 6.

τυπωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = τυπικός 2. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hier. 1, 2.

τυραννέω, ἡσσω, to revolt, rebel against the regular government. SOCR. 2, 34. SOZ. 8, 1. EUAGR. 3, 43
 Τυραννεί τὸν Ἀναστάσιον Βιταλιανός. THEOPH. 289, 13
 Τυραννήσας κατὰ τοῦ ἰδίου δεσπότης.

τυραννικός, ἡ, ὄν, rebellious. SOZ. 1, 14, p. 30, 46 Τυραννικὰ φρονεῖν, To meditate rebellion.

τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ, rebellion, sedition. SOCR. 5, 25 (titul.). THEOD. III, 546 A. 744 B.

τυραννογνόφος, ου, ὁ, (τύραννος, γνόφος) benighted tyrant. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 14.

τύραννον, τὸ, (τύραννος) = τυραννίς. SIMOC. 173, 11.

τύραννος, ου, ὁ, rebel. CAN. APOST. 31. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 6, 8, 2, et alibi. SOCR. 2, 25, p. 118, et alibi. SOZ. 8, 1, p. 324.

Τυρηνή = Τυρινή. CERUL. 142 C.

τυρίν for τυρίον. PORPH. Cer. 464.

Τυρινή, ἡς, ἡ, (τυρός) sc. ἐβδομάς, = Τυροφάγος. COMN. I, 98, 13.

τυρίον, ου, τὸ, cheese, τυρίν, τυρός. ATHEN. 14, 57.

Τυροφάγος, ου, ἡ, sc. ἐβδομάς, the Cheese Week, Τυρινή, Τυρηνή, a name given to the week immediately preceding Lent, during which good Christians may eat cheese, butter, milk, eggs, and fish, but not butcher's meat. THEOPH. 701. NIC. CONST. Can. 33. PORPH. Cer. 760, 2. BALSAM. ad Can. Apost. 69. (Compare EPIPH. I, 1106 C.)

Ἡ κυριακή τῆς Τυροφάγου, The Sunday of the Cheese Week, the Sunday immediately preceding the first day of Lent, corresponding to the Quinquagesima of the Western Church. HOROL.

Τὸ σάββατον τῆς Τυροφάγου, The Saturday immediately preceding Quinquagesima. HOROL.

τυρώω, ὥσω, (τυρός) to make into cheese, to curdle. SEPT. Job. 10, 10.

τύρων, incorrectly for τίρων. THEOPH. 458, 17.

τύφα = τούφα 3. TZETZ. Chil. 8, 307.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, blind. In the RITUAL, Ἡ Κυριακή τοῦ τυφλοῦ, The Blind Man's Sunday, the sixth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the cure of the man born blind (Joan. 9). It corresponds to the Anglican Rogation Sunday. TRIOD. HOROL.

τυφλώνω, ὠσα, = τυφλόω. THEOPH. 684, 4, as a various reading. NICET. 380, 26.

τυφλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τυφλόω) adapted to blinding. CYRILL. Hier. Catech. 6, 29.

τύφος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ τύφος. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 13. HIPPOL. 255, 3.

Τυχαία, as, ἡ, Fortuna, τύχη. MAL. 139, 17. (See also Τυχέα.)

Τύχαιον, ου, τὸ, a temple of Τυχαία or Τύχη. INSCR. 4554. EUAGR. 1, 16 Τυχαῖον.

Τυχέα = Τυχαία. INSCR. 4556. MAL. 139, 17, as a various reading.

*τύχη, ἡς, ἡ, fortune. INSCR. 3137, 60 Ὁμνῶ Δία . . . καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Σελεύκου τύχην. APOCR. Act. Joan. 10 Ἐπομοσάμενοι τὴν τύχην καὶ σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέως. EPICT. 4, 1, 14 Νῆ τὴν Καίσαρος τύχην. MARTYR. POLYC. 9 Ὁμοσον τὴν καίσαρος τύχην, Jura per fortunam caesaris.

*τυχόν (τυχεῖν, τυχών), adverbially, perchance, perhaps. DEM. 302, 2. POLYB. 2, 58, 9 Τυχὸν ἴσως εἴποι τις ἄν. 12, 11, 2 Τυχὸν οὐκ ἔδει διαπορεῖν. EPICT. 3, 21, 18. BASIL. III, 62 A.

τῶν (τός) = αὐτῶν. PORPH. Cer. 295, 10. 15 Πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ τῶν τὰ ἔτη.

Υ.

ύαλος οὖς, εἰα ἡ, εον οὖν, (ύαλος) of glass, glassy. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 6 Λιθείας ύαλῆς.

ύβρισία, as, ἡ, (ύβριζω) insult, ύβρις. THEOPH. CONT. 92.

ύβριστρια, as, ἡ, (ύβριστής) insolent woman. SEPT. Jer. 27 (50), 31.

ύγεία, as, ἡ, = ύγίεια. Condemned by Herodian.

POLYB. 32, 14, 12. INSCR. 2071. AEL. HERODIAN. in CRAMER. Vol. 3, p. 251, 13. MOER.
 ὑδροπίσιον, ου, τὸ, = ὑγρόπισσον. CODIN. 146, 11.
 ὑγρόπισσον, ου, τὸ, (ὑγρός, πίσσα) *liquid pitch*, ὑγροπίσιον, πίσσα χυτή. LEO. 19, 5. SCHOL. NICAND. Alexiph. 115. (Compare HIPPOL. 69 Πίσσα ὑγρά.)
 ὑγρός, á, óν, *liquid*, as applied to the letters Δ, Μ, Ν, Ρ. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 632, 9.
 ὑδραγώνιον, ου, τὸ, = ὑδραγωγέον. APOCR. Act. Barn. 21 ὑδραγώνιον. GLOSS. Ὑδραγώνιον, *aquarium, ductus*. HARMEN. 2, 4, 112 and 115.
 ὑδραγωγός, οὔ, ó, *aqueduct*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 18, 17. 20, 20.
 ὕδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὕδρεύω) *a place where water is drawn*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 25.
 ὕδρις, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *otter*, ἐνδρίς, ὕλλος. CEDR. I, 701, 14.
 ὑδρίσκη, ης, ἡ, dimin. of ὑδρία. SEPT. 4 Reg. 2, 20.
 ὑδροβαφής, ἐς, (ὕδωρ, βάπτω) *dipped in water*. THEOPH. 507, 6, *not durable*.
 ὑδρόμαντις, εως, ó, (μάντις) *hydromancer, one who divines by water*. STRAB. 16, 2, 39.
 ὑδρομύλιον, ου, τὸ, = ὑδρομύλη. BASILIC. 58, 19, 2.
 ὑδρομύλος, ου, ó, (μύλος) *water-mill*, ὑδρομύλιον. CEDR. I, 516, 19.
 Ὑδροπαραστάται, ὧν, οἱ, (παραστάτης) *Hydroparastatae*, an obscure sect, so called from the circumstance that they used *water* instead of wine at the celebration of the Lord's supper. BASIL. III, 270 A. THEOD. IV, 208 B. QUIN. Can. 32.
 ὑδροπέπερι, εως, τὸ, (πέπερι) *water-pepper*, *Polygonum Hydropiper*. DIOSC. 2, 191.
 ὑδροστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) *pond, pool*. MENAND. 301, 11. BASILIC. 58, 21, 1.
 ὑδροστάτης, ου, ó, (ἰστημι) *water-engine*. VIT. STEPH. 518 Ὑδροστάτας τῶν ἐμπρησμῶν, οὔσπερ σίφωνας καλοῦσιν, *fire-engines*.
 ὑδροχέιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕδροχός) *reservoir*, a place where water is collected. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 10, 1. 26. 11, 1.
 ἱελοψός, οὔ, ó, (ἕλος, ἕλος, ἔψω) *glass-maker*. CEDR. I, 687.
 ἱετίζω, ἰσω, (ἱετός) *to give rain, to cause it to rain*. SEPT. Jer. 14, 22.

ὑιοθεσία, ας, ἡ, (νίός, θετός) *adoption*, as of a son. DIOD. II, 585, 6.
 ὑιοθετέω, ἦσω, (νίός, θετός) *to adopt*, as a *god-child*. ALEX. ALEX. 557 C. NIC. CONST. 6, 20, both in the passive.
 ὑιοπατήρ, έρος, ó, = ὑιοπάτωρ. DID. ALEX. 881 B.
 ὑιοπατορία, ας, ἡ, *the being υιοπάτωρ, Son-Fatherhood*. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 4, 8. CONST. I, 7.
 ὑιοπάτωρ, ορος, ó, (νίός, πατήρ) *the Son-Father*, ὑιοπατήρ, namely *Christ*, as viewed by the Sabellians, who maintained that the Son and Spirit are each identical with the Father; in other words, there is but one person in the Godhead. ARIUS apud ATHAN. I, 729 E et EPIPH. I, 732 D. ATHAN. I, 100 B. (See also ὑιοπατορία, and compare CONST. APOST. 6, 26, 1. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 6. JUST. Apol. 1, 63. HIPPOL. 276. 278 seq. 289. ATHAN. I, 231 D. 623 D. 636 E. EPIPH. 513 seq. THEOD. IV, 223 D. 228 A.)
 ὑιοποιέομαι (ποιέω), *to adopt*, as a son. POLYB. 37, 3, 5, with the *accusative* of the person adopted.
 ὑιότης, ητος, ἡ, (νίός) *sonship*. HIPPOL. 233. ALEX. ALEX. 552 C. BASIL. III, 364 A. CYRILL. ALEX. V, 165 D. THEOD. III, 527 C.
 ὑλάσσω = ὑλακτέω. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 12.
 ὑλογραφία, ας, ἡ, (ὑλη, γράφω) *encaustic painting*, κηρόχυτος ὕλη. THEOPH. 686, 4. PORPH. Adm. 139, 21.
 ὑλογραφικός, ἡ, óν, *pertaining to ὑλογραφία*. CEDR. II, 497, 20 Εἰκὼν ὑλογραφική, *Encaustic painting*.
 ὑμεῖς, you, for σύ, thou, in addressing a king. SOZ. 1, p. 6, 44.
 ὕμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ὑμνέω) *a praising, praise*. SEPT. Ps. 70, 6.
 ὑός (long υ) = νίός. INSCR. 312. 4734. 1066.
 ὕπαιθρα, ων, τὰ, (ὑπαίθρος) *the Roman militiae* (genitive). POLYB. 6, 14, 2.
 ὑπακοή, ης, ἡ, (ὑπακούω) *obedience*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 22, 36. NT. Rom. 5, 19. CLEM. ALEX. 554, 21.
 2. *Refrain, chorus, the burden* of a hymn. METHOD. 208 C. ATHAN. I, 998 C. CHRYS. V, 131 B, et alibi. (See also ὑπακούω, ἀκροστίχιον, and compare PHILON. II, 484, 15 seq.)

3. In the RITUAL, the ὑπακοή of a κανών is a troparion read or sung at the end of the third ode of that κανών. [It would seem that originally the ὑπακοή was said or sung by the congregation, and not by the reader or chanter.]

ὑπακούω, to say the responses, in ecclesiastical language, ὑποφώνέω. CONST. APOST. 8, 13, 3. APOCR. Martyr. Barthol. 7 Ἀπαντες ὑπήκουσαν τὸ ἀμήν. METHOD. 208 C Ὑπακούειν αὐτῇ. ATHAN. I, 334 D. (See also ὑπακοή 2.)

ὑπανδρος, ον, (ὑπό, ἀνὴρ) married, as applied to women. SEPT. Num. 5, 29. POLYB. 10, 26, 3.

ὑπαντάνω = ὑπαντάω. METHOD. 208 C seq.

ὑπαντεύω = ὑπαντάω. THEOPH. 328, 18.

ὑπαντή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὑπαντάω) a meeting, ὑπαπαντή, ὑπάντησις. CYRILL. ALEX. V (2), 385. ANAST. SINAIT. 430 C. NICET. 329, 24.

ὑπάντησις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπαπαντή. METHOD. 348 (titul.).

Ὑπαπαντή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὑπό, ἀπαντάω) the Meeting of Christ and Simeon in the temple (Luc. 2, 25 seq.), a church feast corresponding to the Festum Purificationis of the Western Church. AMPHIL. Orat. 3 (titul.). THEOPH. 345, 14. HOROL. Febr. 2 Ἡ Ὑπαπαντή τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. (See also ἀπάντησις, ὑπαντή, ὑπάντησις, and compare METHOD. 392 B Ποτέ μὲν γὰρ Συμεὼν ὁ πρεσβύτερος ὑπήντησε τῷ σωτῆρι.)

ὑπαρξίς, εως, ἡ, (ὑπάρχω) substance, property, ὑπόστασις, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 10, 8. POLYB. 2, 17, 11, et alibi.

ὑπάρχοντα, ον, τὰ, (ὑπάρχω, ὑπάρχων) property, ὑπαρξίς. With the genitive or dative. SEPT. Gen. 12, 5, 31, 18. Tob. 4, 7 Ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων σοι ποιεῖ ἐλεημοσύνην. NT. Luc. 19, 8. EPICT. 1, 1, 30.

ὑπαρχος, ον, ὁ, praefectus, ἑπαρχος. POLYB. 5, 70, 10. JULIAN. Epist. 9. 23. BASIL. III, 198 D.

Ὑπαρχος τῆς αὐλῆς, Praefectus praetorio. ZOS. 15, 16. (See also πραιτώριος.)

Ὁ τῆς πόλεως ὑπαρχος, Praefectus urbis. Id. 74, 1.

ὑπαρχότης, ητος, ἡ, the office of ὑπαρχος. NOVELL. 70, Prooem.

ὑπατάρια, ον, τὰ, (ὑπατος) the consular calendar. CHRON. 698, 12.

ὑπατεία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπατος) consulatus, the office of consul, consulate, consulship. PLUT. I, 866 C.

2. Consular largess, money thrown to the populace by the consul at his inauguration. SOCR. 2, 29. Id. 6, 2, p. 310, 16.

In general, money thrown to the populace by any person in power. MAL. 426, 21. THEOPH. 385, et alibi.

ὑπατεύω, εὔσω, (ὑπατος) to be consul. DIOD. II, 538, 5. INSCR. 4040, 18. PLUT. I, 98 E, et alibi.

2. Consulatum dare (mediaeval Latin), to throw ὑπατεία 2 to the populace. THEOPH. 310, 11. THEOPH. CONT. 256, 15.

3. To raise, elevate, as a head, after it has been cut off. THEOPH. 399, 16 τὸν Πέρσην ἀπέτεμεν· εἶτα τὴν κεφαλὴν ὑπατεύσας, κ. τ. λ.

ὑπάτια, τὰ, = ὑπατεία 2. CODIN. 143, 11.

ὑπατικός, ἡ, ὄν, consular. DIOD. 14, 110 τὴν ὑπατικὴν ἀρχήν, consulship. II, 539, 35 Ὑπατικὰς ἐπαρχίας. PLUT. I, 1066 A.

ὑπάτισσα, ης, ἡ, the wife of a ὑπατος. PORPH. Cer. 67, 20, incorrectly written with one σ.

ὑπατος, η, ον, highest. Στρατηγὸς ὑπατος, The highest military commander of the Romans, simply the consul. INSCR. 1325. POLYB. 1, 52, 5.

Substantively, ὁ ὑπατος, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman consul. POLYB. 6, 11, 7. 6, 12, 1. DION. HAL. II, 821, 11. PLUT. I, 98 B, et alibi.

Ὁ ὑπατος τῶν φιλοσόφων, The prince of philosophers, a title given to distinguished scholars. CEDR. II, 632, 19. SCYL. 688, 3, et alibi. THEOPH. BULGAR. Epist. 40.

ὑπέειμι (εἵσειμι), to espouse, adopt. MARTYR. IGNAT. 2.

ὑπέρ, over, upwards of, followed by ἀμφί. SOZ. 1, 17, p. 35, 7 Ἦσαν δὲ ἐπίσκοποι ὑπὲρ ἀμφὶ τριακόσιοι εἴκοσι.

2. Than, ἤ. APOCR. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 15 Ἐπταπλάσιον λάμπον ὑπὲρ τὸν ἥλιον.

ὑπεραγαλλομαι (ἀγαλλομαι), to rejoice exceedingly. IGNAT. Philadelph. 5.

ὑπεράγαν (ὑπέρ, ἄγαν), very much, exceedingly. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 56 Ὑπεράγαν ὠφέλιμος.

ὑπεράγγελος, ον, ὁ, (ἄγγελος) *more than an angel*. THEOPH. CONT. 27, 15.

ὑπεράγιος, α, ον, (ἅγιος) *super-holy*. The feminine ὑπεργία is one of the many epithets of the Deipara. PORPH. Adm. 197, 19.

ὑπεραιώνιος, α, ον, (αἰώνιος) *super-eternal*. DID. ALEX. 516 B.

ὑπεραιωνίως, adv. of ὑπεραιώνιος, *super-eternally*. DID. ALEX. 513 A.

ὑπεράμωμος, ον, (ἄμωμος) *super-immaculate*, an epithet applied to the Deipara. THEOPH. CONT. 393, 22.

ὑπερασπίζω, ἰσώ, (ἀσπίς) *to protect as with a shield*. With the accusative or genitive, or by ὑπὲρ τοῦ. SEPT. GEN. 15, 1 Ἐγὼ ὑπερασπίζω σου. 4 REG. 19, 34 Ὑπερασπιῶ ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως ταύτης. POLYB. 6, 39, 6, with the accusative.

ὑπερασπισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑπερασπίζω) *protection*. SEPT. 2 REG. 22, 36.

ὑπερασπιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *protector*. SEPT. 2 REG. 22, 3. PS. 17, 3.

ὑπεράττικος, ον, (Ἀττικός) *over-Attic*, as to dialect or style. LUCIAN. Lexiph. 25.

ὑπεραττικῶς, adv. of ὑπεράττικος. LUCIAN. Demon. 26.

ὑπεράχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) *beyond time, before the existence of time*. DID. ALEX. 300 A.

ὑπεργράφω (γράφω), *to write over a door*. THEOPH. 273.

ὑπερδοξάζω (δοξάζω), *to praise exceedingly*. IGNAT. Polyc. (interpol.) 1.

ὑπερδυναμῶ (δυναμῶ), *to prevail over or against*. SEPT. PS. 64, 4 Ὑπερδυνάμωσαν ἡμᾶς.

ὑπερέκκρουσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκρουσις) *excusio, complete insanity*. IREN. 1, 16, 3.

ὑπερεκπερισσῶς (περισσός), adv. *super-abundantly*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 20.

ὑπερεκχέω (ἐκχέω), *to overflow*. IREN. 1, 13, 2. AEL. N. A. 12, 41.

ὑπερεξάρχοντες, ων, οἱ, (ἐξάρχω) *the rulers of the Armenians*. PORPH. Adm. 201, 8.

ὑπερφηανέομαι, ευσάμην, = ὑπερφηανέω. SEPT. Nehem. 9, 16, et alibi.

ὑπερθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θετικός) *superlative*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 26.

ὑπεριμέρομαι (ιμείρομαι), *to be very desirous*. IREN. 1, 13, 2, with the infinitive.

ὑπερκέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (κέρωσις) *outflanking, υπερκέρωσις*. CEDR. II, 423, 13.

ὑπερκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) *supermundane*. HIPPOL. 99. METHOD. 380 A.

ὑπερκοσμίως, adv. of ὑπερκόσμιος. METHOD. 385 A.

ὑπερλαμπρος, ον, *over-splendid*. Superlative ὑπερλαμπρότατος, as a title. THEOD. III, 930 D. CHAL. 1816 C Ἡ ὑπερλαμπρότατος τοιγαροῦν καὶ μεγαλοφυῆς αὐθεντία σου.

ὑπερμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *champion*. SEPT. Sap. 16, 17. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 45.

ὑπερόγκος, ον, *weighty, important*. SEPT. Ex. 18, 22.

ὑπερόρασις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπεροράω) *disregard*. SEPT. Num. 22, 30.

ὑπερορίας, ας, ὁ, (ὑπερορία) *exiled ecclesiastic*. THEOPH. CONT. 157, 18.

ὑπερόριος, ον, *beyond the limits*. CONST. I, 2 Ὑπερόριος ἐκκλησία, *A church out of a particular bishop's diocese*.

ὑπερούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) *super-substantial, above or beyond nature*.

2. *Exceedingly rich*. PORPH. Adm. 91, 20.

ὑπεροχή, ἡς, ἡ, *excellency*, as a title. NOVELL. 25, 5, et alibi.

ὑπέροψις, ἡ, = ὑπεροψία. SEPT. Lev. 20, 4.

ὑπερσεληναῖος, α, ον, (σελήνη) *super-lunar*. HIPPOL. 127.

ὑπερσυντελικός, οὔ, ὁ, (συντελικός) *the pluperfect tense*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 24.

ὑπερφυῆς, ἐς, *preternatural, wonderful*. Superlative, ὑπερφυέστατος, as a title. CHAL. 864 A τῆς ὑπερφυεστάτης συγκλήτου. ANTEC. 1, 5, 4.

ὑπερφυῖα, ας, ἡ, (ὑπερφυῆς) *preternaturalness, supernaturalness*. INSCR. 4699.

ὑπερωμία, ον, ὁ, (ὤμος) *the part above the shoulder*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 9, 2.

ὑπηγορία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπαγορεύω) *advice, υπαγόρευσις*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 28 C.

ὑπήκοος, ον. Substantively. (a) Οἱ ὑπήκοοι, *the emperor's subjects*. THEOPH. 14.

(b) Τὸ ὑπήκοον = οἱ ὑπήκοοι regarded as one body. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 101 A. PROC. II, 313, 22.

ὑπηρεσία, as, ἡ, *obsequium, retinue, suite*, ὀψίκιον, ὀβσεκούιον. INSCR. 4896, C. EUS. V. C. 4, 43, p. 651, 5. PATR. 129, 3.

2. *Ministry, church office, the clerical office*. NEOCAES. 8. BASIL. III, 275 C.

3. *The church servants collectively considered, οι ὑπηρεταί*. CONST. APOST. 8, 10, 2. 8, 13, 1.

ὑπηρετέομαι = ὑπηρετέω. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 11. 3, 19, 1. 3, 20, 2 ἐξυπηρετεῖσθαι.

ὑπηρετής, ου, ὁ, *church servant*. CONST. APOST. 3, 11, 1. 8, 28, 5. NEOCAES. 10. LAOD. 20, et alibi. BASIL. III, 327 D.

Also, *deacon, διάκονος*, in its technical sense. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 3. NIC. I, 18.

ὑπισχνέομαι τινα, or ὑπισχνέομαι τινι. EPIPH. I, 721 B.

ὑποβολεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ὑποβάλλω) *prompter*. PHILON. II, 140, 20. PLUT. II, 813 E.

ὑπογράφω. Perf. part. pass. ὁ ὑπογεγραμμένος, *the undersigned*. INSCR. (Addend.) 1957, g.

ὑποδής, ἐς, (ΔΕΙΩ) *somewhat fearful or timid*. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 19 τὰ ὑποδέες, *submission*.

ὑποδέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *susceptor, receiver, collector of taxes*. ATHAN. I, 389 D. BASILIC. 56, 11, 7.

ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive a person when he (or she) comes out of the baptismal font; said of the deacon or deaconess*. CONST. APOST. 3, 16.

Pass. ὑποδέχομαι, ὑποδεχθῆναι, *to be received*. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 2.

ὑποδιακονικόν, οὗ, τὸ, (ὑποδιάκονος) *the subdeacon's place in a church*. CONST. (536), 1201 B.

ὑποδιάκονος, ου, ὁ, (διάκονος) *subdeacon*. CONST. APOST. 8, 11, 5, et alibi. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 12. EUS. 6, 43, p. 312, 12.

ὑποδοχάριος, ου, ὁ, (ὑποδοχή) *successor to any one*. PHOC. 200. 225, 23.

ὑποδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑποδύω) *under-garment*. SEPT. EX. 28, 31.

ὑπόθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποτίθημι) *that which is put under, stand, support*. SEPT. EX. 25, 38. PLUT. II, 1011 D.

ὑπόθεσις, ἑως, ἡ, *matter, in the sense of business*. EPHES. 1140 D. PORPH. Adm. 132.

ὑποθηκάριος, α, ον, (ὑποθήκη) *relating to mortgages?* PROC. III, 154, 22.

ὑποκαίω, *to heat gradually*. LEIMON. 64 (92).

ὑποκαλύπτω (καλύπτω), *to wrap up under, to cover*. SEPT. EX. 26, 12.

ὑποκαμισοβράκια, ων, τὰ, equivalent to ὑποκάμισα καὶ βρακία, *shirts and breeches*. PORPH. Cer. 470, 8. 473, 14.

ὑποκάμισον, ου, τὸ, (καμίσιον) *shirt*. SUID. Ἐπενδύτης, τὸ ἐσώτατον ἱμάτιον, ὃ καὶ ὑποκάμισον λέγεται. PTOCH. 2, 93. NICET. 393, 24. (See also the preceding.)

ὑποκατάστασις, ἑως, ἡ, (ὑποκαθίστημι) *substitutio*. ANTEC. 2, 15 init.

ὑποκατάστατος, ον, *substitutus*. ANTEC. 2, 15, 1.

ὑποκοριστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὑποκορίζομαι) *diminutive*, in grammar. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 634, 25.

ὑποκοσμητής, οὗ, ὁ, *under-κοσμητής*. INSCR. 270, I, 6.

ὑποκρισία, as, ἡ, = ὑπόκρισις. HERM. Vis. 3, 6.

ὑπόκρισις, ἑως, ἡ, *hypocrisy, hypocrisia*. NT. Matt. 23, 28.

ὑποκριτής, οὗ, ὁ, *dissembler, hypocrite*. SEPT. Job. 36, 13. NT. Matt. 15, 7, et alibi.

ὑπόληψις = ἐπόληψις. PORPH. Cer. 389, 19.

ὑπολήνιον, ου, ὁ, (ληνός) *vat*, the vessel under the wine-press (or oil-press) to receive the juice of the grape (or the oil), *πρὸ ληνιον*. SEPT. Esai. 16, 10.

ὑπόληψις, ἑως, ἡ, *reputation, the good name, esteem, estimation, respect, character, ἐπόληψις*. CONST. APOST. 2, 3, 2. CONST. I, 6. COD. AFR. Can. 44.

ὑπολινμίσκος, ου, ὁ, (λινμίσκος) *the name of the critical mark* →. EPIPH. II, 165 C.

ὑπολόγιος, ου, ὁ, = ὑπόλογος. THEOPH. CONT. 623, 8.

ὑπομάζιος, ον, (μαζός) *sucking*, as a child, ὑπομάσθιος, ὑποτίθιος. METHOD. 373 B.

ὑπομήκης, es, (μήκος) *longish*, ὑπόμακρος. HIPPOL. 60.

ὑπομνηματίζω, ἴσω, (ὑπόμνημα) *to record*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 6, 22. POLYB. 5, 33, 5, in the middle.

ὑπομνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ὑπόμνημα. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 30 A.

ὑπομνηματισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (ὑπομνηματίζω) *record*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 2, 19. 2 Esdr. 4, 15. POLYB. 2, 40, 4, et alibi.

ὑπομνηματογράφος, ου, ὁ, (ὑπόμνημα, γράφω) *recorder*. SEPT. 1 Par. 18, 15. Esai. 36, 3.

ὑπομνηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑπόμνησις) *commonitorius, reminding*. SEPT. ADV. LOGIC. 202, p. 496.

Substantive, τὸ ὑπομνηστικόν, *commonitorium, commmentarium, memorial, κομμοιτώριον*. BASIL. III, 161 B. 211 D. 283 B. EPIPH. II, 158 A. PAL-LAD. Vit. Chrys. 13 A.

ὑπονίπτω (νίπτω), *to wash the feet*. PACHOM. 949 A.

ὑπονοθεύω (νοθεύω), *to tamper with, to seduce*. MAL. 46, 2. 219, 3 Ὑπονοθεύσασα αὐτὸν ὡς ἐρώσα αὐτοῦ. Also, *to bribe, corrupt*. Id. 359, 6.

ὑποπαιδοτριβέω, ἥσω, *to be an under-παιδοτριβής*. INSCR. 255. 265.

ὑποπιέζω (πιέζω), *to press or squeeze gently. Metaphorically, to annoy*. MARTYR. IGNAT. (inedit.) 1.

ὑποπίπτω, *to fall down*, used with reference to penitents of the third grade in the early church. GREG. THAUM. Can. 8, p. 40 D. ANC. 4. 5. 6. 23. NIC. I, 11. 12.

Οἱ ὑποπίπτοντες, οἱ ὑποπεπτωκότες, or οἱ ὑποπεσόντες, *The penitents of the third grade*. GREG. THAUM. Can. 9, p. 41 A. ANC. 7 οἱ ὑποπεσόντες. EUS. 6, 46 οἱ ὑποπεπτωκότες. GREG. NYSS. II, 120 B. BASIL. III, 326. 327. (See also ὑπόπτωσις.)

ὑποπόδιον, ον, τὸ, (πούς) *footstool*. SEPT. PS. 98, 5.

ὑποπτίων, ὅ, (ὀπτίων) *suboptio*. MAL. 494, 5.

ὑπόπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποπίπτω) *a falling down*, a word denoting the third grade of penitents in the early church. GREG. THAUM. Can. 11, p. 41 C. EUST. ANT. 676 D. BASIL. III, 326 B. 327 A. (For the other grades see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλανσις, σύστασις.)

ὑποπυρρίζω, ἴσω, (ὑπόπυρρος) *to be reddish*. SEPT. LEV. 13, 24.

ὑπορροή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὑπορρέω) *a flowing under*, as of water. CEDR. II, 87, 8.

ὑποσαίνω (σαίνω), *to cajole, coax*. MARTYR. IGNAT. 9.

ὑποσημείωσις, εως, ἡ, (σημείωσις) *signature*. EUS. V. C. 3, 14.

ὑπόσιμος, ον, (σιμός) *somewhat flat-nosed*. MAL. 100, 9.

ὑποσκελισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποσκελίζω) *the being tripped up*. SEPT. PROV. 24, 17.

ὑπόσπανος, ον, (σπανός) *rather deficient in beard*. CEDR. I, 607, 12 Ὑπόσπανος τὴν γενειάδα.

ὑπόστασις, εως, ἡ, *burden*. SEPT. DEUT. 1, 12.

2. *Station, garrison*. SEPT. 1 Reg. 13, 23. 14, 4.

3. *Substance, property*. SEPT. JOB. 22, 20. AN-TEC. 1, 6, 3.

4. *Person, hypostasis*, as used in theology, πρόσωπον. ROMAN. 1065 B Θεὸν εἶνα ἐν τρισὶν ὑποστάσεσι. ATHAN. I, 736 D τῇ μὲν ὑποστάσει τρία, τῇ δὲ συμφωνία εἶν. BASIL. III, 363 E seq. DID. ALEX. 984 B. EPIPH. I, 80 D. EPHE. 957 A.

ὑποστατός, ἡ, ὄν, *subsisting, substantially existing*. CLEM. ALEX. 915, 5. SEPT. p. 644. DID. ALEX. 789 A. ὑπόστημα, ατος, τὸ, *statio, station, position, στατίων*. SEPT. Jer. 23, 18.

ὑποστιγμή, ἡς, ἡ, see *στιγμή*.

ὑπόστυλος, ον, (στύλος) *resting on pillars*, as a building. DIOD. 1, 48, p. 58, 65.

ὑποσουλᾶω (σουλᾶω), *to plunder secretly*. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 2, 22. 3, 27.

ὑποσύρομαι (σύρω), *to recede*, said of backsliders. PETR. ALEX. Can. 11.

ὑποσχέομαι = ἐπισχνέομαι. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 26, as a various reading.

ὑποταγάδην (ὑποτάσσω), adv. *like subjects*. THEOPH. 574, 8 Ἐρρίφησαν ὑποταγάδην αὐτῷ.

ὑποταγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὑποτάσσω) *submission, subjection, subordination*. NT. 2 Cor. 9, 13, et alibi. APOPHTH. Anton. 36. TYPIC. 30, p. 206.

ὑποτακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑποτάσσω) *obedient, submissive*. CONST. APOST. 4, 11, 3.

Substantively, ὁ ὑποτακτικός, a monk's *disciple or attendant*. NIL. Epist. 1, 46.

2. *Subjunctive*, as used in grammar. Substantively, ἡ ὑποτακτική, sc. ἔγκλισις, *the subjunctive mood*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 638, 7.

ὑπόταξις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτάσσω) *the coming after, the being put after*, in grammar. APOLLON. Conj. 479, 7.

ὑποτίθιος, ον, (τίθη, τιθίον) *suckling*, as a child, ὑπόμαζος, ὑπομάζιος. SEPT. HOS. 14 init.

ὑποτομείς, εως, ὁ, (ὑποτέμνω) *a kind of axe*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 12, 31.

ὑποτροφή, ἡς, ἡ, (τροφή) *nourishment, support of life*. MAX. TYR. 27, 5. 28, 3. PROCH. 2, 136.

ὑπουλία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπουλος) *dissimulation*. CEDR. I, 797, 10.

ὑπουργός, οὐ, ὁ, *minister, lieutenant, θεράπων*. SEPT. JOS.

1, 1 τῷ ὑπουργῷ Μωϋσῇ.

ὑποφάλακρος, ον, (φαλακρός) *rather bald*. HIPPOL. 61.

ὑποφωνητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὑποφωνέω) *exhorter, encourager, in an army, παρακλήτωρ*. IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 4.

ὑποχή, ης, (ὑπέχω) *scoop-net, a small hoop-net*. PLUT. II, 977 E. AEL. N. A. 13, 17. OPP. Hal. 3, 81.

[MODERN GREEK, ἡ ἀπόχη, or τὸ ἀπόχι, in the same sense.]

ὑποχυτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ὑποχέω) *vessel for pouring oil into a lamp*. SEPT. Jer. 52, 19.

ὑποψάλλω (φάλλω), *to sing the conclusion of a verse of Scripture*. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 5. (Compare ὑπακούω.)

ὑποψήφιος, ον, ὁ, *candidate for holy orders, ὑπόψηφος*. SOZ. 2, 20.

ὑπόψηφος, ον, ὁ, (ψῆφος) = ὑποψήφιος. SOCR. 5, 5.

ὑπτιώω, improperly for ὑψώω, *to elevate*. MAL. 224, 15 Ὑπτιωθεὶς καὶ ἀπονεινομένος ὡς ὑποτάξας τὸν κόσμον, *elated*.

ὑσκα, ας, ἡ, *the pith of the walnut wood*. AET. 7, 91.

SUID. Ὑσκα, τὸ ὀψάριον, καὶ ξύλον ἐν ᾧ ἄπτεται πύρ.

ὑσσός, οὐ, ὁ, *the Roman pilum*. POLYB. 1, 40, 12, *et alibi*.

ὑσσωπον, ον, τὸ, = ὑσσωπος. BARN. 8, as a various reading. EUS. 2, 17, p. 70, 9.

ὑσσωπος, ον, ὁ, Hebrew **יֶסְעוֹן**, *hyssop, τὸ ὑσσωπον*. SEPT. EX. 12, 22. PS. 50, 7. DIOSC. 3, 30. [MODERN GREEK, τὸ ὑσσωπον, *savory, the Satureja* of botanists.]

ὑστερέω, *to be kept back, to be prevented*. SEPT. NUM. 9, 7, 13, in both places with the infinitive.

2. *To be wanting*. With or without the *dative*. NEHEM. 9, 21. ECCLES. 9, 8.

ὑστέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑστερέω) *a coming short, want*. SEPT. JUD. 18, 10. 19, 19. PS. 33, 10.

ὑφειλμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὑφείλον) *subtraction, deduction, ἀφαίρεσις*; opposed to προσθήκη. LEG. HOMER. 108.

ὑφειλώω (ὑφείλον), *to subtract, deduct*. LEG. HOMER. 108.

ὑψηλοκάрдιος, ον, (ὑψηλός, καρδία) *proud in heart*. SEPT. PROV. 16, 5.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, *strong, mighty*. SEPT. EX. 6, 1. 14, 8.

ὑψος, εος, τὸ, *height*. Adverbially, τὸ ὑψος, *high up, on high*. CHRON. 624, 8 Ἀναγαγόντες αὐτὸν ὑψος εἰς τοὺς βαθμοὺς τοῦ κίονος.

ὑψώω, ὥσω, *to elevate*, said of the sacred elements. AMPHIL. 176 B. THEOPH. CONT. 439, 14. EUKHOI. (See also ὑψωσις.)

ὑψωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑψώω) *elevation, exaltation*. SEPT. JUDITH. 10, 8. 13, 4. NT. ROM. 8, 39 *height*. 2 COR. 10, 5. PLUT. II, 149 A. IREN. 1, 1, 1.

ὑψωσις, εως, ἡ, *elevation*. SEPT. PS. 149, 6 *praise*.

Ἡ ὑψωσις τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σώματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, *The elevation of the vivifying body of our Lord Jesus Christ*, a ceremony performed in the inner sanctuary. Not to be confounded with the *Elevation of the Host* of the Western Church. AMPHIL. 200 A. CYROP. 95, 19.

Ἡ ὑψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ, or simply Ἡ ὑψωσις, *The elevation of the Cross*, a church feast, or rather fast, in commemoration of the discovery of the true cross by Saint Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great. CHRON. 705. PORPH. CER. 190, 7. HOROL. Sept. 14.

Φ.

φάβα, ατος, τὸ, faba, *horse-bean, garden-bean, Faba Vulgaris, κύαμος*. VIT. SAB. 283 A. HES. THEOGNOST. Can. ΥΛΔ (434).

2. Faba, *a thick soup of horse-beans without the skins, ἔτνος*. LYD. 109, 5. SCHOL. ARIST. Ran. 506 Ἐτνους, ὃ νῦν φάβα οἱ ἰδιῶται καὶ οἱ ἄγροικοι.

φαβρικήσιος, ου, ἡ, fabricensis, ὁ τῶν ὅπλων δημιουργός.

PORPH. CER. 498, 3. (See also φανρικήσιος.)

φαβρικήσιος = φαβρικήσιος. NOVELL. 85, 3.

φάβριξ, ικος, ἡ, fabrica, the manufacture of arms, ὀπλοποιία. ATHAN. I, 354 B. NOVELL. 85, 1. 3. LYD. 233, 17 οἱ τῶν φαβρίκων, = φαβρικήσιοι. PORPH. CER. 402, 3.

2. *Armory* (in the American sense of the term), a place where arms are manufactured. MAL. 307, 21. 22. 23. 343, 3, incorrectly accented φαβρικάς, φαβρικά or φαβρίκα, for φάβρικας, φάβρικα.

φαγίν for φαγίον. PTOCH. 2, 286.

φαγίον, ου, τὸ, (φαγεῖν) dish, a particular kind of cooked food. APORHTH. SISOES 52. VIT. SAB. 283 C.

φαγῶ (ΦΑΓΩ), to eat, ἐσθίω. EPIPH. I, 649 B.

φαιδροείμων, ου, (φαιδρός, εἶμα) in joyous attire. AGATH. 310.

φαιλόνης = φαινόλης. NT. 2 Tim. 4, 13.

φαιλόνιον, ου, τὸ, (φαιλόνης) casula, chasuble, the Greek presbyter's distinctive sacerdotal robe. CHRYS. XII, 777 C (spurious).

φαιλώνης = φαινόλης. NT. 2 Tim. 4, 13. SIMOC. 280, 12.

φαιέστρα, as, ἡ, fenestra, θυρίς. PLUT. II, 273 B.

φαινόλης, ου, ὁ, paenula, φαιλόνης, φαιλώνης, φελόνης, φελώνης, πενόλιον, πελώνιον. ATHEN. 3, 52. LYD. 126, 18. MENAND. 439, 9.

φαίνεται (φαίνω, φαίνομαι), impersonal, it appears, it is evident, ἔοικεν. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, B, 2, 5 Τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον φαίνεται ὅτι ἀπὸ φθόνου καὶ μανίας θέλουσιν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἵνα φονεύσουσιν αὐτόν.

Κατὰ τὸ φαινόμενον, In appearance, simply apparently. PTOLEM. GHOST. p. 931. 932.

2. It seems good, δοκεῖ. INSCR. 4896, c Δεόμεθ' ὑμῶν, εἰς φαίνεται, συντάξαι, κ. τ. λ.

φάκελος or φάκελλος, ου, ὁ, the Oriental turban, φακιδόλιον, φακιδόλιν, φακεύλιον, φακεώλιον, φακεωλῖς. PHOT. LEX. SUID. Φάκελλος, τὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς φόρεμα, ὃ καὶ φακιδόλιον λέγεται.

φακεόλιον = φακιδόλιον. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 2 as a various reading.

φακεώλιν for φακεώλιον. NICET. 689, 25.

φακεώλιον = φακιδόλιον. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 1, 3.

φακεωλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, = φακιδόλιον. CUROP. 22, 14.

φακῖς, ἡ, facies, ὄψις. LYD. 145.

φακιδόλης, ὁ, (facies) towel, napkin, ἐκμαγεῖον. LYD. 145.

φακιδόλιν for φακιδόλιον. MAL. 457, 19.

φακιδόλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάκελος. THEOPH. 377, 13. PORPH. CER. 500, 13.

φακιδόλος, ου, ὁ, bundle, fagot, φάκελος. DION. HAL. IV, 2028, 6.

φακλαρία, as, ἡ, (facula) torch-dance, a dance in which the performers held lighted torches in their hands. PORPH. CER. 349, 13. (Compare φάκλα, in the Appendix.)

φακτιονάριος, ου, ὁ, factionarius, agitator, one of the principal charioteers at the Circensian games, φακτονάρης, φακτωνάρης. MAL. 395, 22. PORPH. CER. 311, 14. 327, 12. 330, 11 seq.

φακτίων, ονος, ὁ, factio, the golden bull by which the emperor granted the title of φακτιονάριος. PORPH. CER. 328, 10. 12 τὴν χρυσὴν βούλλαν, ἣν οὖν τὸν φακτίονα.

φάκτον, ου, τὸ, factum. CHAL. 772 C. BASILIC. 2, 3, 11.

φακτονάρης or φακτωνάρης, η, ὁ, = φακτιονάριος. THEOPH. CONT. 799. 634, 22.

φαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλαγξ. EUST. 140, 9. 469, 20.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ, palanga or phalanga, roller, used in drawing vessels on shore, or in launching them, φαλάγγιον. BEKKER. 115, 20 Φάλαγγας κωλύουσι [οἱ Ἀττικισταὶ] λέγειν τὰ ξύλα ἐφ' ὧν τὰ πλοῖα νεωλκεῖται.

φαλάκρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλακρός) bald head, a head without hair. SEPT. Lev. 13, 42.

Metonymically, bald-headed person, bald-head. CICERO. Attic. 14, 2.

φαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀναφαλάντωμα. SEPT. Lev. 13, 43.

φαλαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Barnaby's thistle, Centaurea Solstitialis. DIOSC. 3, 159.

φαλκίδιον, ου, τὸ, (falx) falcula, pruning-knife. LEO. 5, 5.

φαλκίον, ου, τὸ, falx, *scythe*, a weapon. LEO. 6, 27.
 φάλκων, ωνος, ὁ, falco, φαλκῶνιον. SUID. Φάλκων . . .
 εἶδος ἱέρακος.
 φαλκῶνιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλκων. PORPH. Adm. 155, 3.
 φάλσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλσεύω) falsification. VIT. STEPH.
 479 Τῆς ἐκκλησίας φασεύματα, *Things foreign to the*
church.
 φάλσευτής, ου, ὁ, falsarius, *forger, falsifier*. NIC.
 II, 1061 D.
 φάλσεύω, ευσα, (falsus) falso, *to falsify, to alter felo-*
niously, as a document, φασόω. CONST. III, 644 E.
 645 D Ἐφαλσεύη καὶ αὕτη ἡ βίβλος. NIC. II, 877 B,
 et alibi.
 φάλσογράφος, ου, ὁ, (φάλσος, γράφω) = φάλσευτής. NIC.
 II, 1184 E.
 φάλσορρήμων, ου, (φάλσος, ρῆμα) = ψευδολόγος. NIC. II,
 1061 E.
 φάλσος, ου, falsus, *forged*. CONST. III, 1020 A.
 φάλσώω, ωσα, = φάλσεύω. THEOPH. 497, 19.
 φαμελία = φαμίλια. THEOPH. 416, 17.
 φαμίλια, as, ἡ, familia, *family, φαμελία, φαμίλιος, γενεά*.
 LYD. 9, 22. CHRON. 720, 15.
 2. Familia, sc. gladiatoria. INSCR. 2511.
 3677.
 φαμιλιαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, familiaris, *ordinary, as a garment*.
 BASILIC. 44, 15, 22.
 φαμιλικῶς (φαμίλια), adv. *with one's family*. CEDR. I,
 782, 10.
 φαμίλιος, ου, ἡ, = φαμίλια. LEG. HOMER. 112.
 φαμινάλια = φειμινάλια. ET. M. 98, 1 Ἀναξυρίδας, φα-
 μινάλια, βρακία.
 φάμουσον, ου, τὸ, famosus libellus, *libel, lampoons*,
 ἔγγραφα ληρήματα κατὰ τινος. GLOSS. JUR. Φάμουσον
 λέγεται τὸ γραφέν. COMN. 13, p. 377 (Paris). TZETZ.
 Chil. 13, 487.
 φανάριον, ου, τὸ, lantern, *φανός*. PORPH. Cer. 472, 4.
 φανερός, ἁ, ὄν, certus, *certain, some, as applied to num-*
ber. EPIPH. I, 1058 B Ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τινὶ φανερᾷ τοῦ ἔτους.
 SOCR. 3, 19, p. 195, 40 Αἰτοῦντες ἐπὶ φανοῖς κατα-
 θέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον, = ἐπὶ φανερᾷ ποσότητι χρυσίου.
 SOZ. I, 4, p. 13, 38 Φανερὸς τάξας τῶν δορυφόρων περὶ
 τοῦτο ποιεῖν. CHAL. 1645 A.

φανερῶω, with the infinitive. BARN. 5 Τότε ἐφάνερωσεν
 ἑαυτὸν υἱὸν θεοῦ εἶναι.
 φανέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (φανερῶω) manifestation. HIPPOL.
 266, 35. ATHAN. I, 48 A.
 φαντάζομαι (φαντάζω), *to see in imagination, to see men-*
tally. EUS. 1, 2, p. 5, 27 Τοῦτον . . . καθαροῖς δια-
 νοίας ὄμμασι φαντασθέντες.
 2. *To imagine, fancy*. TIT. 1073 B Δύο γὰρ
 ἐναντίων φύσεων κρᾶσιν ἐν τοῖς οὖσι φανταζόμενοι διανέ-
 μουσι ταύταις τὰ ὄντα κατὰ τὸ δοκοῦν αὐτοῖς. PALLAD.
 Vit. Chrys. 23 E Φανταζόμενος εἶναι θεός.
 φαντασία, as, ἡ, parade, display, pomp. DIOD. 12, 83,
 p. 537, 60. NT. Act. 25, 23.
 φαντασιάζω, ἄσω, (φαντασία) *to delude*. EPIPH. I, 55 A.
 φαντασιαστής, ου, ὁ, (φαντασιάζω) impostor. CEDR. I,
 30, 22.
 φαντασιώδης, es, (φαντασία, ΕΙΔΩ) *imaginative*. HIP-
 POL. 9.
 φαντασιωδῶς, adv. of φαντασιώδης, *in appearance, ap-*
parently, κατὰ τὸ φαινόμενον. IREN. 2, 32, 4.
 φάρ, τὸ, far. ARET. 99 C. D.
 φάρας, α, ὁ, Hebrew פָּרָס, Arabic فَرَس, *horse, steed*,
 φάριον, ἵππος. THEOPH. CONT. 480.
 φαρδύς, εἰα, ὅ, Gothic braids, Anglo-Saxon brad,
 English broad, πλατύς. MAURIC. 1, 2. LEO.
 5, 4.
 φάριον, ου, τὸ, = φάρας. LEO. 18, 136. THEOPH.
 CONT. 480.
 φαρμακία, as, ἡ, enchantment, φαρμακεία. SEPT. Ex. 7,
 22.
 φαρμακολύτρια, as, ἡ, (φάρμακον, λύω) *anti-charmer, an*
epithet given to Saint Anastasia, who was endowed
with the miraculous gift of neutralizing the effects of
charms, potions, and other diabolical agents. HO-
 ROL. Dec. 22.
 φασέκ, τὸ, indeclinable, = πάσχα. SEPT. 2 Par. 35, 1.
 φασήλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάσηλος. EPIPH. I, 645 A.
 φάσηλις, eos, = φάσηλος. EPIPH. I, 649 B.
 φασίολος, ου, ὁ, phaseolus. DIOSC. 2, 130.
 φασίουλος = φασίολος. BOISS. III, 416.
 φάσκαλος = φάσκολος. THOM. M.
 φάσκης, οἱ, fascies, αἱ ράβδοι. PLUT. I, 103 D.

φασκία, as, ἡ, fascia, band, ταινία. ET. M. 588, 46.
749, 40. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 586.

φασκίω, ωσα, (φασκία) to tie up with bandages. DIOSC.
Parabil. 2, 67. THEOPH. 613, 5 τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν
φασκίωσας τῷ βασιλεῖ διὰ τῶν σπαθαρίων ἀπέστειλεν.

φασκώλιον, ου, ὁ, pasceolus, leather bag, leathern
purse. AMMON. AGATH. 255. HES.

φάσκωλος, ου, ὁ, pasceolus, clothes-bag, φάσκαλος, θύ-
λακος. AMMON. AEL. HERODIAN. Φιλέρ. etc. p.
396. HES. Φασκώλιον . . . φάσκωλος δὲ τὸ μέγα, εἰς
ὃ τὰ ἱμάτια ἐμβάλλεται.

φασόλιν = φασούλιν. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 347 φασόλιν ἐξοφθάλ-
μιστον, perhaps the *Dolichus Melanophthalmus*.

φασούλιν for φασούλιον, ου, τὸ, phaselus, the kidney-
bean, φασόλιν, φάσηλος. PORPH. Cer. 463, 18. [In
MODERN GREEK, τὸ φασούλι represents the *Phaseo-
lus* and the *Dolichus* of botanists.]

φατλίον, ου, τὸ, facula, torch. PORPH. Cer. 349, 15,
et alibi. THEOPH. CONT. 172, 19. 254. (See also
φάκλα, in the Appendix.)

Φατέμης, η, ὁ, Phatemes. PORPH. Adm. 92, 11.

φατρία, as, ἡ, faction, conspiracy. CHAL. Can. 18.

φατριάζω, άσω, (φατρία) to conspire. CHAL. Can. 18.

φατριάρχης, ου, ὁ, (φατρία, αρχω) chief conspirator. DA-
MASC. I, 622 E, with a play upon the word πατρι-
άρχης.

φauλόβιος, ου, (φauλος, βίος) dissolute. SCHOL. ARIST.
Ran. 422.

φauρικήσιος, incorrectly for φauβρικήσιος. CEDR. I, 296,
10.

φαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (φάω, ΦΑΥΩ) illumination, light. SEPT.
Gen. 1, 14. Judith. 13, 13.

φεβρονάριος, ου, ὁ, februnarius. PLUT. I, 72 A. II,
272 C, et alibi. DION CASS. 1283, 94. ATHEN.
3, 53.

φεβρονάρις for φεβρονάριος. MAL. 187, 1.

φεγγίον, ου, τὸ, (φέγγος 2) crescent. PORPH. Cer. 640, 8
Ραβδία τῶν κουρσῶρων μετὰ φεγγίων Δ', καὶ ἄνεν φεγ-
γίων Δ'.

2. Staff or wand with a crescent attached to it, or
perhaps surmounted by a crescent. PORPH. Cer.
294, 17. 589, 18.

φεγγίτης, ου, ὁ, (φέγγος) phengites, transparent sele-
nite, crystallized gypsum, σεληνίτης. PLIN. N. H.
36, 46. CHRYS. VIII (Spuria), 43 C.

φέγγος, εος, τὸ, light. Particularly moonlight, φῶς σελη-
νης. ARIST. Ran. 458. XEN. Symp. 1, 9. Cyn-
get. 5, 4. PLAT. Rep. 6, p. 508 C. HES. Φέγγος,
φῶς ἡμέρας, φέγγος σελήνης.

2. The moon, σελήνη. MAURIC. 9, 2. CHRON.
27 (tabul.).

φεδεϊκόμιστον, τὸ, = φιδεϊκόμισσος. SUID.

φειδοκόμισος, ου, ὁ, = φιδοκόμισσος. HES.

φελόνης = φαινόλης. NT. 2 Tim. 4, 13. AMPHIL.
214 A (spurious).

φελώνης = φαινόλης. NT. 2 Tim. 4, 13. PORPH. Cer.
246, 19.

2. Casula, chasuble, the Greek presbyter's distinc-
tive sacerdotal robe, φαιλόιον. CUROP. 65, 16.

φελώνιον = φαιλόιον. EUKHOI.

φερεντάριος, ου, ὁ, ferentarius, skirmisher, ακροβολι-
στής. LYD. 158, 30.

φερνίζω, ίσω, (φερνή) to portion, endow. SEPT. Ex. 22,
16.

φέρω. Φέρε λέγειν, or Φέρε εἰπεῖν, For instance, For
example. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 1, 3. DID. ALEX.
572 B.

φετιάλεις, οί, fetiales, φητιάλεις, φητιάλεις. DION. HAL.
I, 389, 7.

φήμη, plural αἱ φῆμαι, cheers. EUKHOI.

φημίζω, ίσω, to give notice, to make known, to signify.
CHRON. 717 Φημίσαντος τό τε μακρόν τείχος καταλαβεῖν
καὶ τὰ ἔνδον αὐτοῦ. Pass. φημίζομαι, to be reported.
ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Euxin. 7 "Ἀχρι τῆσδε τῆς χώρας
ἐλθεῖν φημίζεται.

Impersonal, ἐφημίσθη, it was reported or rumored.
THEOPH. 363, 1 Ἐφημίσθη ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ὅτι
ἐτελεύτησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς.

φητιάλεις = φητιάλεις. PLUT. I, 137 B φητιαλεις.
SUID.

φητιάλιος, fetialis. DION CASS. 606, 31.

φθάζω = φθάνω. LEO. 12, 41. PORPH. Adm. 244, 14.

φθάνω, to reach, come, arrive at. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 3, 1

*Εφθασεν ὁ μὴν ὁ ἔσδομος. DION. HAL. III, 2241, 11

ἔφθασαν δ' αὐτόν. PHILON. II, 80, 8 Ἀχρι τῶν τῆς γῆς τερμάτων ἔφθακεν. THEOPH. 75 Ἐν γῆρα βαθεῖ φθάσας. 174, 6 φθάσας ἕως τοῦ ναοῦ.
 φθάρμα, ατος, τὸ, (φθείρω) *that which is corrupted; corruption*. SEPT. LEV. 22, 25.
 φθεῖρα, as, ἡ, (φθείρ) *the tree-louse*. EUKHOL. p. 498.
 φθειρίζω, ἴσω, (φθείρ) *to louse*. SEPT. JER. 50 (43), 12.
 φθογγέω, ἡσα, (φθγγή) *to exclaim, cry out, to cheer, shout*. PORPH. CER. 38, 18, et alibi.
 φθόνος, ου, ὁ, envy. φθόνον ἔχω = φθονοῦμαι. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 4.
 φθοριμαῖος, αιον, (φθόριμος) *corruption*. EUS. 4, 22, p. 183, 10. Id. 4, 28.
 φθοροποιός, ἄ, ὅν, (φθορά, ποιέω) *causing destruction or ruin, ruinous, destructive*. PLUT. II, 911 A. PTOLEM. GHOST. p. 922.
 φιάλη, ης, ἡ, *reservoir for water*. THEOPH. 563, 5. THEOPH. CONT. 141, 12.
 φιάλιον, ου, τὸ, (filum) = ταβλίον 1. PORPH. CER. 528, 16. 721, 7.
 φίβλα = φίβουλα. MAL. 33, 7. PORPH. CER. 218, 24.
 φιβλατούρα, as, ἡ, (fibula) *a kind of robe, φιβλατώριον*. PORPH. ADM. 251, 11.
 φιβλατώριον, ου, τὸ, = φιβλατούρα. SUID.
 φιβλώω, ωσα, (fibula) *to pierce, transfix*. MAL. 111, 2. 165, 2.
 φιβλώνω, *to fasten with a φίβλα*. PORPH. CER. 208, 24.
 φίβουλα, ἡ, fibula, *brooch, φίβλα, χρυσῇ περόνῃ λιθοκόλλητος*. LYD. 169, 10.
 φιδεῖκομισσάριος, α, ου, *fideicommissarius*. ANTEC. 1, 14, 1.
 φιδεῖκομισσον, ου, τὸ, *fideicommissum, legacy in trust, φιδοκόμιστος, φειδοκόμιστος, φεδεῖκόμιστον*. ANTEC. 1, 14, 1.
 φιδοκόμιστος, ου, ὁ, = φιδεῖκόμισσον. BASILIC. 1, 1, 35.
 φιδουκίριος, *fiduciarius*. ANTEC. 1, 19.
 φιλαμαρτήμων, ου, (φίλος, ἀμάρτημα) *sin-loving*. SEPT. PROV. 17, 19.
 φιλαναγνωστέω (φιλαναγνώστης), *to be fond of reading*. DIOD. 1, 3, p. 7, 52. Id. 2, 54, p. 167, 38.
 φιλελεύθερος, ου, (ἐλεύθερος) *freedom-loving*. POLYB. 2, 55, 9 τὸ φιλελεύθερον. DIOD. 2, 1, p. 113, 33.

φιλήρημος, ου, (φίλος, ἔρημος) *desert-loving*. VIT. EUTHYM. 29.
 φιλεριστέω (φιλεριστής), *to be fond of strife*. IREN. 1, 18, 4 Ἐπιδεικνύναι φιλεριστοῦσι, *They are eager to prove*.
 φιλεχθρέω (φιλεχθρος), *to excite enmity*. SEPT. PROV. 3, 30.
 Φιλημάτων for Φιλημάτων, ου, ἡ, (φιλημα) *Philemation, a woman's name*. INSCR. 506.
 φιλιάζω (φίλιος), *to become a friend*. With the dative. SEPT. 2 Par. 19, 2. 1 Esdr. 3, 21.
 φιλιόμαι, ὠθην, *to become friends*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. 14, 6 Φιλιωθείς τινι. EPIPH. I, 45 C. SOCR. 6, 11, p. 327.
 φιλοζέω, *to be φιλόζωος*. POLYB. 11, 2, 11, et alibi.
 φιλοζωία, as, ἡ, (φιλόζωος) *love of life*. POLYB. 15, 10, 5. DIOD. 2, 50, p. 163, 86.
 φιλοθεΐα, as, ἡ, (φιλόθεος) *love of God*. CHAL. 1644 D.
 φιλοκαθεδρέω (καθέδρα), *to love the chief place*. CLEM. ROM. HOMIL. p. 12, 8.
 φιλοκαθεδρία, as, ἡ, *love of the chief place*. PALLAD. VIT. CHRYS. 87 F.
 φιλοκαλέω, ἡσα, *to sweep, as a chamber, σαίρω, σαρῶω*. APOPHTH. Ammonas 6. MAL. 489, 19. THEOPH. 359, 17.
 φιλομόναχος, ου, (μοναχός) *fond of monks*. VIT. SAB. 299 B.
 φιλόπενστος, ου, = φιλοπενθής. METHOD. 32 A, as a various reading.
 φιλοπρόβατος, ου, (πρόβατον) *sheep-loving*. PALLAD. VIT. CHRYS. 19 E.
 φιλοπρωτεία, as, ἡ, (φιλοπρωτεύω) *love of being the first*. ZOS. 236.
 φιλοπρωτεύω (φιλόπρωτος), *to be fond of being first*. NT. 3 Joan. 9.
 φιλόπρωτος, ου, (πρῶτος) *fond of being first*. POLYB. Frag. Gram. 115.
 φιλόσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) *given to fleshly lusts, carnal*. PALLAD. VIT. CHRYS. 19 C.
 φιλοτέχνως, adv. of φιλότεχνος, *ingeniously*. DIOD. 1, 14, p. 18, 65. Id. 1, 52.
 φιλοτιμέομαι, ησάμην, *to bestow upon*. INSCR. 115 Πεφι-

- λοτίζεται εἰς τὴν βουλὴν. SOCR. 5, 18. ANTEC. PROOEM. 1 φιλοτιμηθείσας, passively. THEOPH. 265 Ἐφιλοτιμήσατο ὁ βασιλεὺς τὴν πόλιν κεντηνάρια δύο χρυσίου. THEOPH. CONT. 809 Φιλοτιμηθεὶς παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως νομίσματα ἑκατόν.
- φιλοτιμία, as, ἡ, munificence, liberality, presents. INSCR. 108, 29 Φιλοτιμίας ἔνεκεν τῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον. Ibid. 115. 126. JOSEPH. ANT. 12, 1.
2. In the plural, sights, displays, public shows. MARTYR. IGNAT. 5.
- φιλότιμος, liberal, prodigal. THEOD. III, 522 A.
- Substantively, τὸ φιλότιμον, liberality, φιλοτιμία 1. SOCR. 3, 17.
- φιλόυλος, on, (ῦλη) matter-loving. MARTYR. IGNAT. 18.
- φιλόχριστος, on, (Χριστός) Christ-loving; opposed to μισόχριστος. MARTYR. IGNAT. 7. CYRILL. HIER. Catech. 6, 12.
- Φιλυτώι, for Φιλυτώ, οὗς, ἡ, Philyto, a woman's name. INSCR. 2310. (See also INTRODUCTION, § 60, 6.)
- φιμνάλια, on, τὰ, feminalia, φαμνάλια, ἀναξυρίδες, βρακία. SUID.
- φίνα, as, ἡ, (finis) limit, boundary. PORPH. CER. 23, 19. 471, 13, et alibi.
- φισκάλιος, a, on, fiscalis, ταμειακός. ANTEC. 1, 25, 1.
- φίσκος, on, ὁ, fiscus, wicker basket, σπυρίς, σπόρτα. CEDR. I, 297, 10. 12.
2. Fiscus, ταμείον. INSCR. 4305. 4957, 21. 355. EUS. 9, 10, p. 457, 42. (Compare Zos. 18, 22 Βασιλικά ταμεία.)
- φιτιάλεις = φετιάλεις. DION. HAL. II, 1245, 13, et alibi. PLUT. I, 68 A. C φετιαλεῖς.
- φιτιάλιος = φετιάλιος. PLUT. I, 67 F. 68 A. II, 279 B.
- φλαβέλλιον, τὸ, flabellum, φλαβίλλιον, ριπίδιον. ATHEN. 14, 57.
- φλαβίλλιον = φλαβέλλιον. ATHEN. 14, 57.
- φλαγέλλιον, on, τὸ, flagellum, φραγγέλλιον, φραγγέλιον, φραγέλλιον. HES. Σκυτάλαι . . . φλαγέλλια, λῶροι.
- φλάμεν, inos, ὁ, flamen, φλαμένης. PLUT. I, 64 C. II, 289 E.
- φλαμένης, on, ὁ, = φλάμεν. APP. Bell. Civil. 1, 65.
- φλάμμουλα, ἡ, flammula. DIOSC. 4, 131 (129).
- φλάμμουλον, on, τὸ, flameolum, flammula, ban-ner, φλάμουλον, φλάμουρον, φλάμπουλον. LYD. 127, 21.
- φλαμουλάριος, on, ὁ, (φλάμμουλον) standard-bearer, ensign. LYD. 158, 27.
- φλαμούλιον, on, τὸ, dimin. of φλάμμουλον. CEDR. I, 772, 23.
- φλαμουλίσκιον, on, τὸ, double dimin. of φλάμμουλον. LEO. 5, 5.
- φλάμμουλον = φλάμμουλον. MAURIC. 2, 9. THEOPH. 560, 15.
- φλάμουρον = φλάμμουλον. THEOPH. 692.
- φλάμπουλον = φλάμμουλον. LEX. SCHED. 734.
- φλάσκα, as, ἡ, phlasca, flask. ISID. HISPAL. 20, 6, 2. [MODERN GREEK, ἡ φλάσκα, calabash, but only when it has the form of an oblate spheroid.]
- φλασκίον, on, τὸ, dimin. of φλάσκα. LEO. 12, 53. 123. 13, 11. PORPH. CER. 676, 8. (See also ζυγοφλάσκιον.)
- φλιά, as, ἡ, limen superum, the lintel of a door. SEPT. EX. 12, 7. 22.
- φλογοβαφής, ἐς, (φλόξ, βάπτω) flammineus, flame-colored. LYD. 178, 19.
- φλύαρος, on, nonsensical. HIPPOL. 122.
- φλώρα, as, ἡ, flora, ἀνθοῦσα. LYD. 86, 12.
- Φλωράλια, on, τὰ, Floralia, a festival in honor of Flora. DION. CASS. 891, 61.
- φοβέομαι, to fear. Followed by μήπως καὶ with the subjunctive. MAL. 470, 15 Φοβούμενοι μήπως καὶ κυκλευθῶσιν.
- φοβερίζω, ἰσω, (φοβερός) to terrify, frighten. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 10, 3. Nehem. 6, 9.
- φοβερισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (φοβερίζω) a terrifying, terror. SEPT. Ps. 87, 17.
- φοβερός, ὁ, ὄν, wonderful, remarkable, extraordinary, superior, great, θαυμαστός, δεινός. MAL. 83, 1. 93, 11, et alibi. NIC. II, 905 D.
- φόβητρον, τὸ, prodigy. THEOPH. 18, 14.
- φόβος, on, ὁ, earthquake, σεισμός. MAL. 401, 7.
- φοῖδρα = φοῖδρα. PSELL. 468.
- φόδερε (fodio), fodere, σκάπτειν. PLUT. I, 174 B.
- φοῖδρα, τὰ, (foedus) foedera, φόδερα, αἱ πρὸς πολε-

μίους σπονδαί, οἱ αἱ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ συνθήκαι. PROC. I, 358, 23. II, 478.

φοιδεράτος, η, ον, foederatus, confederate, ally, ἔνσπονδος, σύμμαχος. NIL. Epist. 1, 284. OLYMP. 450. NOVELL. 117, 11. PROC. I, 358, 20.

φοινίκιν for φοινίκιον, ον, τὸ, date, φοῖνιξ, a fruit. APOPHTH. AIO.

φοινικοπάρυφος, ον, (φοῖνιξ, παρυφή) with a purple border. DION. HAL. I, 385. (Compare σηγμέντον, ταβλίον, φιάλιον.)

φῶλα, as, ἡ, = φῶλλις 2. PTOCH. 2, 90.

φολερόν, οὔ, τὸ, = φῶλλις 2. LEIMON. 42. 86.

φῶλη, ης, ἡ, = φῶλλις 2. PTOCH. 2, 272.

φῶλης, ὁ, follis, purse, βαλάντιον. EPIPH. II, 184 A.

φῶλις, see φῶλλις.

φῶλλα, ης, ἡ, = φῶλλις 2. THEOPH. CONT. 642, 16.

φῶλλερόν, οὔ, τὸ, = φῶλλις 2. MAL. 400, 20.

φῶλλις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, follis, bellows, φῦσα. ANTHOL. XIII, 661.

2. Obol, ὀβολός, a small coin, called also φῶλλα, φῶλα, φῶλη, φῶλλερόν, φολερόν. EUS. 10, 6 ὁ φῶλλις. PROC. III, 140, 13 ὁ φῶλις. MAL. 439, 14 ἡ φῶλις.

3. The obol-tax levied by Constantine the Great. ZOS. 105, 1 τέλος ἐπιθεῖς, ᾧ τινὲ φῶλλιν αὐτὸς ἐπέθηκεν ὄνομα.

φονετής, οὔ, ὁ, (φονεύω) killer, slayer, murderer, φονεύς. SEPT. NUM. 35, 11. APOCR. Proteuangel. 22, 1.

φονοκοπέιον or φονοκόπιον, ον, τὸ, (φόνος, κόπος) murder, φόνος. THEOPH. 371, 4.

φονοκτονέω, ἥσω, (φόνος, κτείνω) to pollute with the blood of a murdered person. SEPT. NUM. 35, 33. PS. 105, 38.

φορά, as, ἡ, time, in connection with numerals. THEOPH. 510, 15 Καὶ γίνεται πρώτη φορά πτώσις τοῦ Ρωμαῖκου στρατοῦ. NOM. COTELER. 46 Δύο φορές, Twice times, twice, δῖς. TZETZ. Chil. 13, 58. NICET. 226, 16. 459, 24 Μίαν φοράν, once, ἅπαξ. (See also ἅπαξ.)

φοράδιον, ον, τὸ, = φορές. LEO. 18, 53.

φοράς, ἄδος, ἡ, mare, φοράδιον, ἡ ἵππος, ἡ φορβάς. HES.

φορβαία, as, ἡ, = φορβεία. SEPT. Job. 40, 20. LUVOL. VII. NEW SERIES.

CIAN. Luc. sive Asin. 51. APOPHTH. Esaias 3

*Εοικε ζῶν ὑπὸ φορβαίας ἐνταῦθα κἀκεῖσε ἐλαννομένῳ.

φόρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (φορέω) garment, dress, apparel, ἱμάτιον. HIPPOCR. 295. MAL. 187.

φορεσία, as, ἡ, (φορέω) dress, ἐσθῆς. PALAEPH. 52, 5. MARTYR. ARETH. 46.

φορίον, incorrectly for φορεῖον. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 8.

φούρναξ = φούρναξ. EPIPH. I, 137 A.

φορνικόν, οὔ, τὸ, fornic, φουρνικόν. PORPH. Cer. 19, 9.

φορολόγητος, ον, (φορολογέω) tributary. SEPT. Deut. 20, 11.

φορολογία, as, ἡ, (φορολόγος) tribute. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 2, 18.

φορολόγος, ον, ὁ, (φόρος, λέγω) tax-gatherer. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 4, 7. Job. 39, 7.

φόρος, ον, ὁ, forum, ἀγορά. NT. Act. 28, 15. JUST. Apol. 1, 71, p. 87 B. MAL. 171, 5. 182, 1, et alibi.

φορτούνα, ἡ, fortuna, τύχη. LUD. 94.

φορτώω, ωσα, (φόρτος) to load, lade. EPIPH. I, 626 D.

LEG. HOMER. 91 Ὁ γὰρ δυνατὸς ἡμίονος φορτούσθω δέκα μετρητάς.

φόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φορτώω) load. PORPH. Cer. 460, 1

Καὶ φέρει ὁ λογοθέτης σεσαγματωμένα τὰ Σ' σαγμάρια ἔχοντα ἐνδύματα ἐν ταῖς στρατοῦραις κέντουκλα μετὰ σωμαρίων φορτωμάτων. Here σωμαρίων depends upon φορτωμάτων, loads of σωμαρία.

φορτωσία, as, ἡ, (φόρτωσις) load. PORPH. Cer. 478.

φόρτωσις, εως, ἡ, (φορτώω) a loading, load. PORPH. Cer. 465, 14. 476, 5.

φοστατεύω = φοσσατεύω. MAL. 293, 4.

φοσσάτων = φοσσάτων 3. MAL. 309, 2.

φῶσσα, ἡ, fossa, ditch, trench, φῶσσα, τάφρος, τράφος. PLUT. I, 174 B. MAURIC. 4, 3. THEOPH. 607, 17.

φοσσατεύω, ευσα, (φοσσάτων) to encamp, φοστατεύω, φωσατεύω. THEOPH. 297, 15.

φοσσατικῶς (φοσσάτων), adv. with an army, in force, φωσσατικῶς. THEOPH. 567, 11, et alibi. PORPH. Adm. 143.

φοσσάτων or φοσσάτων, ον, τὸ, (fossatus) camp, φουσσάτων, φουσσάτων, φωσσάτων, φωσσάτων, στρατόπεδον. MAURIC. 12, 22. LEO. 11, 1. 17, 19.

2. Army, στρατός. THEOPH. 603, 16. PORPH.

Cer. 453, 16, et alibi. Adm. 80, 21 Μετὰ φοσσάτον ἐπιτίθεσθαι.

3. Fossatum, ditch, moat, τάφρος, φωσσάτον 2. MAL. 461, 22, et alibi.

φοσσεύω, εἰσα, (φόσσα) to surround, invest, as a city.

MAURIC. 8, 1. MAL. 304. 316, et alibi.

φουάλικλον, τὸ, folliculus, football. ATHEN. 1, 25.

φουλκίζω = φουρκίζω. MAL. 431, 12.

φούλκον, ου, τὸ, furca, wedge, a body of troops drawn up in the form of a wedge. MAURIC. 12, 16. THEOPH. 489, 14. LEO. 7, 66. 73. PHOC. 198, 13, a body of troops.

φουμῶσος, fumosus. ATHEN. 3, 79 Φουμῶσφ τυρῶ.

φούνδα, as, ἡ, funda, tassel. Implied in φουνδάτος, which see. (See also φούντα.)

φουνδακάριος, ου, ὁ, the president of the φούνδαξ? ATTAL. 202, 23. 203, 18.

φούνδαξ, ακος, ὁ, fundacus, exchange (change), French bourse, the place where merchants meet to transact business. ATTAL. 202, 21. 249, 3. SCYL. 714, 12.

φουνδάτος, η, ον, (φούνδα) tasselled, furnished with a tassel, φουντάτος. PORPH. Cer. 577, 13.

φουνδίτωρ, ορος, ὁ, funditor, slinger, σφενδονήτης. LXD. 158, 18.

φούντα = φούνδα 1. CUDOP. 14, 6, as a various reading. (See also φουντάτος.)

φουντάτος (φούντα), = φουνδάτος. PORPH. Cer. 467, 15.

φούρκα, as, ἡ, furca, a prop shaped like a two-pronged fork, στήριγξ. PLUT. II, 280 F.

2. Furca, gibbet. THEOPH. 283. THEOPH. CONT. 303, 17.

φουρκίζω, ισα, (φούρκα 2) to gibbet, to hang by the neck, φουλκίζω. MAL. 487, 24. THEOPH. 283, et alibi.

φουρκίφερ, furcifer. PLUT. II, 280 D. F.

φούρναξ, ακος, ὁ, fornix, lime-kiln, φόρναξ. EPIPH. I, 136 C.

φουρνάριος, ου, ὁ, furnarius, baker. BASILIC. 60, 3, 27, § 9.

φουρνίκιος, ον, (φούρνος) of the oven, pertaining to the oven, κλιβανίσιος. ATHEN. 3, 79, p. 113 B.

φουρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a fornix in shape. CEDR. I, 531, 15.

Substantively, τὸ φουρνικόν, = φουρνικόν. PORPH. Cer. 50, 25.

φούρνος, ου, ὁ, furnus, oven, κλίβανος, ἱπνός. EROTIAN.

Ἴπνου . . . ὁ φούρνος ἱπνός λέγεται. ATHEN. 3, 79.

φουσατόν = φουσσάτον. THEOPH. 361, 12, as a various reading. PORPH. Cer. 437, 6.

φουσσάτον = φουσσάτον. LEO. 10, 13. 14.

φραγγελίζω, ισα, flagello, to scourge, μαστιγώ. BASILIC. 60, 51, 10.

φραγγέλιον = φλαγγέλιον. SCHOL. ARIST. Ach. 724.

φραγγέλιον = φλαγγέλιον. PSELL. 457.

Φραγγική, ἡς, ἡ, Francia, France. THEOPH. 618, 19.

Φραγγικός, ἡ, ὄν, Frankish, French. COMX. I, 199, 14.

Φράγγοι = Φράγκοι. STEPH. BYZANT. Φράγγοι, ἔθνος Ἰταλίας τῶν Ἀλπέων ὁρῶν ἐγγύς. PROC. I, 319 Γερμανούς τε, οἱ νῦν Φράγγοι καλοῦνται.

φραγγέλιον = φλαγγέλιον. NT. Joan. 2, 15.

φραγγελλώω, ωσα, flagello, to scourge, μαστιγώω, μαστίζω. NT. Matt. 27, 26.

Φράγκοι, ων, οἱ, Franci, Franks, Φράγγοι. ZOS. 58, 13. SOCR. 2, 10 fin.

φράκτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀρίς. PROC. III, 219, 5, v. l. φράκτα, φρακτῆρα.

φρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (φράσσω) fenced in. Hence protected. OPP. HAL. 1, 641.

φρατρία, as, ἡ, faction, φατρία. NIC. II, 681 D.

φρεναπατάω (φρήν, ἀπατάω) to deceive the mind. NT. Gal. 6, 3 Ἐαυτὸν φρεναπατᾷ. IREN. 1, 9, 1 φρεναπατοῦσιν.

φρενερημία, as, ἡ, (φρήν, ἐρημία) senselessness. DID. ALEX. 992 A.

φρέορ, τὸ, = φρέαρ. INSCR. 4716, c.

φρήν or φρίν, ὁ, a kind of demon. HIPPOCR. 63. 64.

[Compare the Arabic **فَرِي** or **فَرِي**?]

φρήν, ενός, ἡ, mind. MAL. 135, 16 Ἐχων τὰς ἰδίας φρένας, Being in his right mind. 140 Ἀναλαβόντος τὰς ἰδίας φρένας.

φρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, awful. Ἡ φρικτὴ θυσία, The awful sacrifice, applied to the Eucharist. PHILOSTORG. 2, 13.

φριντζάτον, ου, τὸ, (frons frondis) bower. PORPH. Cer. 373, 18.

φρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, *tenet, doctrine*. EUS. 5, 28, p. 252, 23
 Τοῦ ἐκκλησιαστικοῦ φρονήματος.
 φρόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, *cura, office, dignity*. A Latinism.
 NIL. 3, 241. CHAL. Can. 2.
 φροντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = μοναστήριον. PALLAD. Vit.
 Chrys. 38 D. THEOD. III, 657 B.
 φροντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *curator, κουράτωρ*, a public officer. NIL.
 Epist. 2, 178. 185. COD. AFR. Can. 78. BASILIC.
 2, 3, 2 and 22, *procurator, trustee*.
 φρουμεντάριος, ου, ὁ, *frumentarius, σιτώνης, ἑπαρχος*
εὐθeneίας, εὐθηνείας ἐπιμελητής. LYD. 12, 5. 176, 10.
 2. A sort of *constable*. EUS. 6, 40.
 φρούξ λιμένος, ὁ, *harbor-master, λιμενάρχης*. CHRON.
 699, 15.
 φρουροφυλακή, ἡς, ἡ, (φρουρά, φυλακή) *guard*. MARTYR.
 IGNAT. (inedit.) 1.
 φρνάσσω = φρνάσσομαι. SEPT. Ps. 2, 1.
 φρύγιον, τὸ, (φρύγω) *dry stick* for burning. SEPT. Ps.
 101, 4.
 φρῦν, see φρῆν.
 φυγαδεία, ας, ἡ, (φυγαδεύω) *banishment*. POLYB. 6, 14, 7.
 2. A *running away*, *δραπέτευσις*. SEPT. 2 Esdr.
 4, 15.
 φυγαδεῖον, ου, τὸ, (φυγάς) *place of refuge, asylum*, φυγα-
 δευτήριον. SEPT. Num. 35, 14.
 φυγαδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = φυγαδεῖον. SEPT. Num. 35, 6.
 φυγομαχία, ας, ἡ, (φυγομάχος) a *skinning of battle, cowardice*. THEOPH. CONT. 135, 6.
 φυκάριον, τὸ, = φύκος. LEX. SCHED. 837.
 φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (φύλασσω) a *thing to be observed, ordinance*. SEPT. Lev. 22, 9. Malach. 3, 14.
 φυλακή, ἡς, ἡ, *prison, κάρκαρος*. DIOD. 1, 54. NT.
 Matt. 25, 36. Luc. 23, 19.
 φυλακίζω, ἴσω, (φυλακή) to *arrest, imprison*. NT. Act.
 22, 19. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 45.
 φυλάκισσα, ἡς, ἡ, (φύλαξ) *female watcher or keeper*.
 SEPT. Cant. 1, 6.
 φυλακίτης, ου, ὁ, (φυλακή) *one in prison, prisoner*. IN-
 SCR. 4896, C. CONST. APOST. 4, 2, 1.
 φυλακτήριον, ου, τὸ, *phylactery, amulet, φυλακτόν*. NT.
 Matt. 23, 5. PLUT. II, 378 B. LAOD. 36.
 φυλακτήριος, ου, ὁ, *maker of amulets (φυλακτήριον)*.

QUIN. Can. 61. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 32, 6
 Περίαμματα ποιῶν.)
 φυλακτόν, οὔ, τὸ, (φύλασσω) = φυλακτήριον. THEOPH.
 582, 18. 583. THEOPH. CONT. 631. 670, 15.
 φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *treasury*. THEOPH. CONT. 253, 8. 255,
 16.
 φύλαρχος, ου, ὁ, the Roman *tribunus*. DION. HAL. I,
 250.
 φύλασσω, to *keep*, as a holiday. JUST. Tryph. 46. EUS.
 V. C. 3, 18.
 Mid. *φύλασσομαι*, equivalent to the active. SEPT.
 Ex. 31, 13. (Compare Esai. 56, 2. 6.)
 φυλλάριον, τὸ, dimin. of φύλλον, *leaflet*. DIOSC. 3, 44.
 φυλλοδαφῶν, τῶν, = φύλλων δάφνης? MAL. 272, 15.
 287, 11. (Compare Id. 287, 15 *Δαφνίων φύλλων*.)
 φύλλον, ου, τὸ, *leaf* of a book. NIL. De Oct. Spirit.
 Malit. 14, p. 469.
 φύραμα, ατος, τὸ, (φύρω) *dough*. SEPT. Ex. 8, 3. 12,
 34.
 φυσητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *bellows*. SEPT. Job. 32, 19.
 φυσικός, ἡ, ὁν, *natural*, not adopted. MAL. 437, 10
 Φυσικοὶ παῖδες.
 2. Substantively, ὁ φυσικός, *naturalist*. DIOD.
 1, 28.
 φυσιογνωμονική, ἡς, ἡ, (φυσιογνωμονικός) sc. τέχνη, the
science of physiognomy. HIPPOL. 6, as a various
 reading.
 φυσιολογία, ας, ἡ, (φυσιολόγος) *natural philosophy, phy-*
sics. DIOD. 5, 40.
 φύσις, εως, ἡ, *nature*. Adverbially φύσει, *really, truly*,
 ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. APOPHTH. Arsen. 25. Sisoës 7, et
 alibi. LEIMON. 103 (137).
 2. *Genitals*, τὰ αἰδοῖον. DIOD. II, 521, 93. APOCR.
 Proteuangel. 20, 1. IGNAT. Philipp. (interpol.) 4. 6.
 THEOPH. 457, 12.
 φυτεύσιμος, ου, (φντεύω) *fit for planting trees*, adapted
 to trees, as land. DIOD. 1, 36.
 φωνᾶν = φωνῆεν. SEXT. Adv. Gram. 5, p. 238.
 φωνή, ἡς, ἡ, *testimony, affidavit, deposition*. CHRON.
 595, 13.
 *φωνῆεν, εντος, τὸ, (φωνήεις) sc. γράμμα, *vowel*, in gram-
 mar. PLAT. Phileb. 18 B. Cratyl. 424 C. ARIS-

TOTEL. Poet. 20. DION. THIRAX in BEKKER. 631. DION. HAL. V, 74. (Compare EURIP. Palamed. Frag. 2 Ἄφωνα καὶ φωνοῦντα.)

φῶς, ὥς, τὸ, *light*. Ἡ τοῦ φωτὸς ἡμέρα, *The day of light*, applied to the first day of the week, that is, to *Sunday (the day of the Sun)*, because light was made on the first day of the creation. EUS. V. C. 4, 18. 20. (See also Φῶτα.)

φωσατεύω = φοσσατεύω. THEOPH. 297, 15, as a various reading.

φωσᾶτον = φοσσάτον. CHRON. 725.

φώσσα = φόσσα. JUL. AFR. 75, p. 314.

φωσστατικῶς = φοσστατικῶς. NIC. II, 684 C. PHOC. 217, 6.

φωσσάτον = φοσσάτον. JUL. AFR. 75, 314. CHRYS. XI, 178 F. PHOC. 189, 3.

2. Fossatum, *ditch, moat, τάφος*. PROC. GAZ. Reg. 1, 20.

φωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (φῶς) *illuminator, luminary, light*. SEPT. Gen. 1, 14.

Φῶτα, ὦν, τὰ, (φῶς) *the Lights*, a Jewish feast. JOSEPH. Ant. 12, 7, 7.

2. *The Lights*, a name given to the *Epiphany*, celebrated in commemoration of the *Baptism* of Christ in the river Jordan, Ἐπιφάνια 2, Θεοφάνια 2. GREG. NAZ. I, 624 A. 637 B. 638 B. CONST. (536), 1205 A. THEOPH. 495, 7. (See also φωτίζω, φῶτισμα 1, φωτισμός 2, and compare SEPT. Esai. 9, 2 Ὁ λαὸς ὁ πορευόμενος ἐν σκότει ἴδετε φῶς μέγα· οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν χώρα καὶ σκιᾷ θανάτου φῶς λάμψει ἐφ' ὑμᾶς, supposed to refer to the appearance of Christ in the vicinity of the Jordan.)

φωταγωγέω, ἦσα, (φωταγωγός) *to guide with a light*. JOSEPH. Macc. 17. METHOD. 396 A.

φωταγωγικός, ἦ, ὦν, *illuminating*. Substantively, τὸ φωταγωγικόν, sc. τροπάριον, in the RITUAL, a hymn read or sung just before the Lauds (αἶνοι) during Lent. There are eight φωταγωγικά, each mood (ἦχος) having its proper φωταγωγικόν. HOROL. [The name was

suggested by φῶς, which occurs in every one of these hymns. See also ἐξαποστειλάριον.]

φωταγωγός, ὦν, (φῶς, ἄγω) *illuminating, enlightening*. BARN. 18.

Substantively. (a) Ἡ φωταγωγός, *window*. LUCIAN. Sympos. 20. PROC. GAZ. Reg. 4, 1. PORPH. Adm. 138, 17 Τοξικαὶ φωταγωγοί, *Loopholes for shooting through, τοξοτίδες*.

(b) *Luminary*. APOCR. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 9.

(c) Ἡ φωταγωγός, *a light, candle*. TYPIC. 38.

φωταψία, as, ἦ, (φῶς, ἄπτω) *a kindling of lights, illumination*. PORPH. Cer. 801, 6.

φωτία, as, ἦ, (φῶς) *brightness*. HES. Φωτία, λαμπρία, καὶ ὄμματα.

φωτίζω, *to enlighten or illumine*, used with reference to the Christian *baptism*. CONST. APOST. 3, 15, 6. JUST. Apol. 1, 65. NEOCAES. 11. 12.

οἱ φωτιζόμενοι, *Candidates for baptism*. CONST. APOST. 8, 7, 2. 8, 35. JUST. Apol. 1, 61. LAOD. 48.

φῶτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (φωτίζω) *an enlightening, illumination*, applied to the Christian baptism. CLEM. ALEX. 113, 28. LAOD. 45. 47. GREG. NAZ. I, 638 B.

2. *A newly baptized person*. PORPH. Cer. 90. 134.

3. *Baptistery*, βαπτιστήριον, φωτιστήριον. LEIMON. 171 (214). 172 (215).

φωτισμός, οὔ, ὁ, *an enlightening, illumination, light*. SEPT. Job. 3, 9. PS. 26, 1.

2. *Illumination*, applied to *baptism*, βάπτισμα 1. CONST. APOST. 2, 32, 2. JUST. Apol. 1, 61.

φωτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, *a place of enlightening*, applied to the *baptistery*, βαπτιστήριον. SOCR. 7, 4. VIT. EPIPH. 324 B. CONST. (536), 1201 A, et alibi.

φωτοδοσία, as, ἦ, (φωτοδότης) *a giving of light, enlightening*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 2.

φωτοφάνεια, as, ἦ, (φῶς, φαίνω) *appearance of light, illumination*. DION. AREOP. Coelest. Hierarch. 1, 1 Πᾶσα πατροκινήτου φωτοφανείας πρόοδος.

X.

χαβάρ, Arabic **كَبَّار** or **كَبَّار**, *great, μέγας*. DAMASC. I, 111 A.

χαγάνος, ου, ὁ, **كَنْ**, *the khan of the Avars, Huns, and Turks*. MENAND. 284, 17. 381, 14. SIMOC. 39. 286, 19. CHRON. 712, 17, et alibi. (See also χάν, in the Appendix.)

χαιρετίζω, ἴσω, ἴσα, (χαίρω) *to say χαῖρε to one, to salute*. SEPT. Tobit. 7, 1 Ἐχαιρέτισεν αὐτόν. DIOG. LAERT. 3, 98.

χαιρετισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (χαίρω) *salutatio, complimentary visit*. POLYB. 32, 15, 8.

Also, *salutation, complimentary expressions*. PORPH. Cer. 680.

*χαίρω, *to favor, as a faction*. MAL. 263, 3 Χαίρων εἰς τὸ πράσινον, sc. μέρος, for the earlier τῷ πρασίνῳ.

Mid. χαίρομαι, equivalent to the active. METHOD. 365 B. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. II, 3 (19). CONST. (536), 1181 A. (See also συγχαίρομαι. In the time of Aristophanes, χαίρομαι for χαίρω was considered a barbarism. ARIST. PAC. 291.)

χαίωμα = χίωμα. PORPH. Cer. 268, 15, as a various reading.

χαλαβώτης = ἀσκαλαβώτης. SEPT. LEV. 11, 30.

χαλάδριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) *spread, carpet, χαράδριον*.

ΑΡΟΡΗΤΗ. ARSEN. 36. VIT. SAB. 288 C.

χαλαστός, ἡ, ὅν, (χαλάω) *slackened, let down*. Substantively, τὸ χαλαστόν, *festoon?* SEPT. 2 Par. 3, 5 Ἐγλυψεν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ φοίνικας καὶ χαλαστά.

χαλάω, ασα, *to destroy, demolish, καθαιρέω, καταλύω*. MAL. 12, 20 Ἔστι κεχαλασμένος. SCYL. 643, 13.

χαλιναγωγέω, ἥσω, (χαλινός, ἄγω) *refreno, to refrain, curb*.

POLYC. 5 Χαλιναγωγούντες ἑαυτοὺς ἀπὸ παντὸς κακοῦ.

χαλινάριον, ου, τὸ, *bridle, χαλινός*. LEO. 6, 9.

2. Metonymically, *chariot, ἄρμα*. PORPH. Cer. 333, 17.

χαλίντζιον, ου, τὸ, *calix? a kind of cup?* PORPH. Cer. 468, 12 Κανκία βασιλικά χαλίντζια, where χαλίντζια

seems to be epexegetical, unless it be regarded as an adjective.

χαλιφᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, Arabic **كَلِيفَة**, Khalipheh, Caliph, a title given to the successors of Mohammed the Arabian prophet. SCYL. 733, 5. CINN. 289, 20.

χάλκανθον, ου, τὸ, (χαλκός, ἄνθος) *sulphate of iron, copperas, χάλκανθος*. ORPH. ARGON. 963 (958). DIOSC. 5, 114. GALEN. XIII, 329 A. 429 D. (Compare NICAND. Ther. 257 Ἀνθεσιν εἴσατο χαλκοῦ. DIOSC. 5, 88 Ἄνθος χαλκοῦ.)

χάλκανθος, ου, ὁ, = χάλκανθον. Rarer than the neuter. GALEN. XIII, 429 D.

χαλκότημβον, ου, τὸ, (χαλκός, τουβίον) = ποδόψελλον. LEO. 6, 25. 35. 7, 75.

χαλκουργεῖον, ου, τὸ, (χαλκουργός) *copper-mine*. DIOD. 1, 15, p. 19, 91. Id. 2, 52.

χαμαικέρασος, ου, ὁ, (χαμαί, κέρασος) *arbutus, the strawberry-tree, Arbutus Unedo, κόμαρος*. ATHEN. 2, 35.

2. *The strawberry-plant, the Fragaria* of botanists. DIOSC. Parabil. 1, 154. (See also χαμοκέρασον, in the Appendix.)

χαμαιλέκη, ης, ἡ, (λεύκη) *ground-ivy, χαμαίκισσος*. DIOSC. 3, 126.

χαμαιμήλον, ου, τὸ, (μήλον) *camomile, Matricaria Chamomilla*. DIOSC. 3, 154. See also χαμόμηλον, in the Appendix.)

χαμαιπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πατέω) *brothel, χαμαιτυπείον*. CONST. (536), 1212 A. (See also πατήτια.)

χαμεύρετος, ου, (εὐρίσκω) *found on the ground*. MAL. 83, 13. SUID. Χαμαιεύρετος.

χαμόκουμβον, τὸ, (χαμαί, cubo) *table on the ground, low table*. PORPH. Cer. 465, 12.

Adverbially, χαμόκουμβα, *on the ground*. Ibid. 487, 5 Ὁ δὲ μινσουράτωρ ἔχει πιλωτὰ κεντουκλεῖνα ἐνδε-
δυμένα λινοβένετα, καθὼς προεῖρηται, καὶ γίνεται ἡ βασιλικὴ
τράπεζα χαμόκουμβα.

χαμοσόριον, ου, τὸ, (σορός) = γλωσσόκομος, λάρναξ. PORPH. Cer. 646, 17.

χάνδαξ, ακος, ὁ, Arabic بَنَدَج, Persian بَنَدَج, ditch, trench, fortification, φόσσα, τάφος.

As a proper name it was applied to the principal city of Crete, and is the prototype of the Italian *Candia*. THEOPH. CONT. 76. GEN. 47, 14. PHIRAN. 100, 2. (See also *χαντάκιον*, in the Appendix.)

χάω, ὡθην, (χάος) to swallow up. AGORHTH. Isidor. 8. MAL. 436, 18 Ἐσχίσθη ἡ γῆ καὶ ἐχάωθη τὸ ἥμισυ τῆς πόλεως μετὰ τῶν οἰκούντων. THEOPH. 336, 17.

2. To lose, ἀπόλλυμι. NICET. 85, 25. 655, 27, et alibi. (See also *χάνω*, in the Appendix.)

χαρά, ἄς, ἡ, joy. Χαρὰ εἰς τὸν, Joy to any one, an exclamation. PORPH. Cer. 379, 18 Χαρὰ εἰς τὰ κάλλη αὐτῶν! What beauty! How beautiful! [Compare the Modern Greek, Χαρὰ 's τὸ στόμα! What a mouth! ὦ χαρὰ 's το! How fine! ironically used. Χαρὰ 's τον τὸν κειτάμενον! What a huge man lies stretched here!]

2. Feast, festivity. NT. Matt. 25, 21.

χαράγη, ἦς, ἡ, (χαράσσω) the stamp or figure on a coin. DAMASC. I, 622 C. THEOPH. 559, 4.

χαράδριον = χαλαδριον. AGORHTH. Johann. Theban. VIT. SYNCL. 236 B.

χαράκτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, face, πρόσωπον, as of a person. DIOD. II, 519, 61. AGOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 7. MAL. 172, 8.

2. Likeness, picture. MAL. 413, 14. 16. DAMASC. I, 631 B.

χαρακτηρίζω, ἰσω, (χαράκτηρ) to designate by a distinctive mark. HIPPOL. 103 Ἔστηκε τοιοῦτω τινὶ κεχακτηρισμένος σχήματι. 121 Εὐφραίνει καὶ τρέφει καὶ χαρακτηρίζει τὸν πνευματικὸν τέλειον ἄνθρωπον.

χαρακτηριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαρακτηρίζω) distinctive, characteristic. With the genitive. DION. HAL. V, 170, 1, et alibi. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthodox. 3. SECT. Pyrrhon. Hypot. 21, p. 169.

χαράκτης, οὐ, ὁ, (χαράσσω) = μονητάριος. BASILIC. 54, 16 (titul.).

χαράσσομαι (χαράσσω), to dawn. AGATH. 180, 10 Ἦδη δὲ τοῦ ἔρθρου χαρασσομένου καὶ ἡμέρας ἐπιφανεί-

σης. (See also *περιχαράσσομαι*, *χαράζει*, in the Appendix.)

χαρίριον, ου, τὸ, (Persian رِیَر, silk) a kind of silk cloth. PORPH. Adm. 72, 2.

χαρζάνιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of strap. LEO. 7, 18.

2. A kind of ornament. PORPH. Cer. 623, 12.

χαρίζομαι, to offer, grant, present. THEOPH. 28, 7 Χαρίζεται αὐτῷ τὴν ζωὴν, He spared his life.

χαρίζω = χαρίζομαι. PORPH. Cer. 59, 14.

χάρις, ἰτος, ἡ, grace. Χάριτι θεοῦ, By the grace of God. EPHES. 1088 D.

Χάριτι Χριστοῦ, By the grace of Christ. EPHES. 1097.

χαριστικάριος, ου, ὁ, (χαριστική) a prebendary. JOANN. ANT. 177 A. 179 B.

χαριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαρίζομαι) bounteous, liberal. PLUT. II, 332 D.

2. Substantively, ἡ, χαριστική, present; prebend. PORPH. Cer. 480, 4.

χαρήτσια, ων, τὰ, charms, spells. IREN. 1, 25, 3 in Latin letters *charitesia*. HIPPOL. 256.

χαρμούνη, ης, ἡ, (χαρμόσυνος) joyfulness, delight. SEPT. Lev. 22, 29.

χαρτάρης, for χαρτάριος, ου, ὁ, chartarius, = χαρτουλάριος, χαρτοφύλαξ. INSCR. 3310.

χάρτης, ου, ὁ, charta, libellus, document, record. NT. 2 Joan. 12. EUS. 1, 13, p. 37, 20. Id. 10, 5, p. 484, 6. EPHES. 1000 A.

χαρήτсион, ου, τὸ, = χαρτοθέσιον. THEOPH. CONT. 871. χαρτιατικόν, οὐ, τὸ, (χάρτης) quod pro chartis datur, clerk's fee? THEOPH. 756. CEDR. II, 37, 15. (Compare NOVELL. 8, 1 Μέτρια δὲ παρέχειν προφάσει τῶν ὑπὲρ ἐκάστης διδομένων συμβόλων τε καὶ χαρτῶν.)

χαρτίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of χάρτης, libellus. SEPT. Jer. 43 (36), 2. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 C. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 20 D. 33 A.

χαρτοθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (χάρτης, θέσις) archives, χαρήτсион. COD. AFR. 86, p. 1315 D. THEOPH. 664, 10.

χαρτοκαλαμάρια, ων, τὰ, equivalent to χαρτία καὶ καλαμάρια, paper and inkstands. PORPH. Cer. 352, 12.

χαρτουλάριος, ου, ὁ, chartularius. NIL. Epist. 2, 275. 3, 105. NOVELL. 117, 11. LXX. 210, 19, et alibi.

χαρτοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (χαρτοφύλαξ) *the archives* where records are kept, γραμματοφυλακείον. CONST. III, 932 E.

χαρτοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (χάρτης, φυλάσσω) *keeper of the papers or documents* of a church, γραμματοφύλαξ. ASTER. 408 A. CONST. (536), 1125 C.

2. *Keeper of public documents, archivist.* LYD. 228, 9.

χάσδιον, ου, τὸ, (Arabic $\cdot\dot{\text{p}}$, *silk*, Persian $\dot{\text{p}}$, *silken*) a kind of *silk cloth*. PORPH. Cer. 607, 7. PHRAN. 146, 12, et alibi.

χαών, Hebrew $\dot{\text{p}}$, a kind of *cake*, φθόις. SEPT. Jer. 51 (44), 19.

χαφουρῇ = κεφουρῇ. SEPT. 2 Esdr. 8, 27.

χειμάζω, άσω, *to afflict, vex, trouble*. APOCR. Proteuangel. 17, 2. AMMON. PHRYN. p. 387 *ἐπιχειμάζω*.

Οἱ χειμαζόμενοι, *Persons troubled by unclean spirits, οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι*. CONST. APOST. 8, 12, 20, et alibi. ANC. 17. (Compare NT. Act. 5, 16 Ὁχλουμένους ὑπὸ πνευμάτων ἀκαθάρτων.)

χειμευτής, ου, ὁ, (χείμη) *alchemist, χυμευτής*. MAL. 395, 8. χειμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χειμευτής) *pertaining to alchemy*. PHOT. 170, p. 117, 28.

χειμευτός, ἡ, ὄν, meaning uncertain. PORPH. Cer. 99, 14 Ἰππεύει δὲ ἐκέισε ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐφ' ἵππου ἐστρωμένον ἀπὸ σελλοχαλίνου χρυσοῦ διαλίθου χειμευτοῦ, ἡμφιεσμένον ἀπὸ μαργάρων.

χείμη, ης, ἡ, = *χημία*. LEO GRAM. 121, 19.

χείρ, ειρός, ἡ, *manus, troops*. A Latinism. MAL. 404, 13. 469, 5.

χείρεργον, ου, τὸ, = *ἐργόχειρον*. LEIMON. 100.

χειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, *sleeve, χειρίς*. APOCR. Act. Pet. et Paul. 47. ATHAN. II, 116 B.

χειρισμός, ου, ὁ,* (χειρίζω) *handling, treatment, management*. POLYB. 1, 4, 1, et alibi. DIOD. II, 587, 28.

χειριστεύω, *to be a χειριστής?* INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1126.

χειροβολίστρα, as, ἡ, (χείρ, βαλίστρα) a sort of *balista*. PORPH. Adm. 245, 21. 246.

χειρογραφέω, ἡσω, (χειρόγραφον) *to give a note of hand*. PETR. ALEX. Can. 5.

χειρόγραφον, ου, τὸ, (χειρόγραφος) *note of hand, promissory note*. POLYB. 30, 8, 4.

χειροδέσιμον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ, δεσμός) = *χειροπέδη*. BASILIC. 60, 35, 18.

χειροθεσία, as, ἡ, *the imposition of hands*. CONST. APOST. 2, 32, 2, et alibi. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthodox. 14. NEOCAES. 9. NIC. I, 19. (Compare CONST. APOST. 8, 19. 8, 46, 5 *χειρῶν ἐπίθεσις*.)

2. *Ordination, χειροτονία*. CHAL. Can. 6. 15.

χειροθετέω, ἡσω, (χείρ, τίθημι) *to lay the hands on any one*, said of the bishop. With the *accusative* of the person. CONST. APOST. 2, 18, 5, et alibi. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 73. 19, 25.

χειροκρατέω, ἡσω, (κρατέω) *to hold one by the right hand*. THEOPH. CONT. 684, 16, in the passive.

χειροκρατία, as, ἡ, *the right of might*. POLYB. 6, 9, 7. DIOD. II, 534, 28 *χειροκρασίας*.

χειρομάνικον, ου, τὸ, = *μανίκιον*. LEO. 6, 3. 25.

χειρόμυλον, ου, τὸ, (μύλος) *hand-mill*. LEO. 5, 6.

χειρονομέω, ἡσα, (χειρονόμος) *to move the hand rhythmically*, as in singing. Hence *to sing*. THEOPH. CONT. 107, 2.

χειρονομία, as, ἡ, *the moving of the hand rhythmically*, as in singing. PORPH. Cer. 748, 13. 757, 7.

χειρονόμος, ου, (χείρ, νέμω) *moving the hand rhythmically* for the purpose of keeping time in singing. PTOCH. 2, 63. 78 *χερονόμος*, in both places.

χειροπέδη, ης, ἡ, (πέδη) *handcuff, χειροδέσιμον*. SEPT. Job. 36, 8.

χειρόπληθος, ου, = *χειροπληθὺς*. LEO. 19, 13.

χειροποίητος, ου, *made by the hand of man*. Substantively, τὸ *χειροποίητον*, sc. *εἶδωλον, idol*. SEPT. Esai. 2, 18. POLYB. 4, 64, 9, et alibi. STRAB. 17, 1, 10.

χειροσίφωνον, ου, τὸ, *hand-síφων*. LEO. 19, 58.

χειρότευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) = *χειροποίητος*. EUST. ANT. 677 D.

χειροτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (χειροτεχνέω) *handicraft*. BABR. 30, 4.

χειροτονέω, ἡσω, *to ordain*, with reference to church officers. NT. Act. 14, 23. CAN. APOST. 2. 35. CONST. APOST. 3, 11, 2.

2. *To invest with regal dignity and power*. SOCR. 4, 31, p. 254. THEOD. III, 711 C.

χειροτονία, as, ἡ, ordination. CAN. APOST. 35. 68. 82. CONST. APOST. 2, 2, 2, et alibi. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthodox. 14. ANC. 10. NIC. I, 4.

2. *The investing with regal dignity and power; coronation.* SOCR. 5, 2.

χειρόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) = χειρομάνικον σιδηροῦν. LEO. 6, 3. PORPH. Cer. 669, 18.

χελάνδιον, ου, τὸ, barge, χέλανδον. THEOPH. 578, 7, et alibi. PORPH. Adm. 73. Cer. 108, 18.

χέλανδον, τὸ, = χελάνδιον. PORPH. Cer. 345, 23.

χελανδούρους, τοὺς, boats. THEOPH. 579.

χελωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (χελώνη) tortoise-shell. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 10.

χέραβος, chasm in the earth, χάσμα γῆς. HES. (Compare χηραμός, χηραμῖς.)

χερνιβόξεστον, τὸ, equivalent to χέρνιβον καὶ ξέστης, basin and pitcher, for washing the hands. BASILIC. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, § 9. 10. PORPH. Cer. 9, 18, et alibi.

χεροκένωσ (κενός), adv. with empty hands, κεναῖς χερσὶ. SEPT. 1 Par. 12, 33.

χερονόμος, see χειρονόμος.

Χερουβ, ὁ, Hebrew כְּרוּב, Cherub. SEPT. Ex. 25, 19. Ezech. 28, 14. Plural, כְּרוּבִים, τὰ or οἱ Χερουβίμ. Gen. 3, 24 τὰ. Ex. 25, 20 οἱ.

Χερουβικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Χερουβ) Cherubic. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 26. METHOD. 360 C.

Ὁ Χερουβικός ὕμνος, or simply ὁ Χερουβικός, *The Cherubic hymn*, a name given to the troparion chanted during the μεγάλη εἰσοδος. It begins thus: Οἱ τὰ Χερουβίμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες (see above, p. 58). APOCR. Jacob. Liturg. p. 53. CEDR. I, 685, 4.

χερσόμοι, ὠθην, (χέρσος) to become waste, as land. SEPT. Prov. 24 (24), 31.

χημεία, as, ἡ, Arabic كِيْمِيَا, the occult science, alchemy, the art of converting the base metals into gold and silver, χυμεία, χείμη. SYNCELL. 24, 13. SUID. Χημεία, ἡ τοῦ ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ κατασκευή. Id. Δέρας . . . βιβλίον ἦν ἐν δέρμασι γεγραμμένον περιέχον ὅπως δεῖ γίνεσθαι διὰ χημείας τὸν χρυσόν. [The ignorant in the Levant still believe that copper and iron are transmuted into gold by means of the juice of a yellow herb called κιμιά.]

χηνάριον, ου, τὸ, goose, χήν. PORPH. Cer. 487, 19.

χήρα, as, ἡ, widow. The χῆραι formed one of the orders in the early church. NT. 1 Tim. 5, 9. CONST. APOST. 2, 57, 8. IGNAT. Smyrn. 13. Philipp. (interpol.) 15. BASIL. III, 293 D. (See also χηρικός, and compare NT. Act. 6, 1.)

χηραμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, fissure, cleft. HES.

χῆρευσις, εως, ἡ, (χηρεύω) widowhood, χηρεία. SEPT. Gen. 38, 14.

χηρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (χήρα) of a widow. TZETZ. Chil. 13, 591, Substantively, τὸ χηρικόν, the order of widowhood, in the early church, τὸ τάγμα τῶν χηρῶν. CONST. APOST. 3, 2, 1. 8, 25. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 11, 36. (See also χήρα.)

χῆρος, ου, ὁ, widower. CONST. APOST. 3, 4, 1. EPIPH. I, 1104 A.

χηροσύνη, ης, ἡ, = χηρεία. AMPHIL. 27 C.

χθές, yesterday. It may be followed by the accusative denoting a smaller division of time. This is logical apposition. NT. Joan. 4, 52 χθές ὥραν ἐβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, Yesterday at the seventh hour. METHOD. 241 C χθές τὸ δειλινὸν περιπατῶν.

Adjectively. EPHES. 1000 D Ἀπεστάλημεν κατὰ τὴν χθὲς ἡμέραν.

χιάζω, ἄσω, (χι) to mark with the figure X. DIOD. 2, 58, p. 170, 72.

χιλιαρχέω, ἦσω, to be a χιλιάρχης. INSCR. 4714.

χιλιονταετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (χιλιοι, ἔτος) the space of a thousand years. JUST. Tryph. 81, the Millennium.

χιλιονταετής, ἐς, (χιλιοι, ἔτος) of a thousand years, χιλιετής. JUST. Apol. 1, 8.

χιλιονταετία, as, ἡ, = χιλιονταετηρίς. EUS. 3, 28.

χιλιοπλασίως, adv. of χιλιοπλάσιος, a thousand times more. SEPT. Deut. 1, 11.

χιονόω, ὥσω, (χιών) to make white as snow. SEPT. Ps. 67, 15 χιονωθήσονται.

χιόω, ὥσω, (χι) to form like the letter X. EUNAP. 105, 11. SUID. Διάμετρος . . . κεχιώσθαι.

χίωμα, ατος, τὸ, caparison? χαίωμα. PORPH. Cer. 268, 8. 15. 500, 16.

χιών, ὄνος, ἡ, plural αἱ χιόνες, snow lying on the ground. THEOPH. 273 Ριπτοῦντες ἑαυτοὺς πρηνεῖς εἰς τὰς χιόνας.

χλαμύδιν for χλαμύδιον, τὸ, dimin. of χλαμύς. CHRON. 613, 20.

χλευάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (χλευάζω) *mockery*. SEPT. Job. 12, 4.

χλεύη, ης, ἡ, *delusion*. MAL. 189, 18.

χλοάζω, to be green. SIMOC. 327, 16 τὸ χλοάζον χρώμα, = τὸ πράσινον χρώμα.

χλωρίζω, ἰσω, (χλωρός) to be green. SEPT. LEV. 13, 49.

χλωρός, ἁ, ὄν, *green*, as wood; opposed to ξηρός, *dry*. SEPT. GEN. 30, 37.

Also, *not dry, just picked*, as applied to fruit; opposed to ξηρός. INSCR. 123, 23. ATHEN. 2, 42.

χοιροβότανον, ου, τὸ, (χοῖρος, βοτάνη) *purslain, Portulaca Oleracea, ἀνδράχνη*. PSELL. 296. (Literally *pig-weed*.)

χοιρογρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = χοιρογρύλλιος. HES. Χοιρογρύλλιον, ὁ ἔχινος.

χοιρογρύλλιος, ου, ὁ, (χοῖρος, γρύλλος) *hedgehog??* SEPT. LEV. 11, 6. PS. 103, 18, with λαγωῖς as a various reading. SUID. (See also χοιρογρύλλιον.)*

χοιροκέφαλος, ου, (χοῖρος, κεφαλὴ) *hog-headed*. MAL. 120, 4.

χοιροσφάκτης, ου, ὁ, (σφάζω) *one who butchers swine*. ATTAL. 167, 14, as a surname.

χολᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, = κόχλος. EUST. 728, 48.

χολέω, εσα, (χόλος) to be angry, to be enraged, θυμῶμαι. APOCR. Nicod. Euangel. I, A, 9, 2, as a various reading. MAL. 362.

χολλαῖζω, ἰσω, (χολᾶς) to blacken the edge of the eyelids with kohhol, στιβίζω, στιμίζω. MAL. 101, 18 Κε-χολλαῖσμένα ἔχουσα βλέφαρα. (See also κόχλος.)

χονδρίτης, ου, ὁ, (χόνδρος) sc. ἄρτος, *bread made of groats*. SEPT. GEN. 40, 16. ATHEN. 3, 83.

χορήγι for χορήγιον, ου, τὸ, *lime, mortar, cement, ἀσβέστης*. CONQUEST. 704 Οἱ τοῖχοι ἦσαν ὑψηλοὶ, ὅλοι μὲ τὸ χορήγι. 725 Μὲ πύργους καὶ καλὰ τειχεᾶ, ὅλα μὲ τὸ χορήγι, v. l. μὲ τὸν ἀσβέστην. [The word is still

heard in Southern Greece. See also ἐγχόρηγος, ἐγχώριος, in the Glossary.]

χορός, οὔ, ὁ, the choir of a church, as applied to the singers, τὸ σύστημα τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις ᾄδόντων. THEOD. III, 622 A. LEIMON. 162. SUID.

Ὁ δεξιὸς χορός, *The right choir*. Ὁ ἐξώνυμος χορός, *The left choir*. HOROL. (Compare BASIL. III, 311 B Καὶ νῦν μὲν διχῇ διανεμηθέντες ἀντιψάλλουσιν ἀλλήλοις.)

2. Choir, the place where the church singers stand. LEIMON. 96. TYPIC. 67. PROCH. 2, 611.

χοροστάτης, ου, ὁ, (χορός, ἵστημι) *leader of a chorus*. BALSAM. ad Concil. Laod. 15 τοὺς χοροστάτας τῶν κονδακίων.

χορτασία, as, ἡ, (χορτάζω) a filling, satiety. SEPT. PROV. 24, 15. INSCR. 5128. APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2. BASIL. III, 101 A.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (χορτάζω) *provender, fodder, forage*. SEPT. GEN. 24, 25, et alibi. POLYB. 9, 4, 3.

χορτομανέω, ησα, (χόρτος, μαίνομαι) to run to grass, as a field. SEPT. PROV. 24 (24), 31.

χράσμαι, to use. With the accusative. MAL. 5, 4. THEOPH. 314, 10.

χρεία, as, ἡ, *necessity, need*. Εἰς τὴν χρείαν πίπτειν, *To be needed, or needful*. DIOD. 1, 3, p. 7, 56 οὐ ράδιον εὐπορῆσαι τῶν εἰς τὴν χρείαν πιπτονσῶν βίβλων.

Τίς ἡ χρεία; *What need is there? What is the necessity?* ATHAN. I, 58 A Τίς ἡ χρεία τοῦ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κατ' εἰκόνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι τὸν ἄνθρωπον; PORPH. Adm. 242, 3 Τίς ἡ χρεία τὸν λαὸν τῶν ἀγγραίων τῆς φιλῆς ἐν δυσὶν ἐξουσίαις διαιρεῖσθαι.

2. *Privy, necessary, ἀναγκαῖον, κοπρῶν, λυτρῶν*. AMPHIL. 200 D (spurious). PORPH. Cer. 699, 13. HES. Θακεῖουσι, κάθηνται εἰς τὰς χρείας. (Compare ATHAN. I, 341 D Εἰσῆλθεν εἰς θάκας ὡς διὰ χρείας γαστρός.)

χρειακός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρεία) *necessary*. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 16 Χρειακοὶ Ἀραβί, *Arab servants*.

χρειώδης, es, (χρεία) *needful, necessary, useful*. SCYMN. 813. PLUT. II, 353 E, et alibi. LUCIAN. Amor. 38. LYD. 220, 11, with the dative.

Substantively, τὸ χρειώδες, *that which is needful*,

* In a manuscript Glossary recently discovered by Dr. Charles Beck of Cambridge, this word is defined as follows: Choirogryllus, animal non maius ericio, simile muri vel urso, in cavernis petrarum habitans, in Italia abundans. This seems to identify the animal with the Alpine marmot. We have given the article as corrected by Dr. Beck. (See also p. 578.)

necessary, or useful. PHILON. I, 492, 20. PLUT. II, 80, D.

χρεοφυλακείω, ἡσα, to have charge of the χρεοφυλάκιον. INSCR. Vol. III, p. 1058.

χρεωκοπία, ας, ἡ, (χρεωκόπος) novae tabulae, a cancelling of debts. POLYB. Frag. Histor. 68. (Compare PLUT. II, 226 B Χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί.)

χρεωποιέομαι (χρεία, ποιέω), to need the assistance of any one. PORPH. Adm. 73, 22 Ὅπου ἂν χρεωποιηθῇ αὐτοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς.

χρεωστέω, ἡσα, (χρεώστης) debeo, to owe, as a debt. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthodox. 96. ANTEC. 1, 6, 3.

χρεώστης, ου, ὁ, (χρέως) debtor, ὀφειλέτης. PLUT. II, 101 C.

χρεωφειλέτης, ου, ὁ, (χρέως, ὀφείλω) debtor, debtor, ὁ τὸ χρῆμα ὀφείλων; opposed to δανειστής. SEPT. Job. 31, 37. PROV. 29, 13. NT. Luc. 7, 41, et alibi. PLUT. I, 1056 B.

χρεοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) the archives in which lists of public debtors were kept. INSCR. 2826. 2843.

χρήα, later Doric for χρεία. INSCR. 2060.

χρηματίζω, ἴσω, to declare, warn oracularly. SEPT. Jer. 37 (30), 2. NT. Matt. 2, 12. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 9, 14. 16. 18.

2. To assume a name or title. POLYB. 5, 57, 2 Βασιλέα χρηματίζειν, To assume the title of king. Id. 5, 57, 5. 30, 2, 4. DIOD. 1, 44. 20, 53, p. 445, 31 Ἐχρημάτιζε βασιλεὺς.

Passively, to be called. NT. Act. 11, 26. INSCR. 4680. 4705. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 1. ATHAN. I, 321 A. MAL. 309, 15 Ἐχρημάτισεν ὀνομάζεσθαι πρῶτον ἔτος Ἀλεξανδρείας, where ὀνομάζεσθαι is superfluous.

Transitively, to call. MAL. 149, 11. 225, 13, in both places followed by the reflexive pronoun.

3. To have been in existence, or simply to be. EUS. 1, 2, pp. 6, 29. 10, 36. EUAGR. 2, 12. MAL. 217, 21. 227, 5 Ἔτους κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν τὴν μεγάλην χρηματίζοντος ΜΒ'. CHRON. 355, 4, et alibi.

χρηματισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (χρηματίζω) surname, ἐπωνύμιον; opposed to κύριον ὄνομα. BASILIC. 35, 2, 4.

2. Era, with reference to certain cities. EUAGR.

4, 9. MAL. 309, 16 Ἔστιν οὖν ἐξ ἐκείνου τοῦ χρόνου ὁ χρηματισμός τῆς πρὸς Αἴγυπτον Ἀλεξανδρείας.

χρηματιστήριον, ου, τὸ, council-chamber. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 3, 14. DIOD. 1, 1.

χρηματολαίλαπες, ων, οἱ, (χρῆμα, λαίλαψ) very covetous persons. IGNAT. Magnes. (interpol.) 9.

χρησιμεύω, εὔσω, (χρήσιμος) to become useful, χρήσιμος γίνομαι. DIOD. 1, 81, with the dative. CLEM. ROM. Homil. 3, 25. 36, et alibi. JUST. Quaest. Christ. ad Gentil. 2 Εἰς οὐδὲν αὐτοῦ χρησιμεύει τὸ βούλεσθαι. PHRYN.

χρήσιμος, ου, useful. Τὸ χρήσιμον καὶ τὸ τερπνόν, Utile et dulce, The useful and agreeable. POLYB. 1, 4, 11. (See also ὠφέλιμος.)

2. Respectable, as to character. NIC. II, 664 A. PORPH. Adm. 209, 12. PHOC. 221, 21.

χρῆσις, εως, ἡ, citation, quotation, a passage quoted to establish the truth of a statement. LEIMON. 33. CHRON. 165, 16. CONST. III, 793 B, et alibi.

χρησμοδοσία, ας, ἡ, (χρησμοδότης) a delivering of oracles. HIPPOL. 65.

χρησμοδοτέω, to give an oracle. CLEM. ROM. Epist. 1, 55. MAL. 136, 9, both passages in the passive.

χρηστήρια, ων, τὰ, the necessities of life. CONST. APOST. 2, 4, 1.

χρηστομάθεια, ας, ἡ, (χρηστός, μαθάνω) desire of learning. IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 8.

Χρηστοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, a man's name. INSCR. 2130, 29.

χρίσις, εως, ἡ, an anointing, unction. SEPT. Ex. 29, 21. Lev. 8, 2. BASIL. III, 55 A.

χρίσμα, ατος, τὸ, the anointing with oil. SEPT. Ex. 29, 7. 30, 25.

In the Christian church, the anointing with holy oil (ἐλαϊον 3). CONST. APOST. 7, 22, 1.

2. Uction, one of the seven sacraments of the Greek Church, corresponding to the rite of Confirmation of the Anglican Church. HIPPOL. 100. LAOD. 7, 48.

χριστεμπορεία, ας, ἡ, (χριστέμπορος) the making a trade of Christ. ALEX. ALEX. 549 A.

χριστέμπορος, ου, ὁ, (Χριστός, ἔμπορος) making a trade of Christ. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 6.

χριστής, οὐ, ὁ, (χρίω) *plasterer*, one who overlays with plaster, in early Greek κοιητής. THEOPH. 680, 17.

χριστιανίζω, ἴσω, to become χριστιανός, to adopt Christianity. ORIG. I, 583 A.

χριστιανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χριστιανός) *Christian*. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthodox. 110. MAL. 407, 1.

Superlative, χριστιανικώτατος, *Most Christian*, as a title. CHAL. 772 A.

χριστιανισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (χριστιανίζω) *Christianity*. IGNAT. Magnes. 10. Roman. 3. JUST. Exposit. Rect. Fid. 15. ORIG. I, 320 E, et alibi.

χριστιανοκατήγορος, ου, ὁ, (κατηγορέω) *traducer of the orthodox Christians*, an epithet given to the iconoclasts. NIC. II, 701 D. 1029 A.

χριστιανός, ἡ, ὁ, ὅ, (Χριστός) *follower of Christ, a Christian*. NT. Act. 11, 26. 1 Pet. 4, 16. CONST. APOST. 1, 8, 7. BASILEIDES apud CLEM. ALEX. 600. JUST. Apol. 1, 7, et alibi. LUCIAN. Peregrin. 11. Alexand. 25. 38.

Adjectively, *Christian*. CONST. APOST. 8, 6, 2.

In writers who flourished after the first oecumenical council, it is restricted to the *orthodox Christians*. ATHAN. I, 312 E, et alibi. SOCR. 4, 6 (titul.).

χριστοδιδάκτος, ου, (διδάσκω) *taught by Christ*. METHOD. 52 A.

χριστοκτόνος, ου, ὁ, (κτείνω) *the murderer of Christ*. CONST. APOST. 6, 25, 2. IGNAT. Philipp. 13.

χριστοδληπτος, ου, (λαμβάνω) *being under the immediate influence of Christ*. IGNAT. Antioch. (interpol.) 12. METHOD. 45 B, of John the Evangelist.

χριστομαχέω, to be χριστομάχος. ALEX. ALEX. 576 C.

χριστομάχος, ου, (μάχομαι) *hostile to Christ*. IGNAT. Smyrn. (interpol.) 2. ALEX. ALEX. 549 A. ATHAN. I, 124 F.

χριστομίμητος, ου, (μιμέομαι) *Christ-imitating*. THEOPH. CONT. 444. 447, 7.

χριστός, ἡ, ὄν, *anointed*, applied to persons. SEPT. Lev. 4, 5. Ps. 17, 51.

χριστότης, ητος, ἡ, the being Χριστός, literally Christness. DID. ALEX. 848 B Τὴν κυριότητα αὐτοῦ καὶ χριστότητα.

χριστοτόκος, ου, ἡ, (τίκτω) *Christipara*, applied to the

Deipara by Nestorius and his followers, who objected to θεοτόκος, the title recognized by the orthodox church. CYRILL. ALEX. Epist. 35 B. THEOD. IV, 245 D.

Χριστοῦ γέννα, or in one word Χριστούγεννα, ων, τὰ, *Christmas*, Θεοφάνια 1, Ἐπιφάνια 1. ANAST. CAESAR. 433, B. PORPH. Cer. 35, 12. 369, 11, et alibi. χριστοφόνος, ου, (ΦΕΝΩ) = χριστοκτόνος. IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 6.

χριστοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) *Christ-bearing*. IGNAT. Ephes. 9. EUS. 8, 10, p. 388, 24 Χριστοφόροι μάρτυρες. ATHAN. I, 56 A.

χριστώνυμος, ου, (ὄνομα) *named after Christ*. PTOCH. 1, 386.

χροακός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρῶα) *colored*. PORPH. Cer. 132, 4. 630, 20. (See also χρωικός.)

χρονίζω, to delay to do anything. With the infinitive. SEPT. Ex. 32, 1.

χρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρόνος) *relating to time*. PLUT. I, 93 B, relating to chronology.

Substantively. (a) Τὰ χρονικά, *chronicles, annals*. PLUT. I, 125 B. LUCIAN. Macrob. 22.

(b) Αἱ χρονικαί, sc. ἱστορίαι, = τὰ χρονικά. DION. HAL. I, 23, 8.

χρονικῶς, adv. of χρονικός, in time. ALEX. ALEX. 557 B.

Χρονίται, ὧν, οἱ, (χρόνος) an epithet applied by the Anomoeans to the catholic Christians, because the latter predicated eternity of the Son, who, according to the Arians, was created in time. ATHAN. II, 495 A. C. AETIUS apud EPIPH. I, 924 A. (Compare ALEX. ALEX. 556 B. THEOD. III, 690 seq.)

χρονογραφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (χρονογράφος) *chronography*. THEOPH. 5, 10.

χρονογραφέω, ησα, to record times and events, to write chronicles. MAL. 90, 17. 158, 14 Ταῦτα . . . ἐχρονογράφησεν.

χρονογραφία, as, ἡ, *annals, chronography*. POLYB. 5, 33, 5. SCYMN. 23. EUS. 6, 13, p. 272, 19.

χρονογράφος, ου, ὁ, (χρόνος, γράφω) *chronographer, chronicler*, ὁ γράφων τοὺς χρόνους. STRAB. 1, 2, 9 fin. LUCIAN. Alexand. 6. EPIPH. I, 637 D.

χρόνος, ου, ὁ, *time*. Χρόνον δοῦναι, *To give time*. JOSEPH. Bell. Jud. 4, 3, 10.

Χρόνον λαβεῖν, *To take time*. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 9, 12. JOSEPH. Ant. 11, 5, 4.

2. *Annus, year, ἔτος, ἐνιαυτός*. APOCR. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 43. HERM. Vis. 1, 1. ATHAN. I, 186 C? AMPHIL. 225 C (spurious). VIT. SAB. 226 C. AGATH. 12? EUAGR. 4, 33. 5, 12.

3. *Tense, in grammar*. DION. THRAX in BECKER. 638, 6.

χρυσάργυρον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός, ἄργυρος) *the gold and silver tax* levied by Constantine the Great. ZOS. 104, 15. THEOD. LECTOR. 2, 53. EUAGR. 3, 39.

χρυσανγέω (χρυσανγής), *to gleam like gold*. SEPT. Job. 37, 21 Ἀπὸ βορρᾶ νέφη χρυσανγοῦντα, *From the north come gold-gleaming clouds* (apparently alluding to the *Aurora Borealis*).

χρυσάφιν for χρυσάφιον. PTOCH. 1, 316.

χρυσάφιον, ου, τὸ, *gold, χρυσός*. COMN. I, 177. (See also Χρυσάφιος.)

Χρυσάφιος, ου, ὁ, (χρυσάφιον) *Chrysaphius*, a man's name, Χρυσάφης. GREG. NYSS. II, 182 C. PRISC. 147, et alibi.

Χρυσάφης for Χρυσάφιος. CHRON. 590.

χρυσένδυτος, ου, (χρυσός, ἐνδύω) *clad in gold*. THEOPH. CONT. 678.

χρύσινον, ου, τὸ, = χρύσινος. APOPHTH. Johann. Pers. 2. χρύσινος, ου, (χρυσός) a kind of *gold coin*, χρύσινον. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 21 A. SOCR. 4, 34. 7, 25.

χρυσσανγής = χρυσανγής. THEOPH. CONT. 145.

χρυσόβουλλον, incorrectly for χρυσόβουλλον. CINN. 276, 13.

χρυσοβούλλιον = χρυσόβουλλον (from χρυσόβουλλος). THEOPH. CONT. 119, 10. 20. LUITPRAND. 367 (487, 2 C) Κρυσσοβούλιον (write χρυσοβούλλιον), id est epistolam auro scriptam et signatam.

χρυσόβουλλος, ου, (χρυσός, βούλλα) *having a golden seal set to it*. ATTAL. 61, 7. 246, 5.

Substantively, τὸ χρυσόβουλλον, sc. γράμμα, *golden bull*, a royal decree with a golden seal set to it. PORPH. Adm. 227, 16 Διὰ τοῦ χρυσοβούλλου λόγον λαβεῖν. NICET. 66, 24. (Compare PORPH. Cer. 328, 12 Τὴν χρυσὴν βούλλαν.)

χρυσογράφος, ου, ὁ, (γράφω) *one who writes with letters of gold*. CEDR. I, 787, 22 Οὗτος ἦν καὶ χρυσογράφος, referring to the emperor Theodosius the Third, the predecessor of Leo the Isaurian.*

χρυσοδόρατος, ου, (δόρυ) *golden-speared*. THEOPH. CONT. 407, 12.

χρυσοκέντητος, ου, (κεντέω) *embroidered with gold*. PORPH. Cer. 529, 15.

χρυσοκλαβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = χρυσόκλαβος. CUROP. 13, 8. χρυσοκλαβάριος, ου, ὁ, (χρυσόκλαβος) *embroiderer*. THEOPH. 726, 15.

χρυσόκλαβος, ου, (κλάβιον, clavus,) *aurioclavatus, χρυσοκλαβαρικός*. PORPH. Cer. 82.

χρυσόλιθος, ου, ὁ, (λίθος) *chrysolite*. SEPT. Ex. 28, 20. DIOD. 2, 52.

χρυσοπερικλειστος, ου, (περικλείω) *with a golden border, as a garment*. PORPH. Cer. 7, 17, et alibi.

χρυσός, ἡ, ὄν, = χρυσοῦς. PORPH. Cer. 379, 20.

χρυσοσελλίον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός, σελλίον) *golden chair*. PORPH. Cer. 520, 21 (in the Scholium).

χρυσοσήμεντος, ου, (σημέντον) *with golden borders, as a garment, χρυσόσημος, χρυσόταβλος*. PORPH. Cer. 294, 14. 341.

χρυσόσημος, ου, (σήμα) *with a border of gold, as a garment*. DION. HAL. I, 568, 11. II, 817, 5.

χρυσοστίκτης, ου, ὁ, (στίζω) *one who gilds, gilder*. THEOPH. CONT. 450, 18.

χρυσόστομος, ου, (στόμα) *golden-mouthed*. As an epithet it was given to John, the most distinguished bishop Constantinople ever had, because he was much admired for his eloquence. LEIMON. 157 (191).

χρυσόταβλος, ου, (χρυσός, ταβλίον) = χρυσοσήμεντος. PORPH. Cer. 142, 18 Χλανίδια χρυσόταβλα.

χρυσотέλεια, as, ἡ, (τέλος) *the gold-tax levied by the emperor Anastasius*. EUAGR. 3, 42. MAL. 394, 8.

* In the year 1826 the author saw in the library of the monastery of Mount Sinai (Τὸ μοναστήριον τοῦ Σιναιίου ὄρους) an evangelistary in letters of gold. The fathers have a tradition that it was copied by the emperor Theodosius. If this is an essentially authentic tradition, the transcriber must have been the emperor Theodosius the Third.

χρυσοτορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, (τορεύω) *made of gold*. SEPT. EX. 25, 18.

χρυσούφαντος, ον, (ὑφαίνω) *interwoven with gold*. PORPH. CER. 24, 6.

χρυσοχέρης, ἡ, ὄ, (χείρ, χερός) *golden-handed*. THEOPH. 726, 9, as a proper name.

χρυσῶμα, ατος, τὸ, *gold plate*, σκεῦος χρυσοῦν. SEPT. 1 Esdr. 8, 56. POLYB. 31, 3, 16.

χρυσῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, (χρυσός) = *μοιητάριος*. EDICT. 11, 2.

χρυσωρύχιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀρύσσω) *gold mine*, χρυσεῖον. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 63.

χρωϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρῶα) *colored*, χροακός. JUST. Confut. Dogm. Aristotel. 12.

χρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, *color*, with reference to the factions of the circus. EUGR. 4, 32 (titul.). SIMOC. 327, 19. NIC. CONST. 78.

χρωματουργία, ας, ἡ, (χρῶμα, ΕΡΩ) *painting*, as of pictures. NIC. II, 1068 C.

χυδαῖος, α, ον, (χύδην) *abundant*, numerous. SEPT. EX. 1, 7.

2. *Vulgar, common, popular*. POLYB. 14, 7, 8

Χυδαίου καὶ πανδήμου λαλιᾶς. JUST. Quaest. et Respons. ad Orthodox. 25 Χυδαῖά τε καὶ περὶ καὶ ἀγοραῖα μαθήματα.

χῦμα, ατος, τὸ, (χύνω) *flood, stream*. SEPT. 2 Macc. 2, 24 τὸ χῦμα τῶν ἀριθμῶν. PORPH. CER. 491, 3 τὸ χῦμα τοῦ λαοῦ, ἡγουν οἱ βασιλικοὶ ἄγouroi, *the mass of the attendants*.

2. Adverbially, χῦμα, *without modulation*, reading in the usual manner; opposed to μετὰ μέλους, singing. EUKHOL.

χυμεία = χημεία. SINCELL. 24, 13, as a various reading.

χύμενσις, εως, ἡ, (χυμέω) *composition, mixture*. THEOPH. CONT. 331. ET. M. 630, 52.

χυμεντής = χειμεντής. THEOPH. 231.

χυμεντός, ἡ, ὄν, *mixed*. CODIN. 142, 11 Διὰ μαρμάρων καὶ χρυσίου χυμεντοῦ.

χύνω, υσα, ὑθην, υμένος, *to pour*, χέω. NT. Matt. 26, 28 ἐκ-χυνόμενον. NOM. COTELER. 292. (See also δια-χύνω.)

χυτός, ἡ, ὄν, *molten, cast*. SEPT. 2 Par. 4, 2.

χυτρόκαυλος, ου, ὁ, (χύτρα, καυλός) *a kind of vessel*. SEPT. 3 Reg. 7, 38.

χωθάρ, Hebrew כְּתָרָה, *the capital of a pillar*. SEPT. 4 Reg. 25, 17.

χωθωνῶθ, Hebrew כְּתָנִי, *tunic*, κώθωνοι, στιχάριον. SEPT. Nehem. 7, 70. 71.

χωματίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, (χῶμα) *to embank*. SEPT. Jos. 11, 13, in the passive.

Χῶναι, ὠν, αἱ, (χώνη) *Chonae*, a city in Phrygia, the mediæval representative of the classical Κολοσσαί, *Colossæ*. The name was suggested by the *hollow* or *tunnel* in its immediate vicinity through which the Lycus passes before it reaches the Mæander. According to a Byzantine legend, when Saint Archipus, one of the disciples of the Apostle Paul, was bishop of Colossæ, the heathens of that place attempted to destroy his church by turning this river against it; and they would have succeeded, had not Michael, the great archangel, struck the ground with a staff, the result of which operation was the above-mentioned chasm. The Greek Church commemorates that event on the sixth of September. PORPH. Them. 24. SCYL. 686, 22. HOROL. Sept. 6. (See also SYNAX. Sept. 6. It may be stated here that, unfortunately for the feast, the chasm in the immediate vicinity of Colossæ was known to Herodotus, who died in the latter part of the fifth century before Christ. HER. 7, 30.)

χώνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (χωνεύω) *molten image*. SEPT. Hos. 13, 2.

χώνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a casting of metal*, χωνεία. SEPT. EX. 39 (38), 27.

χωνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (χωνευτής) *foundry*. SEPT. Zachar. 11, 13.

2. *Sink* in a church. EUKHOL.

χωνευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *molten, cast*, formed of cast metal. SEPT. EX. 32, 4.

χωνεύω, εῖσω, (χώνη) *to cast, found*, as metallic utensils. SEPT. EX. 26, 37.

χωνουβαριασμός, οὔ, ὁ, *hubbub?* THEOPH. CONT. 441, 18.

χώρα, ας, ἡ, *opportunity*. Zos. 9, 15 Γέγονε χώρα Φι-

λίπῃ τὴν βασιλείαν, ἣν διεδέξατο, . . . αὐξῆσαι, *Philip found the means*. (Compare Id. 15, 20 Εὐρυχωρίαν δὲ ἔχων.)
 χωρεπίσκοπος, ου, ό, (χώρα, ἐπίσκοπος) *country bishop, suffragan bishop*. ANC. 13. NEOCAES. 14. NIC. I, 8. ANT. 8. 10.
 χωρέω, *to hold* anything, said of vessels; *to comprehend*. INSCR. 123, 21. JUST. Tryph. 4. APOCR. Act. Philipp. 13 ἵνα γενόμενος ἐν ἀγιασμῷ δυνηθῇς γινῶναι τὸν ἱατρὸν μου καὶ χωρῆσαι τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ.
 χωρητός, ή, όν, (χωρέω) *containable*. METHOD. 252 A.

χωρίζω = ἀφορίζω. CONST. APOST. 2, 17, 4. Ἐὰν οὖν καὶ ἄνθρωπον παράνομον μὴ τῆς ἐκκλησίας τοῦ θεοῦ χωρίσωμεν.
 χωρικός, ή, όν, (χώρα) *pertaining to the country* (not to the city). POLL. 9, 13.
 Substantively, ό χωρικός, ή χωρική, *peasant*. MAL. 179, 2. PTOCH. 1, 320. 2, 439.
 χωροβατέω (χωροβάτης), *to survey*, as land. SEPT. Jos. 18, 8. 9.
 χωρόπολις, εως, ή, (χώρα, πόλις) *large country town*, κωμόπολις. PORPH. Adm. 207, 24.

Ψ.

ψαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ψαλῖς, *scissors*. PROC. II, 284, 16.
 ψαλιδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψαλιδώω) *vault, arch*. STRAB. 16, 1, 5. INSCR. 4385.
 ψαλίζω, ἴσω, (ψαλῖς) *to clip*. BABR. 51, 4.
 ψαλῖς, ἴδος, the *fillet* of a pillar. SEPT. Ex. 27, 11. STRAB. 16, 1, 5.
 ψάλλω, αλῶ, *to chant, sing*, as religious hymns. CONST. APOST. 2, 58, 3, et alibi. LAOD. 15.
 ψαλμός, ου, ό, *psalm*. SEPT. 2 Reg. 23, 1. Job. 21, 12. LAOD. 59. EUS. 7, 30, p. 362.
 ψαλμωδία, as, ή, (ψαλμωδός) *psalm-singing*. CONST. APOST. 2, 54, 1. JUST. Epistol. ad Zen. 9.
 ψαλμωδός, ου, ό, (ψαλμός, ᾄδω) *psalmist*. CYRILL. HIER. Procatech. 6.
 ψαλτήρ, ἦρος, ό, = ψαλτήριον. PHOT. p. 119, 29.
 ψαλτήριον, ου, τὸ, the *Psalter*, the book of Psalms regarded as one whole, ψαλτήρ. HIPPOL. 110. ATHAN. I, 114 E. EPIPH. II, 162 A. [The Psalter is divided into twenty portions called καθίσματα, and is read through once every week.]
 ψάλτης, ου, ό, *chanter, church-singer*, ψαλτωδός, ᾠδός. CAN. APOST. 26, et alibi. CONST. APOST. 3, 11, 1, et alibi.
 ψαλτός, ή, όν, (ψάλλω) *played upon the psalter; sung*. SEPT. Ps. 118, 54.

ψάλτρια, as, ή, *chantress*. MARTYR. ARETH. 10.
 ψαλτωδέω, ἴσω, (ψαλτωδός) *to sing to the harp*. SEPT. 2 Par. 5, 13.
 ψαλτωδός, ου, ό, (ᾠδή) = ψάλτης. SEPT. 2 Par. 5, 12. CONST. APOST. 2, 28, 2, et alibi.
 ψεκάς = ψακάς. SEPT. Job. 24, 8.
 ψευδαββᾶς, ᾱ, ό, (ψευδής, ἀββᾶς) *false monk*. THEOPH. 513, 11.
 ψευδαπόστολος, ου, ό, (ἀπόστολος) *false apostle*. IGNAT. Philadelph. (interpol.) 5.
 ψευδαρέσκεια, as, ή, (ἀρέσκεια) *false complaisance, obsequiousness, cringing*. METHOD. 373 B.
 ψευδεπίπλαστος, ου, (ἐπίπλαστος) *fictitious*. ATTAL. 14, 7.
 ψευδεπίσκοπος, ου, ό, (ἐπίσκοπος) *false bishop*. THEOPH. CONT. 484.
 ψευδερημίτης, ου, ό, (ἐρημίτης) *false hermit*. THEOPH. 760, 1.
 ψευδιερεύς, εως, ό, (ιερεύς) *false priest*, ψευδοιερεύς. CAN. APOST. 47.
 ψευδογνωστικός, ή, όν, (γνωστικός) *falsely enlightened, not enlightened*. HIPPOL. 159.
 ψευδοδιδασκαλία, as, ή, (ψευδοδιδάσκαλος) *false doctrine*. POLYC. 7.
 ψευδοιερεύς = ψευδιερεύς. JOSEPH. Ant. 8, 8, 5.
 ψευδοϊουδαῖος, ου, ό, (Ἰουδαῖος) *false Jew, a Jew that is not a Jew*. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 10.

ψευδομάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, (μάρτυς) *false martyr*. CONST. APOST. 5, 9. LAOD. 34.

ψευδομονάζων, οντος, ὁ, (μονάζω) *false monk*; ψευδαββάς. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

ψευδοξύς, εἶα, ὅ, (ὄξύς) *not true purple, imitated purple*. PORPH. Cer. 470, 10.

ψευδοπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πάτος) *false floor, temporary floor*. BASILIC. 58, 11, 10, § 3. LEO. 19, 6.

ψευδοποίμην, ενος, ὁ, (ποιμήν) *false pastor*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 14 C.

ψευδοπρεσβύτερος, ου, ὁ, (πρεσβύτερος) *false elder*. PALLAD. Vit. Chrys. 16 A.

ψευδοπρεσβύτερης, ου, ὁ, = preceding. DID. ALEX. 373 A.

ψευδοπροφήτης, ου, ὁ, (προφήτης) *false prophet, lying prophet*. SEPT. Jer. 6, 13.

ψευδοσύνodos, ου, ἡ, (σύνodos) *false council*, that is, uncanonical council. THEOPH. 584, 19.

ψευδόχριστος, ου, ὁ, (χριστός) *false Christ*, applied to the Messiah expected by the Jews. THEOPH. 617, 5.

ψευδόχρυσος, ου, ὁ, (χρυσός) *false gold*. DIOD. 2, 52, p. 164, 25.

ψηλάφῃς, εως, ἡ, (ψηλαφάω) *a touching, handling*. PLUT. I, 262 C, et alibi.

Ἡ ψηλάφῃς τοῦ Θωμᾶ, *The examination by Thomas*, the title of a picture representing Thomas the Apostle thrusting his hand into the Pierced Side (Joan. 2, 27. 28). HOROL.

ψηλαφητός, ἡ, ὅν, *that may be felt*. SEPT. EX. 10, 21.

ψηφέω, to *caré for*, φροντίζω. HES. (See also ἀψεφέω.)

ψηφίζομαι, to *decree*. DIOD. II, 531, 58 τῆς δὲ συγκλήτου ψηφισαμένης ὅπως μηδεὶς σύμμαχος ἐλεύθερος ἐν ἐπαρχίᾳ δουλεύη . . . συχνοὺς τῶν δούλων ἡλευθέρωσε.

ψηφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *tessella*, one of the pieces used in mosaic work, ψῆφος 3. IREN. 1, 8, 1. GREG. NAZ. I, 248 C. SOZ. 1, p. 3, 16.

ψηφιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ψηφίζω) *accountant*. SOZ. 4, 27.

ψηφόβολον, ου, τὸ, (ψῆφος, βάλλω) *fritillus, dice-box*. MAL. 103, 14.

ψηφοθέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *tessellarius*. JUST. Frag. 6, p. 592 B.

ψῆφος, ου, ἡ, *computation*. IREN. 1, 15, 2 *number*. EUS. 5, 8, p. 220.

2. *Numerical figure*. HIPPOL. 240. THEOPH. 575, 10 (A. D. 699 + 8) Οὐαλὶδ . . . ἐκώλυσε γράφεισθαι Ἑλληνιστὶ τοὺς δημοσίους τῶν λογοθεσίων κώδικας, ἀλλ' Ἀραβίοις αὐτὰ παρασημαίνεσθαι, χωρὶς τῶν ψήφων, ἐπειδὴ ἀδύνατον τῇ ἐκείνων γλώσσῃ μονάδα ἢ δυνάδα ἢ τριάδα ἢ ὀκτὼ ἡμισυ ἢ τρία γράφεισθαι· διὸ καὶ ἕως σήμερόν εἰσιν σὺν αὐτοῖς νοτάριοι Χριστιανοί. 664, 9 (A. D. 751 + 8) Τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει φθόνῳ τοὺς Χριστιανούς ἐκώλυσαν Ἀραβες ἐκ τῶν δημοσίων χαρτοθεσίων πρὸς ὀλίγον χρόνον, αὐτοῖς δὲ ἀναγκασθέντες ἐγχειροῦσιν αὐτοῖς τὰ αὐτὰ, διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς γράφειν τὰς ψήφους. This shows that, as late as the year 759, the Arabs had no numerical characters.

3. *Tessella*, ψῆφος. JUST. Frag. 6, p. 592 D. ASTER. 169 A.

ψιλός, ἡ, ὅν, *mere*. CONST. APOST. 6, 6, 1 Ψιλὸς ἄνθρωπος, *A mere man*. IGNAT. Trall. (interpol.) 6. EUS. 5, 28.

2. *Smooth*, in grammar; opposed to *δασύς*. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 631, 21.

ψιλωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ψιλω) *one who uses the smooth breathing* rather than the rough. TZETZ. Chil. 11, 52.

ψιλωτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ψιλωτής) *apt to use the smooth breathing* instead of the rough. CRAMER. Vol. 4, p. 198, 4.

ψιττάκος, οὔ, ὁ, = ψιττάκη. DIOD. 2, 53.

ψοφέω, ἡσσω, to *be dashed to pieces*. MAL. 255, 16 Κατηνέχθη Σίμων ὁ μάγος ἐκ τοῦ αἵρος εἰς τὴν γῆν ἐπὶ τὴν πλατείαν καὶ ἐψόφησε. (See also ψοφῶ, in the Appendix.)

ψυλλίτης, ου, ὁ, (ψύλλος) *the name of an insect injurious to vegetation*. EUKHOL. (in Saint Tryphon's prayer).

ψύλλος, ου, ὁ, *flea*, in classical Greek ψύλλα. SEPT. 1 Reg. 24, 15. DION CASS. 644, 42. 43. PHRYN. MOER.

ψυχάριον, ου, τὸ, *mancipium, slave*. PORPH. Adm. 77, 155. THEOPH. CONT. 321, 7.

ψυχή, ἡς, ἡ, *soul*. Ψυχῶν ἀνθρωπίνων κλήσις, *Invocation of human souls*, equivalent to νεκρομαντεία, *necromancy*. JUST. Apol. 1, 18.

Τὸ σάββατον τῶν ψυχῶν, *The Saturday of the Souls*, corresponding to *All-Souls' day* of the Western Church. It is the Saturday immediately preceding

Sexagesima (ἡ κυριακή τῆς ἀποκρίω). MENAION, Febr. 2. Called also τὸ σάββατον τῆς ἀποκρίω. HOROL.

2. *Soul*, in the sense of *person*. SEPT. EX. 12, 4. Lev. 2, 1. Deut. 10, 22. NT. Act. 2, 41, 43. 27, 37.

3. *Butterfly*. HES. (See also ψυχαρούδα, in the Appendix.)

ψυχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψυχή) *of the soul, pertaining to the soul*. POLYB. 8, 12, 9.

2. *Natural, animal*, not spiritual; opposed to πνευματικός. NT. 1 Cor. 15, 44, 46, et alibi. IREN. 1, 5, 5.

3. *Eleemosiary, of charity*. PTOCH. 2, 480 Ψυχικὸν ψωμὶν, *The bread of charity*.

Substantively, τὸ ψυχικόν, *alms* given for the benefit of the soul of the donor, or of some one of his friends. LEG. HOMER. 100, in the plural. THEOPH. CONT. 363, 18. LEO GRAM. 272, 23.

ψυχικῶς, adv. of ψυχικός, *heartily, cordially*, ἐκ τῆς καρδίας. SEPT. 2 Macc. 4, 37. 14, 24.

ψυχοβλαβής, ἐς, (ψυχή, βλάπτω) *injurious to the soul*. NIL. Epist. 3, 252.

ψυχοβλαβῶς, adv. of ψυχοβλαβής. DID. ALEX. 616 D Ἐὰ ψυχοβλαβῶς σοι ἐκπονηθέντα.

ψυχοδότης, ον, ὁ, (ψυχή, δίδωμι) *soul-giver, life-giver*. DID. ALEX. 869 C.

ψυχολατρεία, ας, ἡ, (λατρεύω) *heartly worship*. EUST. ANT. 616 C.

ψυχοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *soul-destroying*. METHOD. 393 C. DID. ALEX. 989 B Τοῦ Μανιχαίων ψυχοφθόρου δόγματος.

ψυχώω, ὥσω, (ψυχή) *to give life or soul, to animate*. IREN. 1, 14, 7.

ψυχριστήριον, ον, τὸ, (ψυχρός) *wine-cooler*, a vessel, the classical ψυκτήρ. PORPH. Cer. 466, 16. (See also κρυωτήριον, in the Appendix.)

ψυχοφελής, ἐς, (ψυχή, ὠφελέω) *profiting the soul, soul-benefiting*. CYRILL. ALEX. IV, 210 D Προφασιν . . . τὸ ψυχοφελές ἐποιεῖτο παράγγελμα.

ψωμίζω, ἴσω, *to feed*. SEPT. Num. 11, 4 Τίς ἡμᾶς ψωμίζει κρέα; *Who shall feed us with flesh?*

ψωμὶν for ψωμιον. PTOCH. 1, 83, et alibi.

ψωμιον, ον, τὸ, *bread*, ψωμός. PORPH. Adm. 78, 4. Cer. 451, 16.

2. *Loaf of bread; cake*. APOPHTH. Theodor. E Nono 1. Xoios 1. VIT. EUTHYM. 33. LEMON. 64.

ψωμός, οῦ, ὁ, *bread*, ψωμιον, ἄρτος. ASTER. 368 B Ὑδατι καὶ ψωμῷ διατρέφεται. THEOPH. CONT. 199, 18 Ψωμός πιτυρώδης, *bran-bread*.

ψωραγιάω, *to be scurvy*. SEPT. Lev. 22, 22.

ψωρώδης, ἐς, (ψώρα, ΕΙΔΩ) *scabby*, ψωροειδής. DIOSC. 1, 12.

Ω.

ῥα, ας, ἡ, *the edge or border* of a garment. SEPT. EX. 28, 32. Ps. 132, 2.

ῥδῆ, ῆς, ἡ, *ode*. In the RITUAL. Αἱ ἐννέα ῥδαί, *The nine odes*, a name given to the following odes:—

ᾠδὴ πρώτη, *The first ode*, the first song of Moses (Ex. 15, 1—19).

ᾠδὴ δευτέρα, *The second ode*, the second song of Moses (Deut. 32, 1—43). It is used only during Lent.

ᾠδὴ τρίτη, *The third ode*, the song of Anna the mother of Samuel (1 Reg. 2, 1—10).

ᾠδὴ τέταρτη, *The fourth ode*, the prayer of Habakkuk the prophet (Hab. 3, 2 seq.).

ᾠδὴ πέμπτη, *The fifth ode*, the song of Isaiah the prophet (Isai. 26, 9—20).

ᾠδὴ ἕκτη, *The sixth ode*, the song of Jonah the prophet (Jon. 3).

ᾠδὴ ἑβδόμη, *The seventh ode*, the song of the Three Children (Dan. 3).

ᾠδὴ ὀγδόη, *The eighth ode*, the *Benedicite opera omnia Domini* (Dan. 3).

ᾠδὴ ἑνάτη, *The ninth ode (the Magnificat)*, the song of the Virgin Mary and that of Zacharias the father of John the Forerunner (Luc. 1, 46 – 55 and 68 – 79).

2. In the RITUAL, *ode*, a system of metrical tro-
paria, each of which has the rhythm of the εἰρμός of
that ode. THEOPH. CONT. 106, 19. (See also
εἰρμός, κανών, τετραψῆδιον, τριψῆδιον 1.)

ὥδός, οὐ, ὁ, = ψάλτης. SEPT. 2 Par. 9, 11. CONST.
APOST. 2, 25, 12, et alibi.

ὠθησμός, οὐ, ὁ, = ὠθισμός. PROC. I, 37, 22, as a v. l.

ᾠλος, ου, ὁ, Aulus, Αὔλος, a man's name. INSCR.
5855.

ὠμαπέλινος, ου, (ὠμός, ἄμπελος) of the color of the green
vine-leaf; opposed to ξηραπέλινος. ARRIAN. Peripl.
Mar. Erythr. 65.

ὠμία, as, ἡ, = ὠμος. SEPT. 3 Reg. 6, 8, side.

ὠμοτοκέω, ἦσω, (ὠμοτόκος) to miscarry. SEPT. Job. 21,
10.

ὠμοφορέω, ἦσω, (ὠμοφόρος) to wear on the shoulder.
JOSEPH. Ant. 3, 7, 2.

ὠμοφόριον, ου, τὸ, (ὠμόφορον) a kind of hood worn by
women, apparently the same as μαφόριον. LEO
GRAM. 241. CODIN. 98, 7.

2. The bishop's scarf, ὠμόφορον. PALLAD. Vit.
Chrys. 22 C. LEMON. 28. 105.

ὠμόφορον, ου, τὸ, (ὠμος, φέρω) = ὠμοφόριον 2. THEOD.
LECTOR. 2, 15. THEOPH. 217, 8.

ὠνεωκά, ὦν, τὰ, (ὠνέομαι) redemptorium, ransom. MAL.
233, 19 τὰ ὠνεωκά τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν, διότι ἐξηγόρακε τὸ
μέρος αὐτὸ τῆς πόλεως.

ὦρα, as, ἡ, time, season. Ἐν ὦρᾳ, *In season*, in the sense
of early. POLYB. 1, 12, 2. (See also ἐνωρίς, in the
Appendix.)

2. Hour, the twenty-fourth part of the day.
APOCR. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 25 ἦλθεν κατὰ ἀνατο-
λὰς τοῦ παλατίου ὦρα τοῦ ἀνατεῖλαι τὸν ἥλιον, an hour
before sunrise.

3. In the RITUAL, αἱ ὥραι, the hours, that is, the
canonical hours. PORPH. Cer. 521. 550, 15. (Com-
pare CONST. APOST. 8, 34, 1.) The canonical hours
are as follows:

ᾠρα πρώτη, *The first canonical hour, prime*, the
Prima of the Western Church.

ᾠρα τρίτη, *The third canonical hour.*

ᾠρα ἕκτη, *The sixth canonical hour.*

ᾠρα ἑνάτη, *The ninth canonical hour.* (Compare
NT. Act. 3, 1 Ἐπὶ τὴν ὥραν τῆς προσευχῆς τὴν ἑνάτην.
JOSEPH. Ant. 14, 4, 3.)

ὠραῖον, = ὠρεῖον. THEOPH. 589, 8.

ὠραῖος, α, ον, beautiful. Ἡ ὠραία πύλη, *The beautiful
gate*, a name given to the gate of the νάρθηξ of Saint
Sophia. Not to be confounded with Αἱ βασιλικαὶ
πύλαι (see βασιλικός). PORPH. Cer. 14, 15. Also in
the plural, Αἱ ὠραῖαι πύλαι. NICET. 603, 11.

In the time of Curopalates, the ὠραῖαι πύλαι, it
would seem, were identical with the βασιλικαὶ πύλαι.
CUROP. 82, 18. 91.

ὠραῖομαι, ὠθην, (ὠραῖος) to be pleasant or beautiful.
SEPT. 2 Reg. 1, 26, with the dative. Cant. 1, 10.

ὠραῖσμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὠραῖω) an adorning. SEPT. Jer. 4, 30.
ὠράριον, ου, τὸ, orarium, sc. linteum, towel. LAOD.
22. 23.

2. The deacon's scarf. CHRYS. XII, 776 C (spu-
rious). SYNAX. Oct. 26 καὶ τι τοῦ ἐπωμίου λαβὼν, ὃ
σύνθετος ὠράριον ὀνομάζειν. (Compare ὠμοφόριον 2.)

ὠρειαρία, as, ἡ, horrearia, a female superintendent
of stores in a nunnery. TYPIC. 23.

ὠρειάριος, ου, ὁ, horrearius, a superintendent of stores
in a monastery for men. PROCH. p. 233.

ὠρεῖον, ου, τὸ, horreum, granary, ὠρίον, ὄριον, ὠραῖον,
σιτοβολών, σιτοδοχεῖον, ἀποθήκη. ANTEC. 3, 15 init.
MAL. 60, 8.

ὠρίον for ὠρεῖον. SOCR. 7, 39.

ὠρολογεῖον, ου, τὸ, = ὠρολόγιον 1. MAL. 479, 17.

ὠρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, clock? LYD. 229. MENAND. 463, 11.

MAL. 338, 22. THEOPH. 337, 5. PORPH. Cer. 14,
12. 472 Ὁφείλει δὲ γίνεσθαι λάκκος ἔχων βάθος σπιθαμᾶς
δύο, καὶ ἵνα σκεπάζονται ἐπάνω τῆς γῆς ὑπὸ πετρίων
χαλκῶν κοσκινωτῶν, καὶ συμπαράκενται αὐταῖς πρὸς ἐν

τρία κηρούλια, φανάρια κοσκινωτά, καὶ ὠρολόγιον μικρὸν ἀργυροῦν διὰ τὰ νυκτερεύματα, ὅπερ ὀφείλει ἵστασθαι εἰς τὸν κοιτῶνα, καὶ ἕτερον χαλκοῦν, ὅπερ ὀφείλει ἵστασθαι ἔνθα οἱ κοιτωνῖται μένουσιν. COD. 65, 16.

2. *Horologion*, the book containing the *canonical hours*, the *midnight service*, *matins*, *vespers*, *completorium*, the *church calendar*, and several *κανόνες*. (See ὥρα 2, μεσονυκτικόν, ἑσπερινός, ἀπόδειπνον.)

ὠροσκοπέω, ἦσω, (ὠροσκόπος) *to be in the ascendant*, in astrological language. SEXT. ADV. ASTROL. 52, p. 346.

ὠροσκοπίον, ου, τὸ, *horoscope*, an astrological instrument. SEXT. ADV. ASTROL. 52, p. 346.

ὠροσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (ὥρα, σκοπέω) *horoscope*, *one's natal hour*. SEXT. ADV. ASTROL. 50, p. 346.

2. *Haruspex*?? STRAB. 16, 2, 39.

ὥς, *as*. Followed by καθώς. CHRON. 713 Ὡς καθὼς εἶπεν.

2. *When, after*, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπειδάν. Followed by ἄν. SEPT. GEN. 12, 12 Ὡς ἂν ἴδωσι. 27, 30 Ὡς ἂν ἐξῆλθεν. NEHEM. 6, 3 Ὡς ἂν τελειώσω αὐτό. JOSEPH. ANT. 11, 8, 3 Ὡς ἂν ὑποστρέψῃ.

Also without ἄν. PORPH. CER. 495, 16 Ὡς κατέλθῃ τοῦ ἵππου.

3. For ἕως, *as far as*. POLYB. 1, 19, 4, *as a various reading*. PTOCH. 2, 51 Φόρει τα ὥς τὴν μέσην, *up to the middle of the foot*.

4. *That*. Followed by ὅτι. APOPHTH. Poemen. 142. VIT. SAB. 311 C. CHRON. 731, 13.

5. *That, in order that*. Followed by ἵνα. ATHAN. I, 784 D. COD. AFR. 1254 C.

ὠσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὠθέω) = ὠθησις, ὠσις. DIOD. 2, 19, p. 133, 48.

ὠστιάριος, ου, ὁ, *ostiarus*, *porter*, *doorkeeper*. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 330.

ὠστιον, ου, τὸ, *ostium*, *θύρα*. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 330.

ὠτίον, ου, τὸ, (οὔς) *ansa*, *handle*, *as of a vessel*. BASILIC. 50, 1, 25. GLOSS. Ὤτίον σκεύους, *ansa*. Ibid. Ἰσκλοσώτιον σκεύους, *ansa*; write Ἰσκλος, ὠτίον σκεύους, *ansa*. (Compare Ibid. Ἰσκλος, *ansa*.)

ὠτότμητος, ου, (οὔς, τέμνω) *having his ears cut off*, *earless*. SEPT. LEV. 21, 18.

ὠφελέω, ἡσα, *to accomplish*, *effect*, κατορθόω. MAL. 470, 6 Οὐδὲν ἡδυνήθησαν ὠφελῆσαι. 480, 3 Μηδὲν ὠφελήσας ἐκάθητο ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ.

ὠφέλιμος, ου, *useful*. Τὸ ὠφέλιμον καὶ ἡδύ, *Utile et dulce*. ATHEN. 1, 22. (See also χρήσιμος.)

ῶχρα, *as*, ἡ, *paleness*. SEPT. DEUT. 28, 22.

ADDITIONS TO THE INTRODUCTION.

§ 79, 2. CHAL. 1409 C τῶν Προκοπίου.

§ 85, 2. For "In Byzantine," write "In later and Byzantine."

To the examples add: DIOD. 11, 15, p. 415, 88 ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτοῖς πάντας τοὺς ἐφ' ἡγεμονίας τεταγμένους συνεδρεῦσαι καὶ βουλευσασθαι κατὰ ποίους τόπους συμφέρει πεποιῆσθαι τὴν ναυμαχίαν.

§ 85, 5. THEOPH. 671, 10 Ἀποροῦντες τί εἰπεῖν πρὸς τοῦτο.

§ 88, 1. SEPT. Nehem. 7, 65 εἶπεν Ἀθερσασθὰ ἵνα μὴ φάγωσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου τῶν ἁγίων, ἕως ἀναστῇ ἱερεὺς φωτίσων.

§ 108, 1. ZOS. 11, 14 Εἴτε γὰρ ὀρθῶς καὶ δικαίως ἔλοιτο μεταχειρίσασθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν, οὐκ ἂν ἀρκέσοι πᾶσι κατὰ τὸ δέον προσενεχθῆναι.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF AUTHORS.

(See p. 134 seq.)

CHALCOCOND.—LAONICUS CHALCOCONDYLES. Bonnac. 1843.

DOROTH.—DOROTHEUS. *Doctrinae*. Basileae. 1569.

EROTIAN.—EROTIANUS. Franzius. Lipsiae. 1780.

HEPHAEST.—HEPHAESTION. Gaisford. Oxonii. 1810.

HIMER.—HIMERIUS. Wernsdorfius. Gottingae. 1790.

IAMBL.—IAMBlichus. *Vita Pythagorae*. Kuster. Amstelodami. 1707.

LEO.—LEO ὁ φιλόσοφος. *Constitutiones*. In the same volume with the *Novellae Constitutiones* of Justinian.

LUITPRAND.—LUITPRANDUS. In the same volume with Leo Diaconus, p. 343 seq.

MAX. TYR.—MAXIMUS TYRIUS. Reiske. Lipsiae. 1774.

PLOTIN.—PLOTINUS. Basileae. 1580.

PROC. GAZ.—PROCOPIUS GAZAEUS. Meursius. Lugduni Batavorum. 1620.

SIMPLIC.—SIMPLICIUS. *Commentarius in Epicteti Enchiridion*. In Schweighauser's *Epictetus*, Vol. IV.

TYR.—CONCILIUM TYRIUM. Coleti. Vol. II, p. 550 seq.

TZETZ.—TZETZES. *Chiliades*. Kiesslingius. Lipsiae. 1826.

ADDITIONS TO THE GLOSSARY.

ἀβαλε = ἀβάλε. DION. THRAX in BEKKER. 642, 2.

ἀγγελικός. APOCR. Proteuangel. 14, 1.

ἄγγουρον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγγούριον. BOISS. III, 420.

ἄγγουρος, ου, ὁ, a kind of cake or pie. HES. PSELL. 298.

ἀγεννησία. HIPPOL. 124.

ἀδελφόπαις, αἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀδελφός, παῖς) brother's or sister's child, nephew, niece. DION. HAL. II, 796, as a various reading. HARMEN. 2, 3, 3. 5, 8, 14.

ἀδμισσιονάλιος = ἀμισσιονάλιος. PORPH. Cer. 405, 15.

ἀδολεσχέω, to trifle. EUS. (CONSTANTINUS) ad Sanct. Coet. 9 Ἀδολεσχοῦσι περὶ τοὺς λόγους.

ἀθεότης. JUST. Apol. 1, 4.

Ἀϊά = Ἰαβέ, which see.

αἶθριον. SEPT. Ez. 9, 3 τὸ αἶθριον τοῦ οἴκου.

αἰρεσιάρχης 2. HIPPOL. 5, 6.

αἶρεσις 1. DIOD. 2, 29, p. 143, 69.

αἰσχύνη. HIPPOL. 8.

ἀκακία, ας, ἡ, (ἄκακος) *goodness*, a name given to a small purple bag containing earth, which the Byzantine emperor held in his left hand on solemn occasions. PORPH. Cer. 25, 21. CUIOP. 51. (Compare PORPH. Cer. 766 seq.)

ἀκανθόχοιρος, ου, ὁ, (ἄκανθα, χοῖρος) *hedgehog*. PSELL. 322.
ἀλλαγή, *premium* on coin. ARRIAN. Peripl. Mar. Erythr. 49 ἔχον ἀλλαγὴν καὶ ἐπικέρδειάν τινα πρὸς τὸ ἐντόπιον νόμισμα.

ἀλλάγιον 2. CONQUEST. 2754 ἀλάγι, incorrectly for ἀλλάγι. [This seems to be the prototype of the Turkish **ʾNʾN**, *a-la-i* (in three syllables), *battalion*, *body of soldiers*, *squadron of cavalry*.]

ἀμαλλεῖον, ου, τὸ, *fillet*, *band* for the hair, δεσμός μαλλῶν. PSELL. 322.

ἀμαξάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἄμαξα) = ἀμαξελάτης. BASILIC. 20, 1, 13.

ἀμῤῥᾱς = ἀμῤῥᾱς. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 472, 16.

ἄμπαρ. In Persian **نَچَر** means *ambergris*, and **כארהא**, *amber*.

ἀναφάλας. MAL. 425, 6.

ἀνθοῦσα. MAL. 320, 17 τὴν δὲ τύχην τῆς πόλεως . . . ἐκάλεσεν Ἀνθουσαν (sic).

ἀνθρωπαρέσκεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀνθρωπάρεσκος) *man-pleasing*. JUST. Apol. 1, 2.

ἀνθρωπότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄνθρωπος) *the human race*, *humanity*. IREN. 1, 10, 3.

ἀνιστορέω. DAMASC. I, 618 D.

ἀνοησία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνόητος) *want of sense*, *folly*. CYRILL. Hier. Catech. 6, 13.

ἀνοικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνοίγω) *open*. BABR. 59, 11.

ἀντίπανον, ου, τὸ, (πανίον) *showy stripe* on the border of a garment. IES. Παταούριον, ἀντίπανον, κράσπεδον. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 27. VII, 16.

ἀντιφωνέω. MAL. 460, 18 Ἀντιφωνήσαντος ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν Ταῖζάνου.

ἀξούγγιν for ἀξούγγιον. LEX. SCHED. 455. 757.

ἀξούγγιον, ου, τὸ, *axungia*, *tallow*, ἀξούγγιν, δξύγγιον, λίπος, στέαρ. DIOSC. Parabil. 1, 154. 2, 68.

ἀπάκιν for ἀπάκιον, ου, τὸ, *lumbus*, *loin*, ψόαι, ἀλώπεκες. THEOPHILUS PROTOSPATHARIUS, Περὶ τῆς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κατασκευῆς, 5, 5 (as quoted by Coray in his *Atakta*, Vol. I, p. 204). PROCH. 1, 269, et alibi.

ἀπαρσάλευτος, ου, (παρσάλεύω) *unshaken*. DAMASC. I, 613 D.

ἀποστραγγαλίζω = στραγγαλίζω strengthened by ἀπό. STRAB. 17, 1, 11.

ἀποσυνοψίζομαι (ἀποσυνοψίζω), *to appear before*, *to go before the presence of*. PORPH. Cer. 522, 15 Ὁ μάγιστρος . . . ἐν τῷ ἀποσυνοψίσεσθαι τοὺς δεσπότης οὐκ εἰσέρχεται μετὰ σαγίου.

ἄρινον, ου, τὸ, = ῥᾱπν. PSELL. 366.

ἀριστητήριον. PORPH. Cer. 529, 6.

ἀρμάριν for ἀρμάριον. PROCH. 1, 94.

ἄρουλα, ας, ἡ, *agula*, *brazier*, *portable furnace*, ἐσχάρα. PORPH. Cer. 401, 14. 402, 2, incorrectly written with αλ. SCHOL. ARIST. Ach. 888 (896).

ἀσυνταξία, ας, ἡ, (ἀσύντακτος) *bad syntax*. PORPH. Cer. 457, 3.

αὐτοματισμός. HIPPOL. 27.

αὐτοματίτης, ου, ὁ, = αὐτοματιστής. THEOPH. 657, 4.

αὔχενιον, ου, τὸ, *rudder*, αὔχην. PORPH. Adm. 78, 15. LEX. SCHED. 665.

ἄφθορος. DIOSC. Parabil. 1, 154. JUST. Apol. 1, 15.

ἄχρόνος. HIPPOL. 269, 27. ARIUS apud ATHAN. I, 730 A. EPIPH. I, 733 B.

βαλίστρα. PROC. II, 103, 15.

βαμβακηρός = βαμβακερός. TYPIC. 59.

βάπτισις. DAMASC. I, 615 C.

Βαρδάρης, η, ὁ, = Βαρδάριος. COMN. I, 239, 12.

Βαρδάριος, ου, ὁ, *Bardarios*, the ancient *Axius* (Ἀξίος). CEDR. II, 455, 7. NICET. 666, 26.

Βάρνα, ας, ἡ, *Barna*, a city in Bulgaria. THEOPH. 549. CEDR. II, 555, 4.

βάσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, *a carrying or lifting*, ἄρσις. PSELL. 280.

βαυκαλῖς. ATHEN. 11, 28.

Βελίας. HIPPOL. 151.

Βεργίλλιος, ου, ὁ, *Vergilius* or *Virgilius*. MAL. 132.

βεστιάριον 2, *treasury*. PORPH. Cer. 463, 7. 672, 2.

NICET. 75, 23, et alibi.

βήναβλον, ον, τὸ, (*venabulum*) = μέναυλον. MAL. 163, 3.

βλάττα. EPIPH. II, 227 C.

βλάχνον, ον, τὸ, Danish *bregne*, English *brake*, *bracken*, the classical *πτέρις*. DIOSC. Parabil. 1, 154. ARRIAN. apud EUST. 1017, 19 Ἡ πτέρις, ἣν ἔνιοι βλάχνον καλοῦσιν, ὡς καὶ Ἀρριανὸς δηλοῖ ἐν Βιθυνιακοῖς.

Βογομίλοι, ων, οἱ, (Slavic *бѣгъ, мѣλου-иου*) *Bogomili*, that is, *God-have-mercy-ans*, a heretical sect. They made their appearance in the second half of the eleventh century. Their name implies, first, that they were of Slavic or Bulgarian origin. Secondly, that they made free use of the pious ejaculation *бѣзъ же мѣλου η*, corresponding to the Greek *Θεέ ἐλέησον, God have mercy*. CEDR. I, 514, 20. GLYC. 621. ZONAR. in COTELER. III, 471 C Αἰρέσεως νεοφανοῦς τῆς τῶν Βογομιλίων. COMN. 15, p. 486 (Paris). NICET. 107, 24.

βοεῖα, ας, ἡ, (βόειος) = ταυρία. SOZ. 6, 19, p. 241, 37.

βούβουλκος, ὁ, *bubulcus*. PLUT. I, 103 B.

βουλγίδιον. PORPH. Cer. 470, 13. NICET. 242, 25.

γαγίλα = γαγύλα. NICET. 299, 23.

γεροντικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (*γεροντικός*) the name of a book containing the memorable sayings and deeds of distinguished anchorites. DOROTH. Doctr. 2, p. 225.

γλωσσόκομος. PORPH. Cer. 646, 19 γλωσσόκομος, incorrectly.

γομόω, ωσα, (γόμενος) γεμίζω. MAL. 404, 13 Ἐγόμεωσεν αὐτὰ Οὐννικὴν καὶ Γοτθικὴν χεῖρα ὀπλισμένους.

Γρηγοράς, ᾧ, ὁ, (Γρηγόριος) *Gregoras*, literally *Big Gregory*. THEOPH. 456, 12.

δεξαμενή, ἡς, ἡ, = κολυμβήθρα. PROC. III, 28, 17.

δέομαι. SEPT. GEN. 43, 19 Δεόμεθα, κύριε, κατέβημεν τὴν ἀρχὴν πρίασθαι βρώματα.

δημόσιον. MAL. 318, 5 Τὸ λεγόμενον Φιλίππου Βασιλέως Δημόσιον· λουτρὸν γὰρ παλαιὸν ἦν καὶ τῷ χρόνῳ φθαρὲν καὶ μὴ λούον.

δημοτικός. ZOS. 279, 7.

διά 4. NT. 1 Cor. 1, 9 Πιστὸς δὲ θεὸς δι' οὗ ἐκλήθητε εἰς κοινωνίαν τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν.

διακρίνω. MAL. 495, 6 Οἱ διακρινόμενοι.

διακωδανίζω = διαφημίζω. STRAB. 2, 3, 4, p. 99 (157).

διάσεισις, εως, ἡ, (*διασειώ*) a *shaking*. PORPH. Cer. 521, 5 Ἐξερχόμενος ταῦτα διασεῖει, ὥστε τῇ τούτων διασειεῖ κτύπον ἀποτελεῖσθαι.

διάσπρος, ον, (διά, ἄσπρος) *pure white*. PORPH. Cer. 528, 16.

διβητήσιν for διβητήσιον. PORPH. Cer. 423, 2.

διβητήσιον. PORPH. Cer. 192, 18, et alibi. [Compare the Persian *دربار* or *دربار*, *brocade, cloth of gold*: *دربار* (d like *dzh*), *vest of brocade with rich edging*.]

δοκιμάζω, ἄσω, to *attempt*. PORPH. Cer. 482, 3 Εἰ δὲ δοκιμάσει τις ἐξελθεῖν ἄνευ σίγνου, δεσμοῦσιν αὐτὸν καὶ ἀπάγουσιν εἰς τὸν δρουγγάριον.

ἐκχοίζω. MAL. 225, 4.

ἐκχοῖσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐκχοῖσμός. MAL. 436, 21. 443, 14.

Ἐξακιδόνιον. THEOPH. 759, 19.

ἐξευγενίζω = εὐγενίζω. MAL. 71, 22.

ἐπάνω 2. THEOPH. 458, 19 Ὁ ἐπάνω τοῦ ἀρμαμέντον.

ἐρανάριος. (Compare CONST. (536), 1168 Ε τοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἐράνων σιτιζομένοις.)

ἐρωτὸληπτος, ον, (ἔρως, λαμβάνω) *love-smitten*. PROC. III, 14, 14.

ἐσφοροκολόβιον, ον, τὸ, equivalent to ἐσφόριον καὶ κολόβιον. PORPH. Cer. 522, 15.

ἐτερόδοξος. LUCIAN. Eunuch. 2.

ἐφελκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐλκος) *the scab of a sore*. ARET. 54 B.

2. *The snuff of a lamp-wick*, *μύκης*. PSELL. 473.

ζυμόω, ωσα, to *knead*. THEOPH. 611, 8.

ἡλιακόν. THEOPH. 423, 10.

θάσιος. ATHEN. 14, 57 Κάρυα θάσια.

θεανδρεῖκελος, ον, (θεός, ἀνὴρ, εἶκελος) *resembling God and man* at the same time. PORPH. Cer. 519, 19 Ἡ θεανδρεῖκελος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν καὶ θεοῦ ἐστὶ λογαγράφηται εἰκόν.

θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, (μῆνις) *the wrath of God*. Hence, *earthquake*, *σεισμός*. MAL. 229, 14, et alibi. [According to Philaster, it is heresy to maintain that earthquakes are not caused by the wrath of God. In the ninth century Photius was charged with this species of heresy. PHILASTR. Haeres. 102. THEOPH. CONT.

673, 10 Ὁ Φώτιος ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄμβωνος δημηγορήσαι εἶπεν ὅτι οἱ σεισμοὶ οὐκ ἐκ πλήθους ἀμαρτιῶν, ἀλλ' ἐκ πλησμονῆς ὕδατος γίνονται. The origin of this simple, and apparently satisfactory, mode of accounting for earthquakes is the following passage: SEPT. PS. 103, 32 Ὁ ἐπιβλέπων ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ ποιῶν αὐτὴν τρέμειν, *He looketh upon the earth and it trembleth.* The classical Greeks regarded Poseidon as the *Shaker of the earth.*]

It is sometimes followed by σεισμοῦ. MAL. 190, 5. θεοσοφία. PHOT. 170, p. 117, 7.

θεουπαίνετος, for θεοεπαίνετος, ου, (θεός, ἐπαίνεω) *praised of God.* METHOD. 373 B.

θεραπεία 2, *pleasure.* THEOPH. 602, 4. 681, 9 Πάντα γὰρ κατὰ μέρος συγγράφειν τὰ τούτων ἔργα πρὸς θεραπείαν τοῦ κρατοῦντος γινόμενα, κ. τ. λ.

καλδάριον, ου, τὸ, *caldarium, caldron.* PORPH. CER. 670, 17.

καλοκαίριν for καλοκαίριον. PTOCH. 1, 68.

καρπωτός, *embroidered with figures of fruits.* THEOD. I, 280 A.

καρυόφυλλον. (Compare THEOPH. 429, 10 Φύλλον Ἰνδικόν.)

κέλερ, *celer, ὀξύς, ταχύς.* PLUT. I, 23 C.

κενοδοξέω, ἤσω, *to be κενόδοξος.* DOROTH. Doctrin. 2, p. 221.

κεράτιον 2. GALEN. XIII, 980 D.

κερβηκάριον for κερβικάριον. DOROTH. Doctrin. 2, p. 230.

κίκερ, *eros, τὸ, cicer, chickpea, ἐρέβινθος.* PLUT. I, 861 B.

κόκκιον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of κόκκος.* GALEN. XIII, 979 A.

κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, *small loaf of bread.* PSELL. 397.

2. *Small cake.* SUID. Κολλύρα . . . κολλούρια, τὰ λαλάγγια.

κροῦστον, ου, τὸ, *crustum.* ATHEN. 14, 57.

κωνσῖλιον, ου, τὸ, *consilium, συμβουλή.* DION. HAL. II, 821, 11.

λανάτος, η, ου, *lanatus, woollen.* DOROTH. Doctrin. 2, p. 230 τὸ λανάτον, *soft woollen garment.*

λιβελλήσιος = λιβελλίσσιος. PORPH. CER. 418, 21.

λογαριάζω. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 381 Λογίσασθαι, λογαριάσαι ἡμῖν.

λυκάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, (λύκος, ἄνθρωπος) *wolf-man.* Hence, *savage, cruel.* THEOPH. 745, 13.

λώβη, ης, ἡ, *leprosy, λέπρα.* CEDR. I, 475, 6. NICET. 73, 28.

ναζιραῖος. BASIL. III, 131 E, *monk.*

νάρθηξ 1. NICET. 592, 23 τῆς νάρθηκος.

νηστευτής. GREG. NYSS. II, 248 C.

ὀλοσήρικος. DOROTH. Doctrin. 2, p. 223.

ὀμφάλιον. PORPH. CER. 15, 11.

ὄνυξ 3. SOZ. 6, 19, p. 241, 37. Id. 8, 24.

παγανός 3, *rustic.* DOROTH. Doctrin. 2, p. 223.

πάλημα, *mud.* NICET. 780, 23.

παναγία 1. GREG. THAUM. 11 D.

περπερία = περπερεία. DOROTH. Doctrin. 3, p. 230.

ποδεία 4, *ensign.* NICET. 305, 26.

προσένεξις. VIT. EPIPH. 351 D.

ρέπρεβος, ου, *reprobus, reprobate.* SYNAX. Mai. 9, the former name of Christophorus, the dog-headed Saint.

σκνιπία, ας, ἡ, (σκνιπός) *niggardness, stinginess.* DOROTH. Doctrin. 2, p. 219, incorrectly written *ὀνιπία.*

στόμα. Δέχεσθαι τινα ἀπὸ στόματος, *To have a personal interview with one,* said of the officer who receives a distinguished personage. PORPH. CER. 402, 20.

σύναϊνος, ου, (αἶνος) *agreeing with.* JUST. Tryph. 47 Οἷς ἐγὼ οὐ σύναϊνός εἰμι.

συνανασκάπτω (ἀνασκάπτω 2), *to curse in company with.* THEOPH. 628, 12 Τοῖς ἐχθροῖς συνανασκάψαντα αὐτόν.

συνέλευσις. JUST. APOL. 1, 67 Ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ συνέλευσις γίνεται.

ὑπεκκρούω (ἐκκρούω), *to supplant, trip up, ὑποσκελίζω.* Metaphorically, *to overthrow, undermine.* JUST. Apol. 1, 58.

φελώνιον. PORPH. CER. 374, 5.

χοιρογρύλλιος. HIERONYMUS, II, 658 Χοιρογρυλλίους . . . Sciendum autem animal esse non majus hericio habens similitudinem muris et ursi. Unde in Palacina ἀρκομῦς dicitur, et magna est in istis regionibus hujus generis abundantia, semperque in cavernis petrarum et terrae foveis habitare consueverunt.

APPENDIX.

MODERN GREEK PERIOD.

(See above, p. 133.)

JERUSALEM, the holy city of the Greeks,* as well as of the Jews, was taken from the followers of Mohammed by the Crusaders in the last year of the eleventh century, and was held by them until the year one thousand one hundred and eighty-eight, when Saladin (Σαλαχαντί or Σαλαχαντίνος) drove them away from Palestine and gave the holy places to the Eastern Church.

Constantinople fell into the hands of the Latins† in the year one thousand two hundred and two. Not long after that event the most important parts of Greece were occupied by the same people. The reader is supposed here to know that these Western adventurers were chiefly French and Italians, and their respective languages were the *French* and the *Italian*, as spoken in those days. Their descendants in process of time found it necessary to adopt (reluctantly, of course,) the idiom of the Greeks. And when the Turks became masters of the country, they shared the fate of their hated brethren; they became Turkish subjects and paid *κharadz*.‡ But it is not to be supposed that these modern Hellenists had any affection for the books of the Greeks. On the contrary, they discovered heresy and schism even in the Greek alphabet, in consequence of which curious discovery they generally wrote (that is, such of them as could write at all) their vernacular tongue in Italian characters.§

Of all the modern languages of Western Europe the Italian exerted the greatest

* In the popular language of the Greeks of the present day Jerusalem is commonly called 'Ο Ἅγιος Τάφος, *The Holy Sepulchre*.

† By *Latins* (Λατίνοι) the Byzantine historians who flourished after the *Schism* mean those who used the *Latin ritual*. Before the appearance of Protestantism this term included all the Western nations of Europe. At present it is restricted to those who regard the bishop of Rome as the head of the visible church of Christ.

‡ The Turkish **كharadz**, *kharadz*, is the tax annually paid by the Christian subjects of the Sultan for the privilege of wearing their heads upon their shoulders.

§ The Church Catechism, published a number of years ago at Smyrna for the use of the Roman Catholics of the Levant, is a specimen of this kind of literature.

influence upon modern Greek, which influence may safely be compared with that exerted by the Latin upon ancient Greek. The languages of France and Germany did not leave many traces behind them, simply because the French and the Germans that settled among the Greeks were not numerous enough to make an impression. Before its disappearance from Greece the Italian forced upon the popular dialect of the Greeks a large number of words, together with the following formative endings:

-**ΑΝΟΣ**, paroxytone, from -**ANO** (a modification of the Latin -**ANUS**), occurring only in adjectives derived from names of places out of Greece; as *Βενετιάνος*, *Venetian*.

-**ΑΡΩ** and -**ΙΡΩ**, from -**ARE** and -**IRE**, occurring only in verbs of Italian origin; as *βολταντζάρω*, *to beat*, a nautical term; *φালίρω*, *to fail*.

-**ΕΖΟΣ**, paroxytone, from -**ESE**; as *Έγγλέζος*, *Inglese*; *Σκοτέζος*, *Scotch*; *Μαλτέζος*, *Maltese*.

The Eastern Turks made their first appearance in Europe about the middle of the fourteenth century. The influence of their Tatar dialect upon the Greek was anything but beneficial. It is to be remarked, however, that although a large number of words (chiefly substantives and adjectives) were furnished by the Turkish, no formative endings of Tatar origin were ingrafted into modern Greek. As to -**ΑΗΣ**, -**ΑΙΚΙ**, and -**ΤΖΗΣ**, which are commonly regarded as having been adopted from the Turkish, they are found only in Turkish words inflected after the analogy of the Greek. Thus,

-**ΑΗΣ**, perispomenon, from the Turkish *هَل* or *هَلْ*; as *Βελεστινλής*, *a native of Βελεστίνος*; *Καϊσερλής*, *a native of Καισάρεια*.

-**ΑΙΚΙ**, paroxytone, from the Turkish *كَل* or *كَلْ*; as *καδιλίκι*, *the district of a cadi*; *πασαλίκι*, *the province of a pasha*.

-**ΤΖΗΣ**, perispomenon, from the Turkish *دِز* (*dzhi*); as *παπουτζής*, *shoemaker*; *γεμιντζής*, *sailor*.

The Turkish was not affected perceptibly by the Romaic, chiefly because the creed of the Turks taught them to hate and despise everything peculiar to the unbelievers. Having adopted the religion and the alphabet of the Arabs, they regarded the languages of Mecca and Medina, and of the capital of their co-religionists, the Persians, as the sources from which their linguistic wants might be supplied. As to the Mussulmans of Crete, whose vernacular tongue is identical with that of their Greek subjects, it is to be remarked that they, as a body, are not of Tatar origin; they are the immediate or remote descendants of Greek renegades, and therefore their traditional language has always been the Greek. The same is true of nearly all the other Turks who speak modern Greek correctly.

It must always be borne in mind that from the twelfth century downward the Greeks had, in a manner, *two languages*; namely, the traditional language of the many, and the written language of scholars. The latter was supposed by the ignorant to be excellent Attic, but in reality it was little else than a lifeless mass of far-fetched words and expressions.* Theodorus Ptochoprodromus, one of the most learned men of the twelfth century, wrote in both these languages. His popular verses, addressed to the emperor Manuel Comnenus, are regarded as the earliest specimen of modern Greek, properly so called.†

In the following list we give some of the words and meanings found in authors of the third Byzantine epoch. The majority of them are still heard in many parts of Greece and Turkey. Among them the reader will find a few to which no authority is subjoined. Such words belong to the popular language of the present day. They are given here simply because they throw light upon the earlier forms related to them.

When the derivative or compound of a word apparently modern occurs in authors of the first two Byzantine epochs, that word is to be sought in the Glossary; as *κρασίν* or *κρασίον*, *μύτη* or *μύτις*, implied in *κρασᾶς*, *κοντομύτης*, respectively.

We may remark here, that, with regard to words of foreign or obscure origin, the etymological system of the Byzantine scholars assumes as a fundamental principle that everything written in Greek characters is to be derived from the Greek. The result of this false assumption is that many genuine Latin, Persian, Arabic, Slavonic, and Turkish words are referred to Greek roots with which they are in no way connected. Thus, *αἰδᾶρος*, *ass*, according to them, is a contraction of the expression *ἀεὶ δέρεσθαι*, *being always cudgelled*; *γαῖδᾶρος*, the same animal, comes from *γῆν δέρειν*, *striking the earth* with his feet.‡

* During the best days of Greece, the great teacher of Greek was the common people. The language of the orator and of the comedian, who respectively advised and amused the masses, differed from that of the majority of their hearers, not in kind, but in quality. PLUT. Alc. 1, p. 110 E ΣΩΚ. Εἶτα τὰ μὲν φανλότερα οὐχ οἰοί τε διδάσκειν, τὰ δὲ σπουδαιότερα; ΑΔΚ. Οἶμαι ἔγωγε . . . οἶον καὶ τὸ ἐλληνίζειν παρὰ τούτων ἔγωγε ἔμαθον, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἔχοιμι εἰπεῖν ἑμαντοῦ διδάσκαλον, ἀλλ' εἰς τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἀναφέρω, οὓς σὺ φῆς οὐ σπουδαίους εἶναι διδασκάλους. ΣΩΚ. Ἄλλ', ὦ γενναῖε, τούτου μὲν ἀγαθοὶ διδάσκαλοι οἱ πολλοί.

† INTRODUCTION, Note 66, p. 29.

‡ One of the modern Byzantines derives *λουκάνικον*, *sausage*, from *Λουκᾶς*, *Luke the Evangelist*, because hogs (whose flesh is made into sausages) are usually killed (in the Archipelago) about the eighteenth of October, which is Saint Luke's day. The same scholar has recently discovered that *Σκαρλάτος* (from the Italian *scarlatto*, *scarlet*) means *Charles* (*Carolus*, in Theophanes, *Κάρολος*). In the next edition of his Greek Lexicon we may be informed that this supposed Western *Charles* is no other than the Greek *Χαρίλαος*.

ἀβραμηλιά, *ās, ἡ*, (ἀβράμηλον) *the wild plum-tree, the plum-tree in its natural state, the sloe.*

ἀβράμηλον, *ου, τὸ*, (βράβυλον) *the wild plum, the fruit of the ἀβραμηλιά.*

ἀβρουνιά, *ās, ἡ*, = βρουνιά.

ἀβύζυστος or ἀβύζατος, *η, ου*, (βυζάνω) *not sucked, unsucked.*

2. *Not suckled, unsuckled, as an infant.*

ἄγανον, *ου, τὸ*, plural τὰ ἄγανα, *awn, the beard of an ear of corn.*

ἀγάνωτος, *η, ου*, (γανόνω) *not tinned over, as a kettle.*

ἀγάπη, *ης, ἡ*, *peace, as between two nations, εἰρήνη.*

NICET. 700, 11.

ἀγρίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (ἀκίς) = γλωχίν. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 3, 286. (See also ἀγκίδα.)

Ἀγγλητέρα, *as, ἡ*, French Angleterre, = Ἰγκλιτέρα. CONQUEST. Προλογ. 115.

ἀγελάδα, *as, ἡ*, (ἀγέλη) *cow.*

ἀγελαδάρης, *ι, ὁ*, (ἀγελάδι) *cow-herd.*

ἀγελάδι, *ιού, τὸ*, (ἀγελάδιον) *ox.* Plural τὰ ἀγελάδια, *oxen, bulls, cows.*

ἀγελαδινός, *ἡ, ὅν, ος*, *of an ox.* Κρέας ἀγελαδινόν, *beef.*

ἀγίασμα, *ατος, τὸ*, = ἀντίδωρον. CUSOP. 96, 16.

2. *A spring of water reputed holy.* The most celebrated ἀγίασμα of Constantinople is Ἡ Ζωοδόχος Πηγή of Balukli. (See HOROL. p. 388, and compare PROC. III, 184, 20 Ἐτερον δὲ ἱερὸν αὐτῇ ἐν χώρῃ καλουμένῃ Πηγῇ ἀνέθηκεν.)

ἀγιασματάριον, *ου, τὸ*, (ἀγίασμα) *Hagiasmatarion, the Greek priest's Vade-mecum, an abridgment of the Eukhologion (Εὐχολόγιον).*

ἀγιασμός, *οὔ, ὁ*, *holy water, ἀγίασμα 5.*

ἀγιοζούμιν for ἀγιοζούμιον, *ου, τὸ*, = ἀγιόζουμον. PTOCH. 2, 231, et alibi.

ἀγιοζουμον, *τὸ*, (ἄγιος, ζουμίν) *holy broth, ἀγιοζούμιν, a kind of vile soup served to monks of the poorer class in the monasteries of Constantinople.* PTOCH. 2, 395.

ἀγκίδα, *as, ἡ*, (ἀκίς) *splinter, sliver: prickle.*

ἀγκλείστρα, *as, ἡ*, = ἐγκλείστρα. PTOCH. p. 250.

ἀγόριν for ἀγόριον, *ου, τὸ*, (ἄγουρος, *a youth*) *male child, lad, boy.* PTOCH. 1, 111 Παιδὶν ἀγόριν, where παιδὶν is superfluous.

ἀγουρίδα, *as, ἡ*, (ἄγουρος, *unripe*) *unripe grapes.* NICET.

304, 26 Εἰς βότρυν ἀγουρίδος μῆλις ἵνα εὔρη τις μίαν ρῶγαν ὠριμον, where ἀγουρίδος is metaplastic for ἀγουρίδας.

ἀγουριδόζωμον, *ου, τὸ*, (ἀγουρίδα, ζωμός) *the juice of the unripe grape.* LEX. BOTAN. Ἀμηναῖα . . .

ἄγουρος, *η, ου*, (ἄωρος) *unripe, as fruit; opposed to ὠριμος.* LEX. SCHED. 605.

ἀγρίμιν for ἀγρίμιον, *ου, τὸ*, (ἀγριμαῖος) *wild animal.* CINN. 60, 22, as a surname; incorrectly written -HN.

ἀγριομελιτζάνα, *as, ἡ*, (ἄγριος, μελιτζάνα) *solanum, nightshade.* SCHOL. THEOCR. 10, 37.

ἀγορικῶ = γροικῶ. PHRAN. 422, 19. 21. (For the prefix Α, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 8, 1.)

ἀγύρευτος, *η, ου*, (γυρεύω 2) *unsearched.* NICET. 140, 26.

ἄγουρος = ἄγουρος, *a youth.* NOM. COTELER. 331.

ἀδελφοποιεῖσιν, *as, ἡ*, = ἀδελφοποίησις. NICET. 742, 27.

ἀδελφοποιητή, *ης, ἡ*, (ἀδελφοποιητός) *adoptive sister, sister by adoption.* NOM. COTELER. 220.

ἀδελφοποιία, *as, ἡ*, = ἀδελφοποίησις. HARMEN. 4, 8, 7.

ἀδελφούνη, *ης, ἡ*, = ἀδελφότης. NOM. COTELER. 512.

ἀδιάκριτος, *η, ου*, *vulgar, low-bred, unrefined, impolite.* Substantively, τὸ ἀδιάκριτον, *vulgarity, coarseness of manners.* PTOCH. 1, 184.

ἀδιαντροπία, *as, ἡ*, (ἀδιάντροπος) *shamelessness, impudence, indecency, ἀναισχυντία, ἀναιδεία.* NICET. 351, 27, et alibi.

ἀδιάντροπος, *η, ου*, (ἀ-, διά, ἐντροπή) *shameless, impudent, indecent, ἀναισχυντος, ἀναιδής.*

ἀδιαντρόπως, *adv.* of ἀδιάντροπος, *shamelessly, impudently, indecently, ἀναιδῶς.* NICET. 136, 24.

ἀδράλεστος, *η, ου*, (ἀδρός, ἀλέθω) *coarsely ground, as wheat.* EUST. 941, 25.

ἄδραχθον, *ου, τὸ*, *spindle, ἄτρακτος.* NOM. COTELER. 407.

ἀδρολαλία, *as, ἡ*, (ἀδρός, λαλιά) *impudent talk.* PTOCH. 2, 483.

ἀδρός, *εία, ὅ*, (ἀδρός) *tough, as meat, coarse.* PTOCH. 2, 101.

αείδαρος, *ου, ὁ*, = γαείδαρος. ACROP. 138, 15. 16. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 105. ET. G. 10, 15. LEX. SCHED. 585. [Formed from γαείδαρος after the analogy of αείτάνιν from γαῖτάνι, and ἡεράνεος from γεράνεος.]

ἀειτάνιν for ἀειτάνιον, ου, τὸ, = γαῖτάνι. ET. G. p. 11

Ἀειτάνιν, διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ ταννέσθαι: absurd derivation. [For the omission of the Γ, compare ἀείδαρος, ἡεράνεος.]

ἀερικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (ἀερικός) rash, an eruption on the body, or any other sudden illness; supposed to be caused by some demon of the air.

ἀερικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the air. NICET. 443, 12 Τὸ ἀερικὸν καὶ γεωχαρὲς πνεῦμα. (See also ἀερικόν.)

2. Airy, as a building.

ἀθότυρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθος, τυρίν) cream-cheese. PTOCH. 2, 199.

ἀθρεψία, ας, ἡ, (ἄθρεπτος) want of nourishment, atrophy. PTOCH. 2, 577.

ἀθωῶ, ωσα, ὡθην, ὡμένος, (ἀθωῶ) to exculpate; acquit. NICET. 568, 22.

Αἰγαιοπελαγίτης, ου, ὁ, (Αἰγαῖον, πέλαγος) native of one of the islands of the Egean Sea. NICET. 121, 15.

αἰγιδώδης, ες, (αἰγίδιον) goat's, of a goat. NICET. 739, 6 Αἰγιδῶδες ἐπένδυμα, A garment made of fine goat's hair. (See also αἰγιομέταξον.)

αἰγιομέταξον, ου, τὸ, (αἰγίος, μέταξα) cloth or garment made of the hair of the goats bred at Ancyra (Angora). PTOCH. 2, 82, v. l. αἰγαιομέταξον. (See also αἰγιδώδης, αἰγίον.)

αἰγίον, ου, τὸ, (αἰγίος) = αἰγιομέταξον. NICET. 328, 24.

αἰμομίκτης, ου, ὁ, (αἷμα, μίγνυμι) one guilty of incest. NICET. 184, 29. HARMEN. 6, 4, 1.

ἄκανθιας, ου, ὁ, (ἄκανθα) one furnished with prickles.

Ἀκανθίας ἐπίγειος = ἀκανθόχοιρος. LEX. BOTAN.

Χερσαῖος ἐχῖνος, ὅς καὶ ἀκανθίας ἐπίγειος λέγεται.

ἀκάπνιν for ἀκάπνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄκαπνον (see ἄκαπνος, in the Glossary). PTOCH. 2, 167 Ἀμανιτάριν, ὅξος τε, καὶ μέλιιν ἐκ τ' ἀκάπνιν.

ἀκοίμητος, ου, in the sense of burning day and night, as a lamp before a holy picture. ΤΥΡΙC. 66 Κανδήλα ἀκοίμητος. (Compare SEPT. EX. 27, 20 Ἴνα καίηται λύχνος διὰ παντὸς ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ τοῦ μαρτυρίου.)

ἀκόμη, less correctly ἀκόμι, (ἀκμήν) adv. yet, as yet, hitherto, up to this time. PHRAN. 422, 21 Ὡς νείοι ἀκόμι δὲν ἀγοικοῦν καλὰ.

ἀκουμβίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, to lean, to cause to lean, to place against. CANAN. 472, 15 Πᾶν πολεμικὸν ὄργα-

νον ἔφερον ἀνὰ χεῖρας καὶ ἠκούμβησαν (write ἠκούμβισαν) εἰς τὰ τεῖχη.

2. Intransitive, to lean against or upon. NICET. 171, 26 Ἐν ᾧ ἠκούμβισον. 719, 27 Ἀκουμβίζουσα εἰς τὸ τεῖχος. 721, 26 Μέχρι τῶν τοῦ κάστρου τειχῶν ἀκουμβίσαντες.

ἀκούμβισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκουμβίζω) support, prop, stay, εἶσμα. NICET. 406, 28, et alibi.

ἀκουμβιστήριος, α, ου, (ἀκουμβίζω) supporting, propping. NICET. 171, 26 Ἀκουμβιστήριον ξύλον, staff, the ancient σκίπων.

ἀκριβολογοῦμαι (ἀκριβολογέομαι), to be sparing, niggardly, parsimonious, φείδομαι. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 588.

ἀκριβός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκριβής) parsimonious, penurious, close, niggardly. Substantively, ὁ ἀκριβός, miser.

2. Dear, beloved, ἀγαπητός.

3. Dear, not cheap, precious, costly; opposed to εὐθηνός.

ἀκριβώς, adv. of ἀκριβός 1, parsimoniously, φειδωλώς. LEX. SCHED. 827.

ἀκριόπαστος, ου, = ἀκρόπαστος. PTOCH. 1, 131.

ἀκρόβραστος, η, ου, (ἄκρα, βράζω) slightly boiled. PTOCH. 2, 164.

ἀκροσαχινσμένος, η, ου, (ἄκρος, σαχνός) very lean, poor, as meat. PTOCH. 1, 342.

ἀκρωτήριν for ἀκρωτήριον, ου, τὸ, promontory. LEX. SCHED. 773.

ἀλατοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (ἄλας, πωλέω) seller of salt. NICET. 456, 26 οἱ ἀλατοπῶλοι for ἀλατοπῶλαι.

ἀλάχ, ὁ, indeclinable, Arabic ٱللّٰه, God, θεός. CANAN. 472, 10.

Ἀλβανίτης, ου, ὁ, (Ἀλβανον) an Albanian, Ἀρβανίτης, Ἀλβανός. ACROP. 151, 18. PHRAN. 385. 391, 11. DUCAS. 25.

Ἀλβαντία, ας, ἡ, Albania, a country northwest of Greece proper. PHRAN. 82, incorrectly written Ἀλβανητία.

Ἀλβαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀλβανίτης) Albanian. CANT. II, 322, 13.

Ἀλβανόν, οὔ, τὸ, Albanon, Ἀρβανον, Ἐλβανον, a city in Albania, perhaps identical with Ptolemy's Albanopolis. ACROP. 28, oxytone.

Ἀλβανός, οὔ, ὁ, = Ἀλβανίτης. DUCAS. 223.

ἀλέθω, εσα, ἔσθην, εσμένος, (ἀλέω, ἀλήθω) *to grind*, as corn.

PTOCH. 2, 110, *to eat*, in burlesque.

ἀλειτούργητος, η, ον, *over or in which mass has not been performed*. NOM. COTELER. 111.

2. *That has not heard mass* (λειτουργία).

ἀλεπού, see ἀλουπού.

ἄλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλέθω) *grist*. TZETZ. Chil. 10, 424.

ἀλεστός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀλέθω) *ground*.

ἀλέτρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (ἄροτρον) *plough*.

ἀλετροπόδι, ιοῦ, full form ἀλετροπόδιον, τὸ, (ἀλέτρι, ποῦς) a part of the plough, different from ἑνί.

2. The constellation *Orion* (Ὠρίων). Heard at Pelion.

ἀλίμονον or ἀλίμονο, interj. *alas! woe!* 'Αλίμονο 'ς τοὺς κόπους μας. (See also ἀελίς, in the Glossary.)

ἀλλακτόν, οὔ, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) *rod*, for chastising culprits. Hence, *a blow* with an ἀλλακτόν. NICET. 430, 8. HARMEN. 6, 3, 1 'Ο ἔχων γυναῖκα καὶ πορνεύων διὰ δώδεκα ἀλλακτῶν σωφρονιζέσθω.

2. *Beam, yoke*, a frame fitted to a person's shoulders for carrying pails, baskets, and the like, suspended at each end; the classical τὸ ἀνάφορον. THOM. M. Argument. ad ARIST. Ran.

ἀλληλούϊα. It must be observed here that the modulus Θεὸς κύριος καὶ ἐπέφανεν ἡμῖν, εὐλογημένος ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου is chanted immediately after the συναπτὴ succeeding the ἐξάψαλμος: but during *Lent* (Sundays excepted) ἀλληλούϊα is chanted in its place. TYPIC. 32, p. 209. PTOCH. 2, 335 'Εκείνοι Θεὸς καὶ κύριος ψάλλουσιν καθήμεραν, 'Ημᾶς δὲ λέγουν Σήμερον ψάλλετε ἀλληλούϊα, *With them* (the abbots) *it is always a feast-day; but with us* (common monks) *always a fast-day*.

ἀλληλουϊάριον, ου, τὸ, a term applied to ἀλληλούϊα *chanted*.

BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 75.

'Αλμυρός, οὔ, ὁ, *Halmyrus*, a town of Thessaly on the Pagasetic gulf. Now called 'Αρμυρός, *Armirós*. NICET. 841, 11.

ἀλογοτριπλοντέλινος, ον, (ἄλογον, τριποῦς, ἀντελίνα) *whose horse has three breast-straps*. PTOCH. 1, 60, implying great wealth.

ἀλουπού or ἀλεπού, οὔ, ἡ, (ἀλωπά, ἀλωπός) *fox*.

ἀλουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἄλουτος) *the not bathing*, ἀλουτζία. PTOCH. p. 327.

ἀλουτζία, ας, ἡ, = ἀλουσία. PTOCH. 2, 616.

ἄλυσος, ου, ἡ, (ἄλυσις) *chain*. PHRAN. 238, 9.

ἄμα, *together*. 'Αμα μὲ τόν, *Together with anything or any one*. PTOCH. 2, 230, as a various reading.

ἀμανιτάριν for ἀμανιτάριον, ου, τὸ, *mushroom*, ἀμανίτης. PTOCH. 2, 167.

ἀμανίτης, ου, ὁ, *mushroom*, ἀμανιτάριν. LEX. BOTAN. Μύκης, ὁ ἀμανίτης. (See also ἀμανίτης, in the Glossary.)

ἄμε, plural ἄμετε or ἀμέτε, a defective imperative, *go, go ye*, equivalent to πῆγαινε, πηγαίνετε. (See also ἀμέω, in the Glossary.)

ἀμετάδοτος, η, ον, *that has not partaken of the sacrament*, ἀκοινωνήτος. NOM. COTELER. 438. (See also μεταδίδομι, in the Glossary.)

ἀμηνάλιος, ου, ὁ, Italian ammiraglio, French amiral, English admiral. CUPROP. 11. 24, 11, et alibi.

ἀμηνάλης, η, ὁ, = ἀμηνάλιος. CONQUEST. 851.

ἀμπέλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄμπελος) *vineyard*. NOM. COTELER. 14. 139.

ἄμποτε, that is, ἄν ποτε, interj. *utinam! O that! Would that! μακάρι!* In the expression of a wish, it is regularly followed by νά (ἵνα). NICET. 500, 22 'Αν ποτε ἵνα ἐφρόντιζες! CANT. III, 99, 2, where it stands alone. (See also *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 85.)

ἀναβαίνω, *to rise*, as dough.

ἀνάβασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναβαίνω) *an ascending, ascent*.

2. *Leaven*, the ancient ζύμη. NOM. COTELER. 406. 426. (See also ἀναβατός, in the Glossary.)

ἀναβατός, ἡ, ὅν, *ascended*. Θρόνος ἀναβατός, *A throne having steps leading up to it; simply, elevated*. CUPROP. 21, 20. (Compare Id. 89, 12 Θρόνοι . . . τοσούτον ὑψηλοὶ, ὥστε ἔχειν βαθμίδας Δ' ἡ καὶ Ε'.)

ἀναβλεμματίζω, ισα, (ἀνάβλεμμα) *to cast a look upwards, to look up*. PTOCH. 2, 474, as a various reading.

ἀναδέξιμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀναδέχομαι) *god-child, god-son, god-daughter*. NOM. COTELER. 183.

ἀνάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, *curse*. With the *accusative* of the object cursed. PTOCH. 1, 86 'Ανάθεμα τὰ γράμματα, Χριστέ, καὶ ποῦ τὰ θέλει! 'Ανάθεμαν καὶ τὸν καιρὸν κ' ἐκείνην τὴν

ἡμέραν Ὅπου μὲ παρεδώκασιν εἰς τὸ σκολεῖον ἐμέναν! 1, 134 Ἀνάθεμά με, βασιλεῦ, καὶ τρισανάθεμά με, Ὅταν στραφῶ καὶ ἴδω τον λοιπὸν τὸ πῶς καθίζει, Τὸ πῶς ἀνακομπόνηται νὰ πιάσῃ τὸ κοντάλιν, Καὶ οὐδὲν τρέχουν τὰ σάλια μου ὡς τρέχει τὸ ποτάμιν! 1, 160. 2, 435 Ὡς τὴν γλῶσσάν μου γυρίζεται, δαίμων, ἀνάθεμά σε!

ἀνακεράμωσις, εὼς, ἡ, (ἀνακέραμος) *repair*, as of a building. TYPIC. 14, p. 179.

ἀνακομπόνω, ὡσα, ὦθην, ὠμένος, (ἀνακομβόω) *to roll up one's sleeves*, ἀνασκουμπόνω.

Mid. ἀνακομπόνομαι, *to roll up one's own sleeves*, ἀνασκουμπόνομαι. PTOCH. 1, 136 Ἀνακομπόνηται νὰ πιάσῃ τὸ κοντάκιν, *He rolls up his sleeves preparatory to his taking hold of the spoon.*

ἀνακόμπωμα, ατος, το, (ἀνακομπόνω) *a rolling up one's (or one's own) sleeves*. PTOCH. 2, 203.

ἀνακούρκουδα, adv. *cosim* or *cozim*, *upon the hams*. Κάθομαι ἀνακούρκουδα, *To sit down upon the hams or heels, to squat.* (See also κλωκυδά, in the Glossary.)

ἀνάλατος, η, ον, (ἀλας) *not salted, unsalted*. PTOCH. 2, 225.

ἀναλύω, *to melt*, intransitive. CODIN. 94, 14.

ἀνάνευσις, εὼς, ἡ, (ἀνανεύω) *the rising up after making a genuflexion*; opposed to γονάτων κλίσις. TYPIC. 32.

ἀναπαύσιμος, ον, (ἀνάπαυσις) *pertaining to rest*. Metaphorically, *relating to death, or for the dead*. TYPIC. 32, p. 211 Τροπάρια ἀναπαύσιμα. EUKHOL. p. 474 Κανὼν ἀναπαύσιμος εἰς νήπια τελευτήσαντα, *A canon for departed infants.*

ἀνάπεμπος, ον, (ἀναπέμπω) *sent up*. When applied to *paintings*, it means, *in relief*. COTELER. III, 502 B. (See also λειογραφία.)

ἀναπεσῆς, ᾱ, ὁ, (ἀναπίπτω) *lazy fellow, sluggard*. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 454, 4.

ἀνασαίνω, ἀνα, (ἀνασθαινώ) *to breathe, take breath, respire*, ἀναπνέω. NICET. 518, 26.

ἀνάσασι, ις, ἡ, (ἀνασαίνω) *breathing, respiration*, ἀνασασμός. (For its inflection, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 10, 2, 3.)

ἀνασασμός, ου, ὁ, = ἀνάσασι.

ἀνασκουμπόνω, ὡσα, ὦθην, ὠμένος, = ἀνακομπόνω.

ἀνασκουμπώμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνακόμπωμα.

ἀνδραδέλφη, ης, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, ἀδελφή) *husband's sister*, ἀνδρὸς ἀδελφή. NOM. COTELER. 277.

ἀνδράκλα or ἀντράκλα, ας, ἡ, (ἀνδράχλη, ἀνδράχνη) = τραυλον.

ἀνδρειόνω, ὡσα, ὦθην, ὠμένος, (ἀνδρείος) *to become strong*.

Ἀνδρείοι κεῖ δὲν ἀρρωστοῦν, καὶ ἀρρώστοι ἀνδρειόουν.

ἀνδρειωμένος, η, ον, (ἀνδρειόνω) *strong, brave, valorous*, ἀνδρείος. NICET. 720, 24.

ἀνεβατός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνεβαίνω) *raised, leavened*, as bread; opposed to λειψός. (See also ἀναβατός, in the Glossary.)

ἀνεμόδαρτος, η, ον, (ἀνεμος, δέρω) *weatherbeaten*. EUST. 1095, 12.

ἀνευλάβεια, ας, ἡ, (εὐλάβεια) *irreverence*. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 16.

ἀνεψιά, ας, ἡ, (ἀνεψίος) *niece*, ἀδελφοῦ ἢ ἀδελφῆς θυγάτηρ. NOM. COTELER. 254. NICET. 73, 26.

ἄνζα, ας, ἡ, (ansa) *the ham, the bend of the knee*, ἄντα, ἄντζα. EUST. 1326, 51.

2. *The calf of the leg*, ἄντα, ἄντζα. Id. 1061, 42.

ἄνοιξις, εὼς, ἡ, *the opening of the year, that is, the spring*.

The full expression is Ἡ ἄνοιξις τοῦ καιροῦ. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 699 Καὶ εἰς τοῦ καιροῦ τὴν ἄνοιξιν νὰ πᾶτε ὅς τὴν Συρίαν.

ἄνοστος, η, ον, *insipid, tasteless*; opposed to νόστιμος. Ἀνοστον κρέας.

Metaphorically, *insipid, disagreeable*. Ἀνοστος ἄνθρωπος.

ἀνούσιος, α, ον, (οὐσία) *insipid, trashy*, as a literary performance. Ἀνούσια ποιήματα.

ἄντα, ας, ἡ, = ἄνζα. EUST. 1326, 51.

ἀντάμα (ἐν τῷ ᾄμα), adv. *together, together with*, μαζί. PHERAN. 419, 3 Ὅλοι ἀντάμα.

ἀντάρα, ας, ἡ, *agitation, disturbance, commotion, confusion, disorder, distress, trouble*, ἐντάρα.

2. *Rain-cloud, fog*. (For its etymology, see τραλίζω.)

ἄντερον = ἔντερον. PTOCH. 1, 332.

ἄντζα, ας, ἡ, = ἄνζα. (See also the following.)

ἀντζίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ἄντζα) = ἀντζοκοπῶ. CODIN. 37, 26.

ἀντζοκοπῶ, εἰς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, (ἀντζα, κόπτω) = νευροκοπῶ, ἀγκυλοκοπῶ. CODIN. 37, 8.

ἀντήλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡλιος) *blind* for a horse. EUST. 914, 44.

ἀντιδώρον, ου, τὸ, *return-gift, present in return*, applied to the blessed bread distributed by the priest to the congregation at the end of the communion service (λειτουργία); called also ἀγίασμα. It must not be confounded with the consecrated bread (ἅγιος ἄρτος). BALSAM. ad Concil. Ant. 2 Ἡ τοῦ ἀντιδώρου διάδοσις . . . ἵνα λάβωσιν ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ ἱερατεύσαντος τὴν εὐλογίαν τοῦ ἡγιασμένου κλάσματος. PACH. I, 361. CUROP. 96, 16. (Compare εὐλογία 5, and κατακλαστόν, in the Glossary.)

ἀντιμιῶ, εἰς, ἡσα, (ἀντί, ὀμιῶ) *to speak against, contradict*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 16 Καὶ ἂν ἦτον τόσ' ἀποτολμος νὰ τοὺς ἀντιμιήσῃ.

ἀντινύκτης, ου, ὁ, (νύσσω) *centring*, in architecture. CODIN. 144, 145.

ἀντίς for ἀντί, *instead of*. With the accusative. PTOCH. 2, 285, 286.

ἀντίφωνον, ου, τὸ, *the time when the ἀντίφωνα are sung at church*. PTOCH. 2, 327 Ἐγὼ δ', ἂν λείψω ἀντίφωνον, αὐτίκα ν' ἀποθνήσκω;

ἀντράκλα, see ἀνδράκλα.

ἀντράλα, ας, ἡ, *giddiness, dizziness*. (See τραλίζω.)

ἀντραλίζω, ισα, ισθην, ισμένος, (ἐν, τραλίζω) = τραλίζω.

ἀνυπόληφτος for ἀνυπόληπτος, η, ου, (ὑπόληψις) *impolite*. Substantively, τὸ ἀνυπόληφτον, *impoliteness*. PTOCH. 1, 184.

ἀξιάζω, ασα, (ἄξιος) *to be worth, to be valued at*. NICET. 661, 28 Μηδενὸς ὀβολοῦ ἀξιαζόντων.

ἀξίζω, ισα, = ἀξιάζω. Δὲν ἀξίζει ἓνα ἄσπρο, *It is not worth an asper*.

ἄξυστος, η, ου, (ξύω) *not scraped, not scratched*.

2. *Not scaled*, as fish. PTOCH. 2, 225.

ἀπαλαρία, ας, ἡ, = ἀπαλαρία. PTOCH. 2, 202.

ἀπανδοχή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀπό, ἐνδέχομαι) *expectation, ἀπεκδοχή*. DUCAS. 268, 17.

ἀπάνω for ἐπάνω. PTOCH. 2, 202, 462.

ἀπανωφόριον for ἐπανωφόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀπάνω, φορῶ) *outer garment*. PTOCH. 1, 364.

ἀπεδῶ (ἀπό, ἐδῶ), adv. *hence, from here, from this place, out of this place*.

2. *Improperly, on this side*.

3. *Of time, henceforth, from this time*. Ἀπεδῶ κ' ἐμπρός, *From this time forward*. Τὸν γνωρίζω ἀπεδῶ καὶ ἐξ χρόνων, *I have known him these six years past*.

ἀπέκει = ἀπεκεῖ. PTOCH. 2, 523 Δίωξέ τον ἀπέκει. Id. 2, 174 of time. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 234 of time.

ἀπεκεῖ (ἀπό, ἐκεῖ), *thence, from there, from that place, ἀπέκει, ἐκεῖθεν*. Ἀπεκεῖ ἀπὸ τὸν Ἑλυμπο, *From that place, from Olympus, namely*. Ἐδίωξεν ἀπεκεῖ μέσα τοὺς κλέφτες, *from within that place*.

2. *Improperly, On that side, there, at that place*.

Τὸν ἐπερικύκλωσαν ἀπεδῶ καὶ ἀπεκεῖ.

3. *Of time, then, thereupon, after that, ἀπέκει, ἔπειτα*.

ἀπεκείθε, ἀπεκείθεν, or ἀπ' ἐκείθεν, = ἀπεκεῖ 1. PTOCH. 1, 157 Καὶ κρούω σουβλίαν τὸ χέριν μου καὶ διέβην ἀπεκείθε, *And I gave my hand a prick, and the awl went through*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 52 *Ἄν δώσῃ ὁ θεὸς κ' ἐβγάλουνσι τοὺς Τούρκους ἀπ' ἐκείθεν.

ἀπελατίκιον = πιλατίκιον. NICET. 203, 27.

ἀπελπισία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπελπίζω) *despair*. CANAN. 470, 17.

ἀπίσω (ἀπ' ἔσω), = ἔσω. PTOCH. 2, 53, 390, 569. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 95 Ἐσέβησαν ἀπέσω εἰς τὴν Συρίαν.

ἀπιδιά, ἁς, ἡ, (ἀπιδέα) *the pear-tree, Pyrus Communis*. ἀπλόνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (ἀπλώω) *to spread out, expand*. PTOCH. 2, 210 metaphorically.

2. *To stretch, stretch out, extend*, as the hand.

PTOCH. 1, 103 Ἀπλόνω 'ς τὸ περσίκιν μου.

ἀποβραδύς (ἀπό, βραδύ), adv. *at nightfall*.

ἀπογδέρνω, αρα, ἄρθην, ἀρμένος, (γδέρνω) *to flay thoroughly*. Comically, *to engulf, devour, despatch*. PTOCH. 2, 107 Κομμάτια, βλέπω, ἀπέγδαρες τρανὰ καὶ γωνιδάτα, Καὶ μαγερίαν διπίνακον.

ἀποδειλιῶ, ἁς, ασα, (ἀποδειλιάω) *to throw off fear?* PTOCH. 2, 494.

ἀποκαθησμένος, the masculine of ἀποκαθημένη, absurdly applied to men. PTOCH. 2, 21.

ἀποκείρω, *to shear*, said of the monastic tonsure. TYPIC. 30.

ἀποκεφαλίζω, *to put to death*, without reference to the mode. CODIN. 64 Σκυτάλαις ἀποκεφαλισθῆναι, *To be scourged to death*.

ἀποκοπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *decisive*, as a victory. EUST. 1468, 2. 1593, 9.

ἀπόκοττα, adv. of ἀπόκοτος, *daringly*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 281.

ἀποκοττιά, ἄς, ἡ, (ἀπόκοτος) *daring*, τόλμη.

ἀποκοττίζω, ἰσα, (κοττίζω) *to run a risk*. Hence, *to dare*, ἀποκοττώ, ἀποτολμῶ. PTOCH. 2, 496.

ἀπόκοτος, η, ον, (κότος) = ἀπότολμος.

ἀπομυρίζω, ἰσα, (μυρίζω) *to smell of*. PTOCH. 2, 463 N' ἀπομυρίσω ὅ τι ἐρυνῶ, *To smell of what I have eructed*, apparently a low proverbial expression.

ἀπόρρουχον, ου, τὸ, (ροῦχον) *cast-off garment*. Implied in the following.

ἀπορρουχοσυνάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀπόρρουχον, συνάγω) *collector of cast-off garments or old clothes*. PTOCH. 2, 557.

ἀποσκαλώνω, ὡσα, (σκαλώνω) *to land, put to shore*. CONQUEST. 68. 1159. (See also ἀποσκαλώνω, σκαλώνω, in the Glossary.)

ἀποστέλλω = ἀποστέλλω. PTOCH. 2, 540, as a various reading.

ἀποσφουγγίζω, ἰσα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ἀποσπογγίζω) *to wipe off with anything*. NICET. 458, 26 Ἀποσφουγγίζων δῆθεν δι' αὐτῆς τὸ καταρρέον αἶμα ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ.

ἀποταγή, ἡς, ἡ, *admission fee* paid by the novice to the monastery on entering. TYPIC. 7.

ἀπότολμος, ον, -*daring*, τολμηρός, ἀπόκοτος. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 16 Καὶ ἂν ἦτον τόσ' ἀπότολμος νὰ τοὺς ἀντιμιλήσῃ, Εὐθὺς χάμο τὸν ἔρριπταν.

ἀπόψε (ἀπό, ὀψέ), adv. *this evening*. CODIN. 21.

ἀράδα, ας, ἡ, Swedish *rad*, Latin *ordo*, English *row*, a series of things. (Compare the Latin *gradus*.)
2. *Turn*, time.

Ἄρβανον = Ἀλβανον. COMN. 13, p. 390 (Paris).

ἀρβελίζω, ἰσα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ἄρβηλος) *to mince*, as meat. PTOCH. 2, 164.

ἄρθηξ = νάρθηξ of a church. TYPIC. 38. 40.

ἄρκλα, ας, ἡ, *battlement, parapet*, ἑपालίς. NICET. 175, 22. 718, 27.

ἄρκουδα, ας, ἡ, (ἄρκτος) *bear*, an animal.

ἄρκουδιζω, ἰσα, (ἄρκουδα) *to roam like a bear?* PTOCH. 2, 331.

ἄρματόνω, ὡσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (ἄρματώ) *to arm*, ὀπλίζω. NICET. 90, 26.

2. *To rig*, as a ship.

ἄρνιν for ἄρνιον, ου, τὸ, *lamb*. NICET. 623, 27.

Ἄρτα, ας, ἡ, *Arta*, a city in Acarnania. ACROP. 16, 2.

Ἀρτζιβούρης, ου, ὁ, = Ἀρτζιβούριος. CALLIST. 18, 54.

Ἀρτζιβούριος, ου, ὁ, *Artzibourios*, Ἀρτζιβούρης, Ἀρτζιβούρτζιος, Ἀρτζιβούρτζης, an Armenian word, said to be equivalent to *μανδάτωρ, μηνυτής, messenger, πρόδρομος, προηγίτωρ, forerunner, precursor*.

Ἡ νηστεία τοῦ Ἀρτζιβουρίου, *The fast of Artzibourios*, an Armenian fast during the third week before Lent (*προσφωνήσιμος ἑβδομάς*). The expression is equivalent to *Introductory fast*. ANAST. CAESAR. 433 C. As this is a heretical fast, the Greek Church refutes the doctrine upon which it is based by the free use of eggs and cheese every day during this week. TRIOD. Κυριακὴ τοῦ Τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου.

Ἀρτζιβούρτζης, η, ὁ, = Ἀρτζιβούρτζιος. NICON. in COTELER. Patr. Apostol. Vol. I, 239. NOM. COTELER. 300 Ἀρτζιβούρτζης. CALLIST. 18, 54.

Ἀρτζιβούρτζια, τὰ, = Ἡ νηστεία τοῦ Ἀρτζιβουρίου. NICON. in COTELER. Patr. Apostol. Vol. I, 238.

Ἀρτζιβούρτζιος = Ἀρτζιβούριος. COTELER. Patr. Apostol. Vol. I, 317.

Ἀρτινός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἄρτα) of *Arta*. NICET. 98, 11.

ἄρτυσια, ας, ἡ, (ἄρτυσις) *dressing, seasoning, condiment*. PTOCH. 2, 575.

ἀρύς, εἰδ, ὅ, (ἀραιός) *thin, not close, not crowded*; opposed to *δαρύς*.

ἀρύφαντος, η, ον, (ἀρύς, ὑφαίνω) *loose, of loose texture*, as cloth; literally *loosely woven*. NICET. 503, 27.

ἀρχονταρίκιον, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχων) *hotel*, a house attached to a monastery for the entertainment of *genteel* visitors. TYPIC. 17, p. 187. (Compare Ibid. 67 τὰ δεσποτικά οἰκήματα.)

ἀρχοντίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρχοντικός) *dignity, ecclesiastical office*, ὀφφίκιον ἐκκλησιαστικόν. NOVELL. ALEX. 10. 19. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 7.

ἀρχοντόπουλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρχοντόπουλος. CYROP. 51, 22.

ᾶς (*ās, āfes*), *let*, auxiliary. The third person of the *imperative* (present or aorist) is formed by subjoining the corresponding person of the subjunctive to ᾶς. PTOCH. 1, 118. 2, 360.

2. When a person exhorts himself, ᾶς precedes the first person of the subjunctive (present or aorist). PTOCH. 2, 457 Ἄς ἔβγω, ᾶς ἴδω τί δίδουν.

3. Ἄς with the imperfect indicative expresses a *wish* referring to present time. PTOCH. 2, 269. 272.

ἄσπαστρος, η, ον, (σπάστρα) *uncleaned, dirty*. PTOCH. 2, 225.

ἀσπρίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ἄσπρος) *to whiten*.

2. Intransitive, *to be white*. NICET. 605, 26.

ἀσπροκόκκινος, η, ον, (ἄσπρος, κόκκινος) *white-red*. CYROP. 26, 7.

ἀσταπίδα, ας, ἡ, (σταφίς) *raisin*. PTOCH. 2, 350.

ἀστροπελέκυν for ἀστροπελέκουν, ου, τὸ, (ἄστρον, πέλεκυς) *thunderbolt*, the classical κεραυνός. The ignorant imagine that the thunderbolt is a solid substance. They believe also that any portion of it is of inestimable value as a phylactery. COMN. I, 177 Ἄστροπελέκυν δεδεμένον μετὰ χρυσαφίου, *A piece of thunderbolt set in gold!* v. l. ἀστροπελέκιν. (Compare the classical Διὸς μάκελλα.)

ἀσπρωτος, η, ον, (σπρωτός) *without a horsecloth or saddle, unsaddled*, as a horse. NOM. COTELER. 99.

ἀσχημίζω, ισα, (ἄσχημος) *to deform, to spoil*. NOM. COTELER. 441. 476.

ἀτζαλοπεριπάτης, η, ό, (ἄτζαλος, περιπατῶ) *dirty vagabond*. PTOCH. 2, 552.

ἄτζαλος, η, ον, (ἄσκαλος) *dirty, nasty*. (See also the preceding.)

ἀτίμητος, η, ον, *that cannot be valued, invaluable*, πολλῆς τιμῆς ἄξιος. EUST. 781, 19.

ἀτιμῶ, imperf. 3 plur. ἀτιμώσασι for ἡτίμων, modern ἀτιμούσαν. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 12.

ἀτός, ή, ό, (αὐτός) *self*. PTOCH. 2, 586 Ἀτός του γίνεται ἱατρός, *He himself plays the physician*.

ἀτροφία, ας, ή, = ἀθρεψία. In monasteries it was imposed upon delinquent members as a penalty. TYPIC. 41.

ἄτυχος, η, ον, = ἀτυχής. PTOCH. 1, 344.

αὐγαριά, ᾶς, ή, (ζον, οῖον) *sorb*, the fruit of the service-tree. [For its formation from οῖον, compare αὖν.]

αὐγάτος, η, ον, (αὐγόν) *full of eggs or spawn*. PTOCH. 2, 169.

αὐγόν, οὔ, τὸ, *egg*, αὖν.

2. *Spawn, roe*. PTOCH. 2, 198. [Formed from αὖν after the analogy of καύγω, βασιλεύγω, νίβγω, from καύω, βασιλεύω, νίβω, that is, by inserting Γ after the sound Β. See *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 8, 10.]

αὐγοτάραχον = αὐοτάραχον.

αὐθεντιά, ᾶς, ή, = αὐθεντία. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 106.

αὐθεντόπουλος, ου, ό, (αὐθέντης, pullus) *son of a lord, young lord*. CYROP. 16.

αὐθέντρια, ας, ή, (αὐθέντης) *lady*. TYPIC. 71, p. 266.

αὖν, οὔ, τὸ, (ών) *egg*, αὐγόν. Implied in the following.

[Formed from the original ὦν, ονυμ, by changing the sound Ο into Α, after the analogy of αὐ-γαριά from οὔ-ον, and αὐ-τί from οὔ-ς. See also αὐ-τός for ὦ-τός, in the Glossary. For the commutation of F, γ, see *History of the Greek Alphabet*, § 9, 5.]

αὐοτάραχον, ου, τὸ, (αὖν, τάριχος) *botargo*, αὐγοτάραχον. PTOCH. 2, 348. [The Western botargo is nothing but a modification of αὐοτάραχον, pronounced ἀβοτάραχον.]

αὐτοκρατόρισσα, ης, ή, (αὐτοκράτωρ) *empress*. COMN. 15, p. 463 (Paris).

αὐτός. In the oblique cases also paroxytone. PTOCH. 1, 91 ἀπαύτους, that is ἀπ' αὐτους, as a various reading. 1, 339 ἐξ αὐτήν, that is ἐξ αὐτήν. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 36. 55. 102.

αὐτοῦνος, η, ον, = αὐτός. PTOCH. 1, 359.

ἀφαγία, ας, ή, (ἀ-, φαγεῖν) *starvation*. PTOCH. 2, 604.

ἀφάνα, ας, ή, *Spartium Scorpium*.

2. *Burnet, Poterium Spinosum*.

ἀφεντεύω, ευσα, (ἀφέντης) *to rule, rule over*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 13 Ἐκεῖνοι ό Σαρακηνοὶ όποῦ τὸν ἀφεντεύαν. Ibid. 35.

ἀφέντης, η, ό, = αὐθέντης. PTOCH. 1, 348. [Formed from αὐθέντης (pronounced ἀφθέντης) by dropping Θ.]

ἀφίνω, aor. ἄφησα, (ἀφήμι) *to let, permit, allow*. PTOCH. 2, 151. 190. 331.

ἀφότου (ἀφ' οὗ), *since*, ἀφ' οὗ. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ.

38 Ὅσα καὶ ἂν ἀμάρτησεν ἀφότου ἐγεννήθη. Ibid. 86.

ἀφουσία, ας, ἡ, (effusio) *refuse, dross*, as of iron. LEX.

BOTAN.

ἀφράτος, η, ον, (ἀφρός) *frothy, foamy*.

2. *Spongy, tender, fine, delicate*, as fruit or bread.

ἀχορτασία, ας, ἡ, (χορτάζω) *insatiableness*. NICET. 472, 21.

ἀχρησίμευτος, ον, (χρησιμεύω) *useless*, ἀχρήσιμος, ἄχρηστος,

ὁ μὴ χρησιμεύων. NICET. 235, 26, et alibi.

ἄψαλτος, ον, (ψάλλω) *not sung*, as a hymn.

*Ἀψαλτα κόλυβα, *Kolyba not blessed* by the priest.

NOM. COTELER. 76.

ἀψός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄπτω) *fiery, bold, impudent* in speech.

EUST. 709, 9.

ἀψύς, εἰά, ὕ, (ἀψός) *sharp*, as vinegar. Metaphorically, *irascible, irritable*, quick-tempered, the ancient ὀξύθυμος.

βαβίζω = βαβύζω. NICET. 395, 22.

βαβύζω, υσα, (βαύζω) *to bark* like a dog, βαβίζω, the ancient ἱλακτῶ. NICET. 418, 27.

βαγγέλιον for εὐαγγέλιον, ον, τὸ, *the Gospel*.

2. *The time of reading the Gospel of the day* at church. PTOCH. 2, 333. [For the commutation of γ, β, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 7, 7.].

βαθρακός, οὗ, ὁ, = βατραχός. PTOCH. 2, 99. 409.

βαλανιδί, ιοῦ, τὸ, (βαλάνιον) *acorn*, βελανιδί. Particularly the acorn of the *Quercus Aegilops*.

βαλανιδιά, ἄς, ἡ, (βαλανιδί) *the oak* in general, and the *Quercus Aegilops* in particular; called also βελανιδιά.

βαλάνιον, ον, τὸ, (βάλανος) *acorn*. NICET. 661, 23.

βάλκα, ας, ἡ, = βάρκα. NICET. 324, 26, et alibi. HARMEN. 2, 11, 9.

βάλλω, *to smite*, corresponding to the classical slang-term σποδέω, in the sense of βυνέω, *futuo*. TZETZ. Chil. 9, 784, with a play upon the proper name Βάλλαν.

βάλτος, ον, ὁ, (βάλτα) *marsh, swamp, morass, fen*.

βάνω, αλα, ἀλθην, αλμένος, (βάλλω) *to put, put in*. PTOCH.

1, 374. Examples from the language of the present day.

Ποῦ τὸ ἐβάλεις; *Where did you put it?* Βάλε τὸ μαχαίρι εἰς τὸ φηκᾶρι, *Put the knife into the sheath*.

Τὸν ἐβάλαν 'ς τὸ κάτεργο, *They put him on board the galley; They condemned him to the galleys*.

Βάνω ἐμπροστά, *To drive before*. Καὶ ἐμπροστὰ τοὺς ἐβάλαν τοὺς Τούρκους σὺν κριάρια.

Βάνω μὲ τὸν νοῦν μου, *To contemplate, To have in view, To think about*.

Βάνω τὴν κακὴν βουλὴν, *To resolve wickedly*.

Μὴν τὰ βάνης μ' αὐτοὺς, *Presume not to contend with them*.

Τὸ δάκρυ μου βάνω νερόν, *I use my tears as a substitute for water*.

2. In the middle βάνομαι, *to set about* doing anything, *to set to work* to do anything. Καὶ ὁ πειρασμός ἐβάλθηκε γιὰ νὰ τὰ ξεχωρίσῃ.

3. *To put on*, as a garment. Μὴ βάνης τόσ' ἀσήμια. Τῆς βάνει κ' εἰς τὸ δάκτυλο ὁμορφο δακτυλίδι. Βάλτε μου τὰ φορέματα τὰ ματοκυλισμένα.

Βαπτιστήρα, ας, ἡ, (βαπτιστήρ, βαπτιστήριον) *baptismal font*, κολυμβήθρα. PTOCH. 2, 205.

βαρβαρότης, ητος, ἡ, *the being* βάρβαρος, *barbarism*. TZETZ. Chil. 9, 972.

βαρέα, ας, ἡ, = βαρειά. NICET. 688, 22.

βαρειά, ἄς, ἡ, (βαρύς, βαρεία) *sledge-hammer*, βαρέα.

βάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (βαρέω) *burden, weight*. NICET. 231, 27.

βαρεμένος, η, ον, (βαρῶ) *tired, fatigued*. Μιὰ ὄβρη-ποῦλα θέριζε καὶ ἦτον βαρεμένη.

βαρυχνᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *the nightmare*, βαβοντζικάριος. EUST. 561, 9.

βαρῶ, εἰς, εσα, ἐθην, ἐμένος, (βαρίω) *to be heavy*. Rare in this sense. Μήνα τὸ χῶμα σοῦ βαρεῖ; *Is the earth too heavy for you?* Γιατὶ 'ς τὴ στράτα σοῦ βαροῦν.

2. In the middle βαροῦμαι or βαριοῦμαι, *to be tired of, to be weary*. PTOCH. 1, 243 Καὶ πιστευσον βαροῦμαι τὸ νὰ γένω προχεράρης, *I think it burdensome*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 202 Τί νὰ σέ λέγω τὰ πολλὰ πολλάκις νὰ βαριέσαι. (See also βαρίνομαι, in the Glossary.)

3. *To strike, wound*, κτυπῶ: *to attack*. Βαρεῖτέ τον. Βαρεῖτέ τον μιὰ μαχαίρά, *Give him a stab*. Τὸν Κωσταντῆ βαρέσαν. Θέλουν νὰ μᾶς βαρέσουν.

βασιλικός, οὗ, ὁ, *basil, Ocimum Basilicum*. LEX. BOTAN. Ὁκιμοειδές . . . ἔοικε δὲ ὠκίμῳ τῷ κοινῶς βασιλικῷ καλουμένῳ.

βαστώ, ᾗς, = βαστάζω. PTOCH. 1, 188.

βατόπουλον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of βάτος, a species of fish. PTOCH. 2, 573.

βατραχοβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βάτραχος, βοτάνη) crowfoot, buttercup, the *Ranunculus* of botanists, in ancient Greek βατράχιον. LEX. BOTAN. Βατράχιον, τὸ βατραχοβότανον.

βατραχός, οὔ, ὁ, = βάτραχος. PTOCH. 2, 236.

βαφέας, α, ὁ, (βαφεύς) dyer. PTOCH. 1, 375. 2, 460.

βγαίνω for ἐβγαίνω. PTOCH. 2, 331.

βγένις, ιου, ὁ, for Εὐγένιος. PTOCH. 2, 572.

βελανίδι, ιου, τὸ, = βαλανίδι.

βελανιδιά, ᾗς, ἡ, = βαλανιδιά.

βελόνιν for βελόνιον, ου, τὸ, (βελόνη) needle for sewing. PTOCH. 1, 167.

βέργα, ας, ἡ, twig, switch. CANAN. 460, 22.

βερνίκι, ιου, τὸ, Italian vernice, English varnish.

βερονίκιν for βερονίκιον, ου, τὸ, beryl, βερονίχιν. EUST. 1483, 32 βερονίχην, incorrectly. (See also βερνίκι.)

βερονίχιν, τὸ, = βερονίκιν. LEX. BOTAN. Βηρύλλιος λίθος, τὸ λεγόμενον βερονίχιν.

βιγλίζω, ισα, = βιγλεύω. CUPRO. 84. 10. 11.

βιζαστερός, see βυζαστερός.

βιζύον, see βυζιον.

βίτζα, ας, ἡ, (vitis) switch, twig, rod. PTOCH. 2, 283, as a various reading.

βιτζία, ας, ἡ, a blow with a βίτζα. PTOCH. 2, 283.

βιτίνα, see βυτίνα.

βλάχα, ας, ἡ, (βλάχος) Blachian woman. PTOCH. 1, 362.

βλαχία, ας, ἡ, *Blachia*, the country of the Blachi, applied to Thessaly in general, and to the highlands of Thessaly (the modern Ἀγραφα) in particular. NICET. 841, 15. ACROP. 66, 20. CONQUEST. 180. 1261. NIC. GREG. I, 203, 4. CANT. II, 321, et alibi.

βλαχικός, ἡ, ὁν, of the Blachi, Blachie. COMN. I, 245, 7. PTOCH. 1, 121. 2, 199, proparoxytone in both places. PACH. II, 106, et alibi.

βλάχος, ου, ὁ, plural βλάχοι, *Blachi*, the modern Κοντζόβλαχοι, the Blachi of Greece. CINN. 260. COMN. I, 395. NICET. 482.

βλησκουνίτζα, ας, ἡ, dimin. of βλησκούνιν. PTOCH. 2, 592, as a various reading. (See also φλησκουνίτζιν.)

βοθῶ, ᾗς, for βοηθῶ, εἰς, to assist, help. PTOCH. 2, 104.

βοῦδῶγλωσσον, ου, τὸ, = βοῦγλωσσος. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 99.

βοτάνιν for βοτάνιον, ου, τὸ, = βοτάνη. LEX. BOTAN. Χελιδόνιος, βοτάνιν τὸ λεγόμενον κάπνιον.

βότανον, ου, τὸ, = βοτάνη. LEX. BOTAN. Κρότων . . . σπέρμα βοτάνου.

βούξι, ιου, τὸ, (Russian бовзηνά, the elder) *ebulus*, the dwarf elder, wallwort, danewort, French hêble, *Sambucus Ebulus*. Heard at Pelion. (See also κουφοξυλέα.)

βούκα, ας, ἡ, (bucca) mouthful, morsel, βουκιά. PTOCH. 1, 352. 2, 203.

βουκιά, ᾗς, ἡ, = βούκα. PTOCH. 1, 197.

βούκλα, ας, ἡ, buccula, English buckle. NICET. 142, 23, where it is written πούκλα. Meursius and Ducange give βούκλα. (See also βούτουλα.)

βουλλώνω, ωσα, ὤθην, ὠμένος, (βουλλῶω) to seal. NICET. 267, 25 incorrectly written with one λ.

βουμπάρδα, ας, ἡ, Italian bombardarda, English bombard. CANAN. 461, 1, et alibi.

βούπα, ας, ἡ, = βόψ, βῶξ. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 110 Βῶκες, βούπες. (See also γούπα.)

βουρβουρίζω, ισα, to swarm with anything, to be full of. PTOCH. 1, 65 Ὁ κόρφος του βουρβούριζεν ψείρας ἀμυγδαλάτας.

βουργέσιος, ου, ὁ, French bourgeois, English bourgeois. CINN. 282, 5. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 449, 4.

βούταλις, ἡ, a species of bird. AESOP. 77 Βούταλις ἀπό τινος θυρίδος ἐκρέματο.

βουτζιον, ου, τὸ, (βουττίον) cask, barrel. NICET. 672, 25.

βουτίζω, ιξα, ἵχθην, ιγμένος, (βυθίζω) to dip, immerse, βουτῶ. Ὡς τὲς φλόγες βουτιγμένος.

2. Intransitive, to dive, βουτῶ. Usually in the aorist.

βουτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (βουτίζω) dipper, the priest's assistant who dips the infant at baptism, a church officer. EUCHEOL. p. 686 Ὁ βουτιστής μετὰ τὸ εἰπεῖν τὸν ἱερέα τὰς εὐχὰς λαμβάνει τὸ παιδίον καὶ βαπτίζει αὐτό.

βουτιχτής, ἡ, ὁ, (βουτῶ) diver.

βούτουλα, ας, ἡ, = βούκλα. Implied in the following.

βουτουλόνω, ωσα, ὠμένος, (βούτουλα) to buckle, buckle

ον. PTOCH. 2, 69 Βουτουλωμένας τοῖς ποσὶν φέρων τὰς φτερινιστήρας. (See also μουτλογατανόσκουφος, μουτλῶν.)

βουτῶ, ᾗς, ἡσα, ἡμένος, *to dip, immerse*, βουτίζω. Ἡ ἐνδυμασία του ἦτον βουτημένη εἰς τὸ μάλαμα, *covered with gold*.

2. Intransitive, *to dive*.

βράδν or βραδύ, τὸ, (βραδύς) *in the evening*. Ἐλα βράδν, *Come in the evening*. Ἐνα σαββάτο βράδν, *One Saturday evening*. Ἀπ' τὸ ταχὺ ὡς τὸ βράδν, *From morning till evening*.

βραδύν for βραδύ, τὸ, *serum diei, the evening*. PTOCH. 1, 164.

βρακιλώρια, ων, τὰ, (βρακίον, λωρίον) *braces, suspenders, the straps that sustain breeches*. COTELER. III, 511 B.

βράσμα, ατος, τὸ, (βράζω) *cooked food*. NOM. COTELER. 256.

βραχνός, ἡ, ὄν, (βραγχός) *hoarse*. NICET. 750, 26.

βρέχω, *to soak*, as beans. PTOCH. 2, 357 Κνάμους βε-βρεγμένους. (See also βρεκτός, in the Glossary.)

βρίσκω = εὐρίσκω. PTOCH. 1, 100, et alibi.

βρομῶ, see βρωμῶ.

βρούλον or βρούλλον, ου, τὸ, *rush*, the *Juncus* of botanists, βρύλον, βρύλλον, σπάρτον. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 663. SCHOL. THEOCR. 5, 125. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 665. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 3, 342.

βρουνιά, ᾗς, ἡ, (βρυωνία) *Bryonia Dioeca*, ἀγριόκλημα, ἀγριοκολοκυθιά.

2. *Bryonia Cretica*, ἀγριόκλημα, ἀγριοκολοκυθιά.

3. *Tamus Communis*, τὸ βεργί.

βρύλον or βρύλλον, ου, τὸ, = βρούλον. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 720. SCHOL. THEOCR. 1, 53. GLOSS. Βρύλλα, *stirpi*.

βρύση, ἡς, ἡ, = βρύσις. NICET. 837, 22. CUIOP. 58, 17.

βρώμα, ας, ἡ, = βρώμος.

βρωμαρέα, ας, ἡ, (βρώμιος) *stinking*. PTOCH. 2, 102, 223.

βρωμάρν, τὸ, *stinking*. PTOCH. 2, 225.

βρωμίζω, ισα, ισμένος, (βρώμος) *to cause to stink*.

2. Intransitive, *to stink*, βρωμῶ.

βρώμιος, α, ου, (βρώμος) *stinking*, δυσώδης. EUST. Thesalon. Capt. 481, 16.

βρωμισμένος, η, ου, (βρωμίζω) *adjectively, stinking*. PTOCH. 2, 246, 321.

βρωμῶ, ᾗς, = βρωμίζω 2. LEX. SCHED. 600 βρομῶ, *incorrectly*.

βυζάνω, ασα or αξα, αγμένος, (μυζάω) *to suckle*, transitive. Ἡ μάνα βυζάνει τὸ παιδί.

2. Intransitive, *to suck*, as an infant. NICET. 660, 25.

βυζαστερός, ἄ, ὄν, (βυζάνω) *sucking*, as a young animal. NICET. 623, 27 βυζαστερός, *incorrectly*.

βυζάστρια, ας, ἡ, *wet-nurse*. NICET. 291, 15.

βυζιον, ου, τὸ, (βυζάνω) *breast*, as of a female, the classical μαστός. NICET. 590, 26 βυζιον, *incorrectly*.

βυτίνα, ας, ἡ, (βυτίνη) a kind of *earthen jar*. EUST. 1163, 31 βυτίνα, *incorrectly*.

βωταλῖς, ἡ, Rabbinical Hebrew בֹּוֹרֵה, bat. ZONAR. LEX. Βωταλῖς, ἡ νυκτερίς.

γαβάθα, ας, ἡ, gabata, *bowl*. (See also γαβαθόν, in the Glossary.)

γαβαθίζω, ισα, (γαβάθα) *to ply the bowl, to quaff*. Δυσάρεστη ψυχὴ μου, Γαβάθιζε καὶ κοίμων.

γαβάθιν for γαβάθιον, ου, τὸ, *dimin. of γαβάθα, little bowl*. PTOCH. 2, 589, as a various reading.

γάβος, ου, ὁ, (Chaldee גַּב or גִּב) *sewer, drain*. CODIN. 22, 17. (See also γουβās, in the Glossary.)

γαδάρα, ας, ἡ, (γάδαρος) *she-ass*, γαιδάρα, γαδούρα, γαιδούρα. γάδαρος, ου, ὁ, *ass*, γαιδαρος, αἰδαρος, γᾶδαρος, the classical ὄνος. NICET. 86, 30. [The word seems to be of Eastern origin. Compare the Persian گَیْدَارِ, *gāidarī*, *wild ass*. See also σγαῖδαρι in the Glossary, and ἐκδούριν, below.]

γαδούρα, ας, ἡ, = γαδάρα.

γαδούριν for γαδούριον, ου, τὸ, (γάδαρος) *ass*, γαιδούρι. This form has no reference to sex. PTOCH. 2, 479, v. l. ἐκδούριν.

γαιδαρος, ου, ὁ, = γαῖδαρος, which see. ET. G. 118.

γαιδάρα, ας, ἡ, = γαδάρα.

γαῖδαρος, ου, ὁ, in three syllables, = γάδαρος. [For the change of A into AI, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 7, 3. For the diphthong AI, see Ibid. § 2, 2. Those who

assumed that it was derived from γῆν δέρειν, *striking the earth* with his feet, or from αἰ δέρεσθαι, *being always cudgelled*, introduced the orthography and pronunciation γαιδαρος and αἰδαρος, with an EI, which (EI) in modern Greek is sounded like I.]

γαϊδούρα, ας, η, = γαδάρα.

γαϊδούρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = γαδούριν.

γαϊτάνι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (γαϊτετανόν) *silk braid*, with four sides: γατάνι, αἰτετάνιν.

γαλάζιος, α, ον, *blue*. (Compare γαλανός.)

γαλανός, ἡ, ὄν, (καλλάϊνος, καλαῖνος) *blue*, commonly applied to the eyes; as Γαλανὰ μάτια, *Blue (or gray) eyes*.

γαλατζίδα, ας, ἡ, (γαλακτίς) *spurge*, the *Euphorbia* of botanists. LEX. BOTAN. Τιθύμαλλος . . . τῆς γαλατζίδος, *metaplastic genitive*.

γανόνω, ὡσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (γανώω) *to tin over*, as a kettle. EUST. 1188, 64.

γαρδία, ας, ἡ, Italian *guardia*, English *guard*, *watch*, παραφυλακή. DUCAS. 199, 7.

γατάνι = γαϊτάνι. (See also μοντλογατανόσκουφος.)

γάττα, ας, ἡ, = κάττα.

γάττος, ου, ὁ, = κάττος. SCHOL. OPP. Cyn. 2, 572.

γδέρνω, αορ. ἔγδαρά, ἐγδάρθην, perf. part. pass. γδαρμένος, (ἐκδέρω) *to flay, skin*. PTOCH. 2, 103. (See also ἀπογδέρνω.)

γείτονας, α, ὁ, (γείτων) *neighbor*. PTOCH. 1, 226.

γειτόνισσα, ης, ἡ, (γείτονας) *female neighbor*. PTOCH. 1, 170.

γέμα = γεῦμα, *dinner*. PTOCH. 1, 127 Γέματος ὥρα, *Dinner-time*. Id. 2, 56.

γεμάτος, η, ον, (γέμω) *full*, γομάτος, in ancient Greek πλήρης. Followed by the *accusative*. PTOCH. 1, 94. 195. 351. NICET. 149, 25.

γεμόζω = γεμίζω. PTOCH. 2, 380, as a various reading. Γενίτζαρος, ου, ὁ, (Turkish) *janizary*, Γενίτζερος, Ἰανιτζάριος. DUCAS. 288, 1 Οἱ δὲ τῆς αὐλῆς τοῦ τυράννου ἀζάπιδες, οἱ καὶ γενίτζαροι κέκληνται.

Γενίτζερι = Γενίτζαρος. DUCAS. 137, 18.

γένομαι = γίνομαι. PTOCH. 1, 225. 2, 568. 570.

γεράκιν for ἱεράκιον. COMN. I, 98, 14.

γεράνεος, α, ον, *sky-blue*, ἡεράνεος. NICET. 432, 24. 490, 10. [Etymologically connected with the Anglo-

Saxon *grene*, English *green*, German *grün*. Those who supposed that it was a derivative of ἄηρ or ἡήρ converted it into ἡεράνεος. Compare αἰδαρος, αἰτετάνιν.]

γεροβοσκῶ = γηροβοσκῶ. PTOCH. 1, 78.

γερός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑγιερός) *healthy*, as a place. PPHAN. 423, 7.

γεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, *dinner*, γέμα. NOM. COTELER. 196. PTOCH. 2, 158. NICET. 139, 26, et alibi.

γεφύρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (γεφύριον, γέφυρα) *bridge*.

γιά, interj. *just, come*. PTOCH. 2, 457 Τώρα γιά που, v. l. Τώρα εἶα ὅπου, *immediately*, εὐθύς. [Apparently a modification of the classical εἶα, εἶα, Latin *eja*.]

γκρεμνίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ἐν, κρημνίζω) *to precipitate*.

Mid. γκρεμνίζομαι, *to fall down a precipice*. Ἀπὸ ψηλὰ νὰ γκρεμισθῇ!

2. *To demolish*, as a structure. Mid. γκρεμνίζομαι, *to fall*, as a structure.

γλακῶ, ᾤς, = λακῶ, which see.

γλείφω, εἰψα, εἰφθην, εἰμμένος, (λείχω) *to lick*.

γλήγορα, adv. of γλήγορος, *quickly, swiftly, ταχέως*. PTOCH. 2, 263.

γλήγορος, η, ον, (ἐργήγορος) *quick, swift*, γρήγορος, ταχύς.

γλιστρίδα, ας, ἡ, = γυλιστερίς.

γλιστρῶ, ᾤς, ησα, = ἐγλιστρῶ, ἐκλιστρῶ.

γλυκάνισον, ου, τὸ, (γλυκός, ἄνισον) *anise, Pimpinella Anisum*. SCHOL. THEOCR. 7, 63. LEX. BOTAN.

*Ἄνισον, τὸ γλυκάνισον.

γλυκοσύντυχος, ον, (γλυκός, συντυχαίνω) *affable, εὐέντευκτος*. NICET. 557, 25.

γλυκοφέγγει (φέγω), impersonal, *it is just beginning to dawn*, γλυκοχαράζει. [The first component part is identical with that of γλυκόφως. See also λυκοφέγγω.]

γλυκόφως, τὸ, the same as λυκόφως, *the morning twilight*. EUST. 689, 21. [The ancient Greeks confounded the root ΛΥΚ (found in λύκη, ἀμφιλύκη, λύχνος, λύγδος, lux lucis) with λύκος, *lupus, wolf*. The Byzantines, on the other hand, imagined that λυκόφως was a compound of γλυκός, *dulcis, sweet*, and φῶς, *light*. For the addition of the Γ, compare γλακῶ, γλείφω, for λακῶ, λείχω. See also γλυκοφέγγει, γλυκοχαράζει, λυκοφέγγω.]

γλυκοχαράζει (χαράζει) = γλυκοφέγγει.

γλυτόνω, ὡσα, ὠμένος, *to deliver, save, ἐγλυτόνω.*

2. Intransitive, *to escape.* NICET. 445, 22. 657,

25 ἐγλίτωσαν, incorrectly.

γνείω = νεύω. PTOCH. 2, 400, as a various reading.

γομάτος, η, ου, = γεμάτος. NICET. 101, 27.

γόνατον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) *knee.* NICET. 288, 24.

γοῖλα, ας, ἡ, the esculent *root* of beets, carrots, and the like. PTOCH. 1, 214. [Compare the ancient *καυλός*, German *Kohl*, English *cole*.]

γουλᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, = κουλᾶς. CONQUEST. 6886.

γούπα, ας, ἡ, = βούπα, βόωψ, βόξ.

γούργουρος, ου, ὁ, *gurgulio, weasand, gullet*, the ancient *γαργαρέων*. PTOCH. 2, 612. NICET. 606, 24.

γουρούνην for γουρούνιον, ου, τὸ, (*grunnio, grunnitus*) *pig, χοιρίδιον.* TZETZ. Chil. 12, 514.

γραμματικός, οὔ, ὁ, *notary, clerk, secretary, νοτάριος.* PACH. I, 59, 12. CUROP. 41, 7.

γρανάτζα, ας, ἡ, a kind of *robe*, called also *λαπατζᾶς*.

CUROP. 63, 18.

γρήγορος, ου, = ἐγρήγορος. LEX. SCHED. 45.

γροικῶ, ᾱς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, (*ἄγροικος*) *to perceive, to understand, ἀγροικῶ, ἐγροικῶ, καταλαμβάνω.* PHRAN. 422, 19. 21, written *γροικῶ*; as a various reading.

[In good Greek *ἀγροικῶ* would mean *to be ἄγροικος, boorish, clownish, rough, uncultivated*, hence *ignorant*.

In process of time the illiterate, by omitting the A privative, used *γροικῶ* in an opposite sense. The modern *ἀγροικῶ* and *ἐγροικῶ* are formed by prefixing A and E to *γροικῶ*. The first of these trisyllabic verbs coincides in form with the original *ἀγροικῶ*, but must not be regarded as identical with it.]

γυβεντίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, *to proclaim, κηρύσσω.* NICET. 790, 28 Ἐγυβεντίζε μὴ τολμῆσαι τινα.

γυλιστερῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*γλιστρῶ*) = *τραῦλον*, which see. (See also *γλιστριδα*. The name was apparently suggested by the mucilaginousness of the plant.)

γυρεύω, ευσα, *to search for.* NICET. 85, 24 *γυρεύων τὰ χαωθέντα πράγματα.*

γυρίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (*γῦρος*) transitive, *to turn, turn around.*

Mid. *γυρίζομαι, to go around.* PTOCH. 2, 435 Ὡς τὴν γλῶσσάν μου γυρίζεται.

2. Intransitive, *to turn, turn around.* CODIN. 119. 20.

3. Intransitive, *to return, ἐπιστρέφω.*

γύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (*γυρίζω*) a *turning, turning around.* PTOCH. 2, 212, *pranks, capering.*

2. *Return, ἐπιστροφή.*

γώ for ἐγώ. PTOCH. 1, 234, et alibi.

γωνιδάτος, η, ου, (*γωνία, γωνίδιον*) *angular.* As a slang term it means *big, huge.* PTOCH. 2, 107.

δαιμονικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (*δαιμονικός*) *evil spirit, demon, δαίμων, δαιμόνιον.* NOM. COTELER. 75.

δακτυλίδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (*δακτύλιος*) *ring.* LEX. SCHED. 594.

δαμάκιν, dimin. of *δαμίν.* PTOCH. 2, 224 Καὶ μόλις νὰ μᾶς φέρουσιν θυννόκομμαν δαμάκιν.

Adverbially, *a little.* Id. 2, 470 Καὶ παρηγόρημα μικρὸν εὐρίσκομεν δαμάκιν.

δαμάσκηνον, ου, τὸ, (*δαμασκηνόν*) *plum.* PTOCH. 1, 210.

δαμίν, neuter pronoun, *somewhat, a little, ὀλίγον, κομμάτιν.*

PTOCH. 1, 183 Δὸς καὶ μέναν τριφτούτζικον δαμίν νὰ ρουκανίσω. 1, 338 Δὸς με ὀλίγον ἔντερον, δὸς με δαμίν μαστάριν. [It would seem that *οὐδεμία*, the feminine of *οὐδεῖς*, suggested a neuter form *οὐδεμίον*. The ignorant then, imagining that this adjective was compounded of *οὐ* and *δεμίον*, found no difficulty in using *δεμίον* (corrupted into *δαμίον, δαμίν*) in the sense of the indefinite pronoun *τί*. See also *μῶς* below, and compare *γροικῶ*.]

δανεικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δάνειον*) *borrowed.* PTOCH. 1, 311.

2. *Loaned, lent.*

δείνας, ὁ, = *δεῖνα.* NOM. COTELER. 340.

δεκαέξη = *δεκαέξ.* CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 126.

δεκανίκιον, ου, τὸ, (*δεκανός*) *staff, wand, baton, δικανίκιον.* PHRAN. 305, 5 seq.

δέν (*οὐδέν*), negative adverb, equivalent to the classical *οὐ, non, not.* PTOCH. 1, 71, v. l. οὐκ. PHRAN. 422, 21 Δέν ἀγροικοῦν καλά.

δεπά, adv. *here, ἐδώ.* BOISS. III, 164 Ἐλα δεπά. (See also *ἐλα*.)

διάβα, 2 aor. imperat. 2 pers. sing. from *διαβαίνω, to pass through.*

2. As an indeclinable neuter substantive it means *a passing, way.* PTOCH. 2, 114 Ἐρώτησε ὅς τὸ διάβα

σου ἐπὶ τοῖς Βενετίκοις, *On your way to the headquarters of the Veneti.*

διαβάζω, ασα, ἀσθην, ασμένος, (διαβιβάζω) *to pass, as time.*

PTOCH. 1, 159.

2. *To pass, to cause to go or move.*

3. *To read, ἀναγινώσκω.*

4. Causatively, *to teach to read.* Διαβάξεις τὰ παιδιά.

διαβάτης, η, ὁ, *traveller.*

διαγουμά, ᾤς, ἡ, (διακομιδή, διακομίζω) *a sacking, plundering, plunder, διακομά.* CANAN. 464, 2 Ἐπαρδόθην ἡ πόλις εἰς διαγουμάν.

διαγουμίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ισμένος, (διαγουμά) *to sack, plunder.*

διακομά, ᾤς, ἡ, = διαγουμά. CANAN. 463, 21 εἰς διακομὴν παραδίδη (write παραδίδει).

διακονίκιον, ου, τὸ, (διακονικός) *the office of deacon.* BAL-SAM. ad Concil. VI, 7.

διασείδιον, ου, τὸ, (διάζομαι) *skein of yarn.* NICET. 614, 26.

διαφορωτερίτζιν, τὸ, diminutive of the neuter comparative of διάφορος, used substantively, *advantage, profit.* PTOCH. 1, 327.

διερμηνευτής, ου, ὁ, (διερμηνεύω) *interpreter, dragoman.*

PACH. I, 384, 17. CUROP. 11, 9, et alibi.

δικανίκιον, = δεκανίκιον. CUROP. 13, et alibi.

δικός, ἡ, ὅν, = ἰδικός. PTOCH. 2, 323.

διπίνακος, ου, (δι-, πινάκιν) *as much as two dishes can hold.* PTOCH. 2, 108.

δίπλα, ας, ἡ, (διπλός) *fold, plait, as of cloth, τζάκισμα 4.* NICET. 503, 27.

δισάκιν for δισάκκιον. NICET. 784, 24.

διῶμαν, τὸ, (ιδίωμα) *fashion.* PTOCH. 1, 386.

δοκιμάζω, ασα, *to try, endeavor.* With the infinitive. NICET. 528, 22, et alibi.

δόλῃος, α, ου, (δειλαιος) *miserable, wretched, poor, unfortunate.* PTOCH. 2, 231 δόλιος, incorrectly.

2. *Poor, dear, denoting tenderness or pity, ταπεινός.* (Compare IL. 23, 65 Πατροκλῆος δειλοῖο.)

δόντιν for δόντιον, ου, τὸ, (δδούς) *tooth.* PTOCH. 2, 488. 615.

δουκάτον, ου, τὸ, ducat, a coin. PTOCH. 1, 120. NICET. 89, 25, et alibi.

δουλευτής, ου, ὁ, (δουλεύω) *workman.* PTOCH. 1, 174.

δούλεψι, ις, ἡ, (δούλευσις) *work, work done, service.*

Κρίμα 'ς τὲς δούλεψές μας!

2. *Wages.* Rare in this sense. Δός μου, κυρὰ, τῇ ρόγα μου, δός μου τῇ δούλεψί μου.

δοχειρία, ας, ἡ, (δοχειάριος) *the receiver of a nunnery.*

TYPIC. 24.

δοχειάριος, ου, ὁ, (δοχείον) *the receiver of a monastery for men.* PTOCH. 2, 62. 526 δοχάριος, incorrectly.

δοχείον, ου, τὸ, *depository of a monastery.* TYPIC. 24, p. 196.

δοχάριος, see δοχειάριος.

δραγομάνος, ου, ὁ, (Chaldee ܕܪܗܘܡܢܐ) Arabic ڨراݢمان, *dragoman, interpreter, διερμηνευτής, ἑρμηνεύς.* CUROP. 40, 11.

δραγουμανίζω, ισα, *to be dragomanός.* NICET. 188, 28.

δρακοντέα, ας, ἡ, *the Arum of botanists, δρακόντιον.* LEX.

BOTAN. Ὁφιοβότανον . . .

δρακοντιά, ᾤς, ἡ, = δρακοντέα.

δρόλῃκος, incorrectly δρόλικος, ου, ὁ, (ὑδροκῆλη) *hydrocele.* PTOCH. 2, 286. 436, v. l. ὑδρόκυλος.

δρυσάτον, ου, τὸ, *rosatum, conserve of roses, ροδοζάχαρι.* PTOCH. 2, 576. [The original form must have been ροσάτον, which was confounded with ροσάτος from δρόσος.]

δρυσάτος, η, ου, (δρόσος) *deewy, cool, refreshing.* Τῆς αἰγῆς δρυσάτο ἀέρι.

δύση, ης, ἡ, (δύσις) *the west.* CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 40.

ἐαυτός, ου, *self, used only in the genitive and accusative singular.* PTOCH. 1, 276 Παπᾶς γραμματικὸς εἶσαι, τρέφε τὸν ἐαυτὸν σου. (For particulars, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 24.)

ἐβγαίνω, aor. ἦβγα or ἐβγήκα, subj. ἔβγω or ἐβγῶ, (ἐκβαίνω) *to go or come out.* PTOCH. 1, 228. 2, 119, et alibi. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 88 ἐξεβγήκασι for ἐβγήκαν or ἦβγαν.

ἐβγάνω, aor. ἔβγαλα, ἐβγάλην, perf. part. pass. βγαλμένος, (ἐκβάλλω) *to put out, to put off, to take out, to take off.* PTOCH. 1, 375. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 52.

Ἐγκλινία, ας, ἡ, = Ἰγγλινία. NEOPH. 1.

ἐγλιστρῶ = ἐκλιστρῶ. NICET. 759, 22 Ἐγλιστρῶντα καὶ πίπτοντα ἀπὸ τοῦ πάτου τῶν μαρμάρων.

ἐγλυτόνω, ωσα, (ἐκλυτος) = γλυτόνω. NICET. 342, 26, et alibi. (See also εὐλυτόνω, in the Glossary.)

ἐγροικῶ = γροικῶ. PHRAN. 422, 19. 21, as a various reading. [For the prefix Ε, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 8, 3.]

ἐδάρε = ἐδάριτε. PTOCH. 2, 433.

ἐδάρθε = ἐδάριτε. CONQUEST. 2777.

ἐδάρτε (ἤδη, ἄρτι?), adv. now, already, ἐδάρε, ἐδάρθε. PTOCH. 2, 433, as a various reading. CONQUEST. 1212.

ἔδε (ἴδε, ἰδοῦ), behold! PTOCH. 1, 144, et alibi. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 155.

ἐδικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἰδικός. See *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 26.

2. Substantively, οἱ ἐδικοί, relatives, relations, kinsmen. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 275.

ἐδώ, adv. here, in this place, ἐταῦθα.

2. Hither, to this place. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 26
Νὰ ἔλθουν μὲ τὰ φουσσάτα τους ἐδῶ 's τὸ μέρος τοῦτο.
[Apparently a corruption of ὦδε.]

εἰκονοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (εἰκὼν, στάσις) stand, frame, or niche containing one or more holy pictures. TYPIC. p. 298. CYROP. 44. [The εἰκονοστάσιον of a church is on the τέμπλον.]

εἶμαι, imperf. εἴμουν, (εἰμί) to be. PTOCH. 1, 242. 218, et alibi. (See also ἔνε.)

εἰρμολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (εἰρμός, λέγω) Heirmologion, the title of a little book containing the εἰρμοί of the principal κανόνες of the RITUAL.

εἰσόδημα, ατος, τὸ, = εἴσοδος 1. NICET. 574, 25, et alibi.

ἐκδοῦριν = γαδούριν. PTOCH. 2, 479, as a various reading. [It is to be observed that this form of γάδαρος is almost identical with the original Persian 'گدازه']

ἐκλιστῶ, ᾄς, ἡσα, (ἐκ, λίστρον) to slip, glide, ἐγλιστρῶ, ἐξεγλιστρῶ. EUST. 1119, 57.

ἐκτηθίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ισμένος, (ἐκ στῆθος) to learn by heart, ἀποστηθίζω. PTOCH. 1, 322 ἐκτήθησα, incorrectly.

ἐλα, plural ἐλάτε, (ἐλαύνω, ἐλάω) come, come ye, a defective imperative, equivalent to ἐλθέ, ἔλθετε. BOISS. III, 164 Ἔλα δεπά, Come here; incorrectly divided Ἔλαδε πά.

ἔλβανον = ἄλβανον. ACROP. 46.

ἐμέναν for ἐμένα, ἐμέ, from ἐγώ. PTOCH. 1, 88.

ἐμνοστος, η, ον, (εὐνοστος) agreeable, palatable, νόστιμος.

PTOCH. 2, 173. 385, ἐμνοστα, adverbially.

ἐμπαίνω, αορ. ἐμπήκα, subj. ἐμπῶ or ἔμπω, (ἐμβαίνω) to go in, enter. PTOCH. 2, 185.

ἐμπαλωμένος, η, ὄν, (ἐμβάλλω) patched, as a garment. NICET. 763, 27. (See also μπαλόνω.)

ἐμπήγω, αορ. ἔμπηξα, ἐμπήχθην, μπηγμένος, (ἐμπήγνυμι) to drive in, as a stake or peg. PTOCH. 2, 181 τὰς ποδείας του νά 'μπηξεν, To tuck in his skirts.

ἐμπλέκομαι (ἐμπλέκω), to embrace. PTOCH. 1, 373 Ἐμπλέκονται μ' οἱ ψεῖρες μου ἄνωθεν ἕως κάτω.

ἐμπλιτza, τὰ. LEX. BOTAN. Μυροβάλανα γενικῶ λόγῳ τὰ λεγόμενα κοινῶς μέλανα καὶ ξανθὰ καὶ σχιστὰ ἐμπλιτza λέγονται.

ἐμπότης, ου, ὁ, (βοῦττις) bottle. COMM. I, 177, 6 Ἐμπότης κρίος, Crystal bottle. [By mistake connected with πότης, a derivative of πίνω, to drink.]

ἐμποτόπουλον, τὸ, dimin. of ἐμπότης. PTOCH. 1, 195. 2, 324. (See also μποτόπουλον.)

ἐμπουκόνομαι, ὦθην, (ἐν, βούκα) to stuff one's self with food. PTOCH. 1, 290, v. l. ἐμβουκόνομαι.

ἐμφύλλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμφύλλος) graft, in ancient Greek ἔνθεμα. EUST. 1423, 38.

ἐν = ἔνε, ἐστί. PTOCH. 1, 316, et alibi.

ἐναι = ἔνε. CANT. III, 95, 9, subjunctive.

ἐνδυμασία, ας, ἡ, (ἐνδυμα) clothing, clothes. TYPIC. 70, p. 256.

ἐνε = ἐνι, ἐστί. PTOCH. 1, 116, et alibi. Also for ἦ: Id. 2, 493.

ἐνεν = ἔνε. PTOCH. 2, 78.

ἐννοιάζομαι, ἀσθην, (ἐννοια) = φροντίζω. NICET. 561, 29, et alibi.

ἐντάρα, ας, ἡ, = ἀντάρα.

ἐντερόκοιλα, ων, τὰ, (ἐντερα, κοιλία) = χορδόκοιλα. BOISS. III, 418.

ἐντρανίζω, ισα, (ἐντρανής) to stare, gaze at, look fixedly upon anything, look fiercely, ἐπεντρανίζω. EUST. 259, 8.

ἐνωρίς (ἐν ὥρᾳ), adv. betimes, in season.

2. Early in the evening. [Comparative ἐνωρίτερα, earlier.]

ἐξαγορεία, ας, ἡ, = ἐξαγόρευσις. ACROP. 163, 8.

ἐξαδελφίον, ου, τὸ, *cousin*, ἐξάδελφος, ἐξαδελφή. NOM. COTELER. 171. 172.

ἐξακουστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξάκουστος) *famous, renowned*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 209.

Ἑξαμίλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἕξ, μίλιον) *Hexamilion*, a name given to the Isthmus of Corinth because it is believed to be *six miles* across. DUCAS. 223.

ἐξάμιτον, ου, τὸ, (ἕξ, μίτος) a kind of *velvet*. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 16. NICET. 130, 4. (Compare the English *samite*, German *Sammet*.)

ἐξαμον, ου, τὸ, *examen*, the *tongue* or *needle* of a balance. CODIN. 45. 66, 10.

ἐξαναιάνω, ασω, άσθην, ασμένος, (πιάνω) to *take* or *catch* again. PTOCH. 2, 261.

ἐξάπαντος, that is, ἐξ άπαντος, *most assuredly, indisputably*. PTOCH. 2, 595.

ἐξαπόλυτος, η, ου, = ἐξυπόλυτος. NOM. COTELER. 135.

ἐξεγλιστρῶ, ᾱς, = ἐκλιστρῶ. PTOCH. 2, 451 ἐξεγλυστρῶ, incorrectly; as a various reading.

ἐξεμπλωτός, ἡ, ου, (ἐξέμπλιον) *embroidered*, ἐξομπλωτός. EUST. 1436, 47.

ἐξεπέσω = ἐκπέσω from ἐκπίπτω. PTOCH. 2, 279.

ἐξη = ἕξ. PTOCH. 2, 242. LEX. SCHED. 176.

ἐξηφτέριν, see ἐξυφτέριν.

ἐξόμπλισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξέπλιον) *an adorning*. NICET. 630, 24.

ἐξομπλισμένος, η, ου, *adorned*. NICET. 607, 24.

ἐξομπλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐξεμπλωτός. NICET. 114, 28.

ἐξοριάζω = ἐξορίζω. NICET. 634, 25.

ἐξοφθαλμιστος, ου, (ἐξόφθαλμος) *having prominent eyes?* In the following passage it is applied to the *Dolichus Melanophthalmus* of botanists. PTOCH. 2, 347 Φασόλιν ἐξοφθάλμιστον.

ἐξοχάδες, ων, αἱ, (ἐξέχω) *piles, αιμορροΐδες*. LEX. BOTAN. Ἐγκαθίδες . . .

ἐξστραμβουλίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, (στραμβουλίζω) to *twist out of joint, dislocate*. NICET. 738, 16.

ἐξυπόλυτος, η, ου, (ίπολύω) *barefooted, ανυπόδητος*. NICET. 784, 25. (See also ἐξαπόλυτος.)

ἐξυφτέριν for ἐξυφτέριον, ου, τὸ, (ὀξίπτερος) a species of *hawk*. PTOCH. 2, 113 ἐξηφτέριν, incorrectly.

ἐπαίρω, to *marry*, said of the man. NOM. COTELER. 211. (See also λαμβάνω 3, in the Glossary.)

ἐπεντρανίζω = ἐντρανίζω. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 512 Τὸν τῇ ζωγραφίᾳ ταύτῃ ἐπεντρανίζοντα.

ἐπιγονάτιον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) a square piece of embroidery forming part of the sacerdotal habit of the higher clergy. It is attached to the belt by means of a cord fastened to one of the corners. The name has reference to the fact that the ἐπιγονάτιον reaches to the *knee*. Its usual name is ὑπογονάτιον. CYROP. 5. ἐπιθέτω = ἐπιτίθημι. NOM. COTELER. 410.

ἐπιδαλῶ, εἰς, ησα, (ἐπιδαλέω) to *run* or *rush*, πιδαλῶ. PTOCH. 2, 496, as a various reading.

ἐπισύρω, to *lead by the bridle*, as a horse. COMM. I, 31, 7. CALLIST. 18, 18. (See also πάροχος, in the Glossary, and compare BABR. 7 "Ἄνθρωπος ἵππον εἶχε τοῦτον εἰῶθει κενὸν παρέλκειν.)

ἐπιτυχαίνω, αορ. ἐπέτυχα, (ἐπιτυχάνω) to *hit*, to *hit upon*, to *find out*. PTOCH. 2, 429. 434. 436.

ἐπταπάπαδον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπτὰ, παπᾶς) the *sacrament celebrated by seven priests*, namely, the εὐχέλαιον. TYPIC. 75.

ἐρείχιν for ἐρείχιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐρείκη) the *heath*. EUST. 941, 23 ἐρείχην, incorrectly.

ἐσέν for σέ, from σύ. PTOCH. 1, 364. 2, 501.

ἐσέναν for σέ, from σύ. PTOCH. 1, 365.

ἐτζη, adv. *so, thus*, οὕτως. CAXAN. 468, 12 Ὁ προφήτης μας ἐτζη λέγει.

εὐθείᾳζω, ασα, άσθην, ασμένος, (εὐθύς, εὐθεία) to *repair*, ποιῶ. CONQUEST. 867 Καὶ λέγει του "Τὸ κάτεργον ἔσπασεν ἀποκάτω, καὶ χρῆζομεν νὰ εὐθυσθῇ, νὰ τὸ καλαφατίσω," where εὐθυσθῇ is incorrectly written for εὐθειασθῇ. [Formed from εὐθεία, the feminine of εὐθύς, after the analogy of πλατειάζω from πλατεία, the feminine of πλατύς. It usually appears in the barbarous forms φτειάνω and φκειάνω.]

εὐθύς, adv. *as soon as*. Followed by an *infinitive* with τό. PTOCH. 1, 119 Εὐθύς τὸ βράσειν τὸ θερμὸν, λέγει πρὸς τὸ παιδίον του, *As soon as the wine is heated, he says to his son*; equivalent to ἅμα βράσῃ, or εὐθύς ποῦ βράσῃ.

εὐκαιρος, η, ου, *empty*, κενός. NICET. 672, 26.

εὔρεμα, atos, τὸ, = εὔρημα. LEX. SCHED. 192.

εὐρίσκομαι (εὐρίσκω), to exist, to be; to live. NICET.

490, 17. CUROP. 34, 11, as a copula.

ἔχω, to consider, count, regard, deem. PTOCH. 1, 244

Μηπηγομαζούκης, κοσκινᾶς κάλλιον τό 'χω νὰ γένω. Id.

2, 139 Οὐκ εἶχά το ἀτιμίαν.

2. To cost, to be worth. Id. 2, 115 Πῶς πουλιέται

τὸ τυρὶν, τί ἔχει τὸ κεντηνάρην.

ἐψήνω = ψήνω. NICET. 433, 29.

ζαγάριον, ου, τὸ, bloodhound. NICET. 602, 23, et alibi.

[Compare the Persian زَاگَرِی, shikar, hunter.]

Ζαγορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (Slavic ζα, γορά) Zagorá, a name given to the region north of the Hæmus. NICET. 103, 30.

520, 15. 679, 13, et alibi. [In Slavic ζα means ὀπισθεν, behind, and γορά, ὄρος, mountain. The literal meaning of Ζαγορά, then, is, behind the mountain, that is, with reference to the inhabitants of Thrace.]

2. Zagorá, a town on the coast of Magnesia west of Pelion. This name must have been given to it by the Slavs who occupied the country round about Volo.

ζαδόαρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Persian زَاذَوَار, dzhadwar,

English zedoary, a medicinal root. LEX. BOTAN.

Ζαδόαρ, τὸ ἀνακάρδιον λέγεται.

ζαλίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ζᾶλη) to cause one to become dizzy. Mid. ζαλίζομαι, to be or feel dizzy. NICET.

368, 26, et alibi.

ζαπέτιον, ου, τὸ, Persian زَبَدِي, zubad, civet. NICET. 579, 28.

ζαργάνα, ας, ἡ, Cepola Taenia, a fish. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 100. 172.

ζάρην for ζάριον, ου, τὸ, a die, plural τὰ ζάρια, the game of dice. NICET. 792, 26, et alibi.

ζαρόνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (σαίρω, σέσπρα, σαρώ) transitive, to shrivel, wrinkle. NICET. 357, 23.

2. Intransitive, to shrivel, shrink up, wrinkle. PTOCH. 2, 604.

ζαρταλού, τὸ, indeclinable, Persian زَارْدَلُو, zardalu, apricot, ζαρταλούδι, βερίκοκκον, πραικόκιον, πρεκόκκιον. LEX. BOTAN. Ζαρταλού, τὰ βερίκοκκα. (The literal meaning of its Persian name is κίτρινον δαμάσκηρον, yellow plum.)

ζαρταλούδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = ζαρταλού. As to form, it is the diminutive of ζαρταλού.

ζάρωμα, atos, τὸ, (ζαρόνω) wrinkle. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 1051.

ζατρίκιν for ζατρίκιον. COMN. 12, p. 360 (Paris).

ζατρίκιον, ου, τὸ, Persian زَنْجَبَنْ (z pronounced like dzh), chess, the well-known game, ζατρίκιν, σαντράτζ, σιαχρούχ, σκάκος. SCHOL. THEOCR. 6, 18. DUCAS. 68, 10.

ζέμαν for ζέμα, atos, τὸ, hot water. PTOCH. 2, 147.

ζεματίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ζέμα) to scald, to put into hot water, or to pour hot water upon anything. PTOCH. 2, 589.

ζημιό or ζιμιό, see μιό.

ζιζυφέα, ας, ἡ, (ζιζυφον) Zizyphus Vulgaris, τζιζυφιά. LEX. BOTAN. Κυπρία, ἡ ζιζυφέα. Ibid. Χρυσοελαία, ἡ ζιζυφέα.

ζουμίν for ζουμίον, ου, τὸ, (ζωμός) broth, soup. PTOCH. 2, 392.

ζουμίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of ζουμίν. PTOCH. 2, 171.

ζουτωμπᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, the name of an aromatic substance. EUKHOL. p. 161. In Ducange's Glossary it is written ζουτονμπᾶς. [It may possibly be identical with the Arabic زَنْجَبَنْ, zarnab.]

ζυγός, ὄν, even, used only in the expression Ζυγὰ ἡ ἄζυγα, or Μονὰ ἡ ζυγά, Odd or even, a game. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 816.

ζυμάριον, ου, τὸ, dough, ζύμη. LEX. SCHED. 232.

ζύμη, ης, ἡ, dough, ζυμάριον, in ancient Greek φύραμα, σταίς. LEX. SCHED. 839.

ζυμώνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (ζυμώω) to knead. NOM. CO-TELER. 335. 338.

ζυμωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ζυμώνω) one who kneads. PTOCH. 1, 328.

ζῶ, ἡς, ησα, (ζάω) to get one's living, live, support one's self. PTOCH. 1, 89 Τάχα νὰ μάθω γράμματα, τάχα νὰ ζῶ ἀπ' ἐκεῖνα. 1, 92 Νὰ 'μαθα τέχνην κλαπωτὴν καὶ νὰ 'ζουν μετ' ἐκείνην.

ζωνάριν for ζωνάριον, ου, τὸ, belt, girdle. PTOCH. 2, 458.

ζεράνεος, ου, = γεράνεος. CUROP. 15, 10, et alibi.

ἡμπορῶ, εἰς, αορ. ἡμπόρεσα, (ἐν, πόρος) = δύναμαι. PTOCH. 2, 146.

ἡξεύρω, imperf. ἡξευρα, (ἐξευρεῖν) = γινώσκω. PTOCH. 2, 64. NOM. COTELER. 46. 102. 106. CONQUEST.

Πρόλογ. 282. (See also ξεύρω.)

ἦτονε for ἦτον, from εἶμαι. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 3.

θέλω, *will*, auxiliary. PTOCH. 2, 514. Τότε θέλω νὰ σέ ἰδῶ τὸ πῶς τὸν θέλεις σύρειν.

θεὸς κύριος, see ἀλληλουῖα.

θερμόν, οὐ, τὸ, (θερμός) *hot wine*. PTOCH. 1, 119.

θέτω, εσα οὐ εκα, εμένος, (τίθημι, θέω) *to put, place, βάνω*. PTOCH. 1, 362. (See also ἐπιθέτω.)

τρέφω, εψα, *to feed, nourish, τρέφω*. PTOCH. 1, 215. 216.

θυμιατόν, οὐ, τὸ, (θυμιατός, θυμιατήριον) *censer*.

2. *The time of incense*, at church, ἡ ὥρα τοῦ θυμιάματος. PTOCH. 2, 43.

θυννόκομμαν for θυννόκομμα, ατος, τὸ, (θύννα, κόμμα) *piece of thunny*. PTOCH. 2, 224.

θωρῶ, εἰς, (θεωρέω) *to see*. PTOCH. 1, 207. 2, 99, et alibi.

Ἰανιτζάριος, ου, ὁ, = Γενίτζερος. CHALCOCOND. 497, 8.

ἰάριν for ἰάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἰός) *verdigris*. LEX. BOTAN.

Ἰὸς ξυστός, τὸ ἰάριν.

Ἰγγλῆνος, ου, ὁ, = Ἰγγλῖνος. DUCAS. 51, 4. 161, 10, et alibi.

Ἰγγλινία, as, ἡ, (Ἰγγλῖνος) *England, Ἐγγλινία, Ἰγκλιτέρρα, Ἀγγλητέρρα*. NICET. 611, 4. Τοῦ ρηγὸς τῆς Ἰγγλινίας ἐς Παλαιστίνην ἀφικνουμένου διαποντίου.

Ἰγγλῖνος, ου, ὁ, *English, Englishman, Ἰγκλῖνος*. NICET. 547, 3. Ὁ τῶν πελεκυφόρων δὲ κατάρχων Βρεττανῶν, οὓς νῦν φασὶν Ἰγγλῖνους. 547, 11. Ὁ δὲ γε τῶν Ἰγγλῖνων ρήξ, referring to king Richard.

Ἰγκλικός, ἡ, ὄν, *English*. EUST. 372, 23. Τὰ Ἰγκλικά, *The country of the English*, that is, *England*.

ἰγκλινιστί (Ἰγκλῖνος), adv. *in the English tongue*, simply *in English*. CUROP. 57, 10.

Ἰγκλῖνος = Ἰγγλῖνος. NEOPH. 3.

Ἰγκλίτερ, *the English collectively*. NEOPH. 3. 5.

Ἰγκλιτέρρα, as, ἡ, *Italian Inghilterra, England, Ἰγγλινία, Ἐγγλινία*. NEOPH. 3.

ἱερακάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἱεράκιν) *falconer*. NICET. 688, 29.

ἱεράκιν for ἱεράκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἱεράξ) *hawk, γεράκιν*. NICET. 327, 24, et alibi.

ἰονθοῦρία, ων, τὰ, (ἰονθος) *eruption on the skin*. EUST. 1750, 12.

Ἰωάννινα, ων, τὰ, *Ioannina*, the capital of Epirus. ACROP. 16, 2.

καβαλλίκευμα, ατος, τὸ, (καβαλλικεύω) *a mounting on a horse*. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 458, 11. NICET. 470, 24.

καβούρ, ὁ, plural καβούριδες, Arabic and Turkish كَابُور, *infidel*, an opprobrious epithet liberally bestowed by the Turks upon Christians of all denominations. DUCAS. 49, 15. 91, 19. 105, 7.

καδῖς, ἰ, ὁ, Turkish كَادِي (with a *dhad*), *kadi, cadi, judge, κριτής*. DUCAS. 49, 11. 242, 13.

καθατήριος, ον, *purifying*. Τὸ καθαρτήριον πῦρ, *The Purgatory of the Western Church*. FLORENT. 25 C. καθῶραν, οὐ καθ' ὥραν, (κατά, ὥρα) *every hour, hourly*. PTOCH. 2, 317. 447.

κακότυχος, ἡ, ον, (κακοτυχής) *unfortunate, δυστυχής*. PTOCH. 2, 557.

καλαμαία, as, ἡ, (καλάμη) *wheat-straw, stubble*. EUST. 1181, 51.

καλαμάριον, ου, τὸ, *loliço, the ink-fish, calamar, calamary*, a species of *cuttle-fish*, the ancient τευθῖς. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 428. 432. 3, 166.

καλαμαρίτζιν, τό, dimin. of καλαμάριον, *ink-fish*. PTOCH. p. 281.

καλαμωτή, ἡς, ἡ, (κάλαμος) *edging of reed*. EUST. 1533, 51.

2. *Texture of reeds, hurdle, crates*.

καλαπόδιον for καλαπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (καλόπους) *shoemaker's last*. PTOCH. 1, 128.

καλογερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καλόγερος) *pertaining to monks*. Substantively, ἡ καλογερική, *monachism*. NICET. 189, 25.

καλόγερος, ου, ὁ, (καλόγηρος) *monk, μοναχός*. PTOCH. 2, 50, et alibi.

καλογνωμία, as, ἡ, (καλόγνωμος) *kind feeling, good-will*. CANT. III, 95, 11.

καλόγνωμος, ἡ, ον, = καλογνώμων.

καλογνώμων, ον, (καλός, γνώμη) *of kind feeling, simply kind, indulgent*. NICET. 602, 29.

καλογραῖα, as, ἡ, (γραῖα) *nun*; literally *good old woman*. CANAN. 468, 11. (Compare καλόγηρος.)

καλονάρχος, ου, ὁ, = κανονάρχης. PTOCH. 2, 59.

καλός, ἡ, ὅν, *good*. Substantively, τὸ καλόν, *good*. PTOCH. 2, 486 Ὑπάγαινε μὲ τὸ καλόν, *Go in peace*.

καλόφωνος, η, ον, (καλός, φωνή) *beautiful-voiced, that sings sweetly*. PTOCH. 2, 78.

καλοφουμιστής, ἡ, ὁ, (ψουνίζω) *good provider or caterer*. PTOCH. 1, 116.

κάλτζα, as, ἡ, (calceus, Italian calza) *stocking*. CUROP. 13, 11. 38, 5.

καμαρώνω, ωσα, ῶμενος, (καμάρα) *to arch the neck, to raise the head like a spirited horse*. Hence *to stalk*. NICET. 674, 27. (See also τραχηλιάω, in the Glossary, and compare HES. Κατεκαμάρωσεν, κατενήβρυνεν.)

Καμαρωμένος, η, ον, *proud*; as Ποῦ εἶσαι καὶ δὲν φαίνεσαι, *καμαρωμένε ἀφέντη*;

καμεράριος, ου, ὁ, camerarius, *chamberlain*. FLORENT. 17 D.

κάμπος, ου, ὁ, *field, ground* of a picture. CUROP. 14, 8. κάμπσος, η, ον, (κᾶν, πόσος) *some, ὁκάπος*. PTOCH. 2, 554.

κάμπσως, adv. of κάμπσος, *at all*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 107 Στέμμα γὰρ τὸ χρύσειον οὐδὲν τὸ ἐπαραδέχτη Εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν του κάμπσως νὰ τοῦ τὸ ἔχουν βάλει.

κανάριον, ου, τὸ, canary-bird. SCHOL. ARIST. Nub. 157 (Adnot. in Schol.).

κανδηλοσβέστης, η, ὁ, (κανδήλα, σβέννυμι) *lamp-extinguisher*.

2. The name of an insect, *κανδηλοσβέστρα* 2. SCHOL. NICAND. Ther. 763.

κανδηλοσβέστρα, as, ἡ, *female lamp-extinguisher*.

2. The name of an insect, *κανδηλοσβέστης* 2. TZETZ. Chil. 9, 964.

κᾶν εἰς, *any one, anybody, or simply any*. PTOCH. 2, 135. 186. 277.

κανθόχοιρος, ου, ὁ, = ἀκανθόχοιρος. NOM. COTELER. 317 *κανθόχηρος*, incorrectly. DUCAS. 60, 18. (See also *σχαντζόχοιρος*.)

κανονάρχης, ου, ὁ, *prompter*, the reader who gives the line to the singer at church, *καλονάρχος*. The *κανονάρχης* reads a small portion of the troparion to be sung, and the singer sings it after him. CUROP. 44. [Compare SOCR. 5, 22, p. 296, 9 Ἀναγνώσται καὶ

ὑποβολεῖς. The modern *κανονάρχης* owes his existence partly to the scarcity of books, and partly to the illiteracy of the singer.]

κανονίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, *to impose penance upon a penitent sinner; said of the confessor*. NOM. COTELER. 151. 527.

καντζιλέριος, ου, ὁ, = καγκελλάριος. CINN. 141, 12.

κάπα, as, ἡ, Swedish kapp, Italian cappa, a thick woollen cloak with a hood. PTOCH. 1, 361. [Compare the Turkish *كَبَاق*, kabak or kapak, a covering. Also, *كَبَق*, to shut, close: *دَر*, door, gate.]

καπάσιν for καπάσιον. NICET. 328, 25.

καπάσιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cap. NICET. 171, 29, et alibi. CUROP. 37, 13.

καπετανίκιον, ου, τὸ, (καπετάνος) *the district commanded by a chieftain*. NICET. 122, 25.

καπετάνιος, ου, ὁ, = καπιτάνος. PHRAN. 254, 22, et alibi. καπετάνος, ου, ὁ, = καπιτάνος. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 235.

καπιτάνεος, ου, ὁ, = καπιτάνος. DUCAS. 321, 16.

καπιτάνιος, ου, ὁ, = καπιτάνος. PHRAN. 197, 5 *καπητάνιος*, incorrectly.

καπιτάνος, ου, ὁ, Italian capitano, captain, chieftain, chief, *καπετάνεος, καπιτάνιος, καπετάνος, καπετάνιος*. DUCAS. 324, 2.

κάπου (κᾶν, πού) *somewhere, ὁκάπου*. PTOCH. 1, 153.

2. *Somewhither, to some place*.

καραβίδα, as, ἡ, (καραβίς) *the crawfish*.

καρακάξα, as, ἡ, *magpie, Corvus Pica*. NOM. COTELER. 317.

καρβουνάρια, ων, τὰ, (κάρβουνον) *place where coal is sold or kept*. CODIN. 89, as a proper name.

κάρβουνον, ου, τὸ, = κάρβων. NICET. 406, 24.

καρδία, as, ἡ, *heart*, as of a cabbage. PTOCH. 2, 195.

καρμεζήν, τὸ, Turkish *كِرْمِزِي*, crimson. PHRAN. 146, 13 *Καβάδιον καρμεζήν, Crimson caftan*. (See also *κρεμέζι, κριμίζιν*.)

καρούλι, ιού, τὸ, = κάρσιον.

καρόφαλλον, ου, τὸ, = καρνόφυλλον. PTOCH. 2, 166, as a various reading.

καρπίν for καρπίον, ου, τὸ, (κάρφος) *hellebore, Helleborus*

Officinalis, σκάρφη. LEX. BOTAN. (Compare NICAND. Ther. 941 Κάρφρα θ' ἄλλεβόρου μελανόχροος.)
 καρτερῶ, εἰς, ἡσα, (καρτερέω) *to wait*. PTOCH. 2, 531.
 καρυδᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, (καρύδιον) *nut-seller*. PTOCH. 1, 217.
 καρύδιον, ου, τὸ, (κάρνον) *nut*. PTOCH. p. 282. NICET. 299, 25.
 καρυδίτιζιν, τὸ, dimin. of καρύδιον. PTOCH. 2, 349.
 καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (κάρνον, φύλλον) *clove*, the well-known spice, καρόφαλλον. PTOCH. 2, 166. (Compare THEOPH. 429, 10 Φύλλον Ἰνδικόν.)
 2. *Pink*, the *Dianthus* of botanists.
 καταβλατᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, (βλατίον) *silk-weaver*. PTOCH. 1, 192.
 καταδίδω (δίδω), *to betray*; *to act as a spy*. NOM. COTELER. 30.
 κατάδοσις, εως, ἡ, *betrayal*. NICET. 556, 23.
 καταζαρόνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (ζαρόνω) *to shrivel up completely*. PTOCH. 1, 325.
 κατακουράζω, ασα, ἀσθην, ασμένος, (κουράζω) *to fatigue completely, to tire thoroughly*.
 Mid. κατακουράζομαι, *to be completely fatigued, thoroughly tired or exhausted*.
 καταμάγουλον, ου, τὸ, = κατωμάγουλον. NICET. 484, 26.
 καταπιάνω, ασα, (πιάνω) *to undertake, ἐπιχειρίζομαι*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 186.
 καταπρόσωπα (πρόσωπον), adv. *in the face*. PTOCH. 1, 356.
 κατάραχα (ράχη), adv. *in the back*. PTOCH. p. 275.
 κάτεργον, ου, τὸ, *galley*. COMN. 290 (Paris). NICET. 75, 20, et alibi. CUROP. 42. 76, 6.
 κάτρω, ης, aor. subj. for καθίσω from καθίζω. PTOCH. I, 133. Imperat. κάτρε. Id. 2, 431.
 κατούδιον for κατούδιον, ου, τὸ, (κάτα) *kitten*. PTOCH. 1, 293. 296. 302.
 κατούνα, ας, ἡ, (Italian cantone) *cantonment; lodgings*. NICET. 86, 30. CONQUEST. 126.
 2. *Baggage*. NICET. 86, 28. 162, 25, et alibi.
 κατονοντόπιον, ου, τὸ, (τόπος) = κατούνα 1. CUROP. 83, 21.
 κατώγειν for κατώγιον, ου, τὸ, (κατώγειος) *basement, ground-floor*. PTOCH. 1, 280.
 κατώφλιον for κατώφλιον, ου, τὸ, (φλιά) *threshold, sill*; opposed to ἀνώφλιον. PTOCH. 1, 63.

καύκαλον, ου, τὸ, *shell*, as of a testaceous or crustaceous animal. NICET. 190, 25 Καύκαλον χελώνης.
 κείτομαι = κείμε. PTOCH. 2, 254. Id. p. 319.
 κεντῶ, ᾱς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, (κεντέω) *to stitch up, mend, as a garment*. PTOCH. 1, 172.
 2. *To embroider*. (See also κεντητός 2, in the Glossary.)
 κερά = κυρά. PTOCH. 1, 129, as a various reading.
 κερατᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, (κίρας) *one furnished with horns*.
 2. *Cuckold*, κερατίας.
 κερατίας, α, ὁ, = κερατᾶς 2. CODIN. 119, 19.
 κερνῶ, ᾱς, aor. ἐκέρασα, (κεράννυμι) *to fill, fill a cup for drinking*. PTOCH. 1, 125 Κερνοῦν τον ἄλλον ἕνα, sc. ποτήριον or μυχροῦτιν.
 κεφαλαραία = κεφαλαρία. NICET. 202, 28.
 κεφαλαρία, ας, ἡ, (κεφαλῇ) = κορυφάδιον. CUROP. 14, 5.
 κεφαλᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, *headman, captain, chieftain, leader, commander*. NICET. 125, 27. 422, 26, et alibi. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 50. (See also κεφαλᾶς, in the Glossary.)
 κεφαλῇ, *head*. Τὴν κεφαλὴν σου, *By thy head*, I beseech thee; in earlier Greek, Πρὸς τῆς σῆς κεφαλῆς. PTOCH. 1, 110 Τὴν κεφαλὴν σου, βασιλεῦ, εἰς τοῦτο τί με λέγεις; *I adjure you, O emperor, what do you advise me to do in this case?* (See also σωτηρία, in the Glossary.)
 κεφάλιν for κεφάλιον, ου, τὸ, *head*, as applied to bulbous roots. PTOCH. 2, 590 Κεφάλιν κρομμυδίτιζιν. 2, 201 Σκόρδα κέφαλια δώδεκα.
 κιβούριον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew קבר or קבורה, *grave, sepulchre, τάφος*. CODIN. 117, 11.
 Κίσσαβος, ου, ὁ, *Kissabos*, the modern name of Ὀσσα, Ossa. COMN. I, 245, 6.
 κίτρινος, η, ον, (κίτρον) *yellow*. CUROP. 18, 6.
 κλαίγω = κλαίω. PTOCH. 1, 85.
 κλάνω, ασα, ασμένος, (κλάω) = πέρδομαι, *pedo*. NICET. 396, 31.
 κλάπα, ας, ἡ, = κλάπος 2.
 κλάπος, ου, ὁ, *clavus, stud*, an ornament. TZETZ. Chil. 13, 349.
 2. *Clavus, stocks* for the feet of criminals, κλάπα. TZETZ. Chil. 13, 300 Κοῦσποι δὲ καὶ κλοιόποδες, οὐσπερ φαρμέν καὶ κλάπους.

κλάπωσις, εως, ἡ, = κλάπος 1. TZETZ. Chil. 13, 344 (titul.).

κλαπωτός, ἡ, ὁ, clavatus, studded, ornamented with clavi. CUROP. 17, 8, et alibi.

Τέχνη κλαπωτή, *The art of making κλαπωτά*. PTOCH. 1, 92, κλαποτή, incorrectly.

Substantively, τὸ κλαπωτόν, sc. φόρεμα or ἱμάτιον, garment with purple studs. Id. 1, 91 κλαποτόν, incorrectly.

κλεψία, ας, ἡ, (κλέπτω) theft, stealing, κλοπή. NOM. COTELER. 312. NICET. 800, 24, et alibi. HARMEN. 6, 5, 8.

κλονίζω = κλονέω. PTOCH. 2, 559.

κλωτζάτον, ου, τὸ, = κλωτζί. NICET. 194, 27. 396, 30, κλωτζάτον, in both places.

κλωτζί, ας, ἡ, (κλωτζῶ) a kick.

κλωτζοκοπῶ, ῶς, ἡσα, (κλωτζος, κόπτω) to kick constantly.

SCHOL. ARIST. Nub. 552.

κλωτζος, ου, ὁ, augmentative of κλωτζί, a good kick.

κλωτζῶ, ῶς, ἡσα, ἤθην, ημένος, (Italian calcio) to kick, the ancient λακτίσω.

κλωτζάτον, see κλωτζάτον.

κόγχη, ης, ἡ, corner, interior angle, γωνία. CODIN. 136, 18. (Compare κόγχη, in the Glossary.)

κοινωνῶ, εἰς, ἡσα, (κοινωνέω) causative, to give the sacrament to a person, said of the priest. NOM. COTELER. 60 Περὶ τῶν μὴ κοινωνούντων πρεσβυτέρων τὰς αὐτῶν γυναικας.

κοκκίον, ου, τὸ, seed of a grape, the classical γίγατον. LEX. SCHED. 78.

κόκοττος, ου, ὁ, (κόττος, Slavic κόκοш, fowl) cock, πετεινός.

κολιάντρον = κολιάνδρον. BOISS. III, 419.

κομβίον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) knot; button. EUST. 794, 14.

κόμβος, ου, ὁ, knot on a stick, κόμπος. CUROP. 17, 11.

κομητάτον, ου, τὸ, (κόμης) county, earldom, the district or territory of a count. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 417.

κομητούρα, ας, ἡ, = κομητάτον. COMN. 11, p. 310 (Paris).

κομμάτα, ας, ἡ, augmentative of κομμάτιν, big piece of bread. PTOCH. 1, 220.

κομμάτιν for κομμάτιον, ου, τὸ, piece, particularly piece of bread. PTOCH. 1, 99. 2, 175.

κόμπος = κόμβος. CUROP. 18, 18. 19, 1.

κονδυλίζω, ἰσα, = κονδάπτω. CODIN. 91, 4.

κονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, (κόνδυλος καλάμου) reed-pen, simply pen. NICET. 786, 24.

κόνσουλός, ου, ὁ, consul, in the modern acceptance of the term, κούνσουλός, πρόξενος. CUROP. 57, applied to the Pisan representative at Constantinople.

κοντά (κοντός, short), adv. near, πλησίον. LEX. SCHED. 48.

κόντος, ου, ὁ, (κόμης) Italian conte, English count. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 466, 18.

κοντόσταυλος, ου, ὁ, (κόντος, σταῦλος) constable, σταβλοκόμης, κόμης τοῦ σταύλου. CUROP. 9, 8. 19, 18. DUCAS. 269, 22 κοντόσταυλος.

κοπάδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (κοπάδιον) flock, herd, drove.

κοπέλα, ας, ἡ, (κόπελος) damsel, lass, girl, κοπελιά, κόρη.

κοπέλι, ιοῦ, τὸ, lad, boy, παιδί.

2. Young servant.

3. Bastard, κόπελος, μπάσταρδος.

κοπελιά, ας, ἡ, = κοπέλα.

κόπελος, ου, ὁ, bastard, κοπέλι 3. SCHOL. SOPH. Elect. 327 Τοῦ γνησίου ἐναντίον ὁ φυσικὸς ὁ λεγόμενος κόπελος.

κόρυζα, ας, ἡ, the pip, a disease of fowls, κόρυντζα.

κόρυντζα, ας, ἡ, = κόρυζα.

κορυντζάριν, τὸ, (κόρυντζα) affected with the pip, having the pip, as a hen. PTOCH. 2, 479 Ὀρνίθιν κορυντζάριν.

Κορυφῶ, οὖς, ἡ, Korypho, a promontory of Corcyra. COMN. I, 183, 5. 284, 18. NICET. 96, 17.

2. Corcyra, Κορφοί. PACH. I, 508, 17.

Κορφοί, ὧν, οἱ, Corcyra, the English Corfu. CONQUEST. 863.

κόρφος, ου, ὁ, = κόλπος. PTOCH. 1, 65.

κοσκινῶς, ᾧ, ὁ, (κόσκινον) sieve-maker, or sieve-seller. PTOCH. 1, 226. 244.

κότξι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (κόττος) ankle-bone, the ancient ἀστράγαλος.

2. The game played with the ankle-bone.

κόττα, ας, ἡ, (κόττος, bird) hen, ὄρνιθα. (See also κόκοττος.)

κουγκέστα, ας, ἡ, French conquête, Italian conquista, English conquest. CONQUEST. Πρὸς λογ. 92, et alibi.

κουκκίν, τὸ, = κοκκίον. PTOCH. 2, 135.

2. *Faba*, garden-bean, horse-bean, the ancient κύαμος, the *Faba Vulgaris* of botanists.

κουκούβα, ας, ἡ, (cucubo, cucubalus) = κουκουβαῖα. EUST. 1523, 57.

κουκουβαῖα, ας, ἡ, the owl. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 170.

[It seems to be an onomatopœia. Compare the ancient κικκαβαῦ, the note of the owl.]

κουκουνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κουνάριον. BOISS. III, 411.

κουλᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, Persian **كُله**, fort, castle, citadel, γουλᾶς. NICET. 818, 24.

κουλούκι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (κύλλας, σκύλαξ) dog, σκύλος, σκυλί. (See also κουλούκης, in the Glossary.)

κουμπάρος, ου, ὁ, Italian compare, French compère, godfather, sponsor, ἀνάδοχος. BOISS. III, 136.

κύνσουλος = κόνσουλος. NIC. GREG. I, 97, 23.

κουντῶ, ᾱς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ημένος, (κοντός, pole) to push, push against, to jerk. PTOCH. 2, 400. NICET. 444, 24. 706, 26.

κουράζω, ασα, ἄσθην, ασμένος, (Italian curarsi) to fatigue, tire."

Mid. κουράζομαι, to fatigue or tire one's self, to be fatigued or tired.

κουρσάριος, ου, ὁ, (κοῦρσον) pirate, πειρατής. NICET. 75, 29, et alibi.

κουρταλίζω, ισα, (κροταλίζω) to rattle. PTOCH. 2, 385. 387.

κουτάλι, ιοῦ, το, = κουτάλιν. SCHOL. ARIST. Eq. 984 κουτάλη, incorrectly.

κουτάλιν for κουτάλιον, ου, τὸ, (κίταρον) spoon, κουτάλι. PTOCH. 1, 136. (See also κώταλις, in the Glossary.)

κουτζαίνω, ανα, ἄθην, αμένος, (κουτζός) to be lame, to halt. NOM. COTELER. 31.

κουτρουλός, ἡ, ὄν, bald-headed. NICET. 485, 26.

κουφοξυλέα, ας, ἡ, (κοῦφος, ξύλον) sambucus, elder, *Sambucus Nigra*, the ancient ἀκτέα ἀκτῆ. LEX. BOTAN.

*Ακτῆ, ἡ κουφοξυλέα: write ἀκτῆ. (See also βούζι.)

κουφοξυλιά, ᾱς, ἡ, = κουφοξυλέα.

κραμπίν = κραμβίν. PTOCH. 1, 213.

κρανιαιοκέφαλος, η, ου, (κρανίον, κεφαλή) addle-pated; noodle. PTOCH. 1, 113. (See also σαλοκρανιοκέφαλος.)

κρεβάτιν for κρεβάτιον, ου, τὸ, = κρεββάτιον. PTOCH. 1, 159.

κρεββάτιον, ου, τὸ, (κραββάτιον) bed, κρεβάτιν. NICET. 91, 25.

κρεββατοστρώσια, τὰ, = κρεββατοστρώσια. PTOCH. 2, 83.

κρεμέξι, ιοῦ, τὸ, Arabic **كِرْمِز**, kermes. (See also καρμεζήν, κριμίζιν, and compare the Hebrew **כִּרְמִיז**.)

κρίμα, τὸ, pity, a thing to be regretted. Used only in certain exclamations; as Κρίμα 's τὴς δούλεψές μας! Pity on our labor! What pity is it that our labor is lost!

κριματίζομαι, ἰσθην, ισμένος, (κρίμα) to commit sin. NOM. COTELER. 120.

κριμίζιν, indeclinable adjective. CHALCOCOND. 167, 10 Κριμίζιν σηράν οὔτω καλουμένην πορφυράν. (See also καρμεζήν, κρεμέξι.)

κρομμυδίτιν, τὸ, dimin. of κρομμύδι. PTOCH. 1, 212. 2, 590.

κροντήρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = κρυωτήριον.

κρυόνω, ωσα, ωμένος, (κρύος) to cool.

2. Intransitive, to be cool or cold, to feel cool or cold.

κρυωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (κρυόνω) wine-cooler, ψυχριστάριον, the ancient ψυκτήρ. CUROP. 108, 13 κρυωτήριον, incorrectly. (See also κροντήρι.)

κύταλον, ου, τὸ, (κύτος) bread-crust; opposed to ψίχα. PTOCH. 1, 83.

κωβίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of κωβίος, a species of fish. PTOCH. 2, 574.

κωλοφωτιά, ᾱς, ἡ, = κωλοφώτιον.

κωλοφώτιον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλος, φῶς) glowworm, the ancient λαμπουρίς, λαμπυρίς, πυγολαμπίς. NICET. 641, 23.

κωνοῖπιν for κωνοῖπιον, ου, τὸ, (κῶνωψ) mosquito. LEX. SCHED. 398.

λαβόνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ωμένος, (λαβεῖν) to wound, πληγόνω. (See λαμβάνω, in the Glossary.)

λάβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαβόνω) wound, πληγή. CANAN. 473, 21.

λάγκερας, α, ὁ, = λάκρος.

λάγκερος, ου, in the expression λάγκερο κρασί, = λάκρος.

λάδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (ἐλάδιον) oil.

λαδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (λάδι) oil-cruet. LEX. SCHED. 468.

λαῖνα, as, ἡ, = λάγνος, λάγνος. DUCAS. 41, 13 λαῖνα, incorrectly.

λακάρᾱ, as, ἡ, (λακτίζω) *palpitation, quivering*. Hence, *vehement desire, eagerness*.

λακταρίζω, ἰσα, (λακτάρᾱ) *to palpitate, quiver*, the ancient σφακελίζω, σφαδάζω. NICET. 445, 34.

λακῶ, ᾧς, ἡσα, *to run, move rapidly*, γλακῶ. [Compare the English lackey.]

λαλᾱς, ᾧ, ὁ, (Turkish) = τατᾱς 2. DUCAS. 250, 15.

λαμπαδάριος, ου, τὸ, (λαμπάς) *candle-holder, candle-bearer*, an inferior church officer. CUROP. 44, 10. EYKHOI. p. 687 Οἱ λαμπαδάριοι ἵνα καθαρίζωσι τὰς λαμπάδας εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, *It is the duty of the lampadarii to trim the candles at church*.

2. A title given to the second musician in the church of Saint Sophia. He was the leader of the left choir. PHRAN. 305, 19. (See also πρωτοψάλτης.)

λαπατζᾱς, ᾧ, ὁ, = γρανάζα. CUROP. 64. [Compare λεβίτων, in the Glossary. Also, the Arabic لَبَنَان.] λάσπη, ἡς, ἡ, *mud*. NICET. 396, 25.

λαχαίνω, αορ. ἔλαχα, (λαγχάνω) *to fall to one's lot*. PTOCH. 2, 76, an unintelligible passage.

λειογραφία, as, ἡ, (λείος, γράφω) *flat painting*, applied to paintings wanting relief. COTELER. III, 502 B. [See also ἀνάπεμπτος. It may be remarked here, that, as a safeguard against idolatry, the Greek Church prohibits paintings in relief, as well as statues. The result of this prohibition is, that nearly all the churches in Greece and Turkey are filled with daubs.]

λειπανάβατος, ου, (λείπω, ἀναβατός) *unleavened*. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 11. (See also λειψός.)

λείπω, intransitive, *to absent one's self, to be absent from anything*. PTOCH. 2, 40 Ἄν . . . λείψω ἀπὸ τὸν ὄρθρον.

2. Impersonally, λείπει, ἔλειψε, *it wants*. PTOCH. 2, 245 Παρὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἔλειψεν ἵνα μὲ θανατώσουν.

λειψός, ἡ, ὅν, (λείπω) *unleavened*, as bread; opposed to ἀναβατός. (See also λειπανάβατος.)

λίγδα, as, ἡ, *grease*.

λιγδερός, ἡ, ὅν, (λίγδα) *greasy*.

λιγδίτσα, as, ἡ, dimin. of λίγδα. PTOCH. 2, 209.

λειώνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (λειώω) *to rub out, erase*, as letters. NICET. 478, 24.

λέρα, as, ἡ, *dirt, rûpos*. (See also ἀλερώνω, ἀλέρος, in the Glossary.)

λερόνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (λέρα) *to dirty, soil*.

λερός, ἡ, ὅν, (λέρα) *dirty*, λερωμένος, ρυπαρός.

λερωμένος, η, ου, (λερόνω) *dirty*.

λερωμενοτζόχος, ου, ὁ, (λερωμένος, τζόχα) *one whose garments are dirty*. PTOCH. 2, 553, as a various reading.

λιγούτζικος = ὀλιγούτζικος. PTOCH. 2, 231. 591.

λίσιος, ου, ὁ, *liege, adjectively*. COMN. 13, p. 406 (Paris).

Substantively, ὁ λίσιος, *liege, vassal*. CINN. 35, 23. 223, 6. NICET. 36, 6.

λισγάριον, ου, τὸ, *spade*. SCHOL. THEOCR. 4, 10.

λογαριασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (λογαριάζω) *account*. TYPIC. 14, p. 179.

λόγος. The genitive λόγου or τοῦ λόγου, followed by the enclitic genitive of the personal pronoun, forms a periphrastic personal pronoun denoting respect. PTOCH. 2, 101 οὐδὲν ἐνὶ διὰ λόγου σου τ' ἀδρὺν τὸ παξιμάδιν. PHRAN. 423, 1. (See also λόγος, in the Glossary.)

λοκοτίνιν for ὀλοκοτίνιον. PTOCH. 1, 312 λοκοτίνιν, incorrectly. 2, 466 λοκοτίνι, incorrectly.

λολοπόνηρος, η, ου, = μωροπόνηρος.

λολός, ἡ, ὅν, *foolish, τρελός, μωρός, σαλός*. Substantively, ὁ λολός, *the fool*. [Apparently an onomatopœia.]

λουκάνικον, ου, τὸ, (Lucania) *lucanica, sausage*, the classical ἀλλᾱς.

λουλούδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (lilium) *flower, blossom*. [Compare HES. Δία, κρίνα, ἄνθη, ἴα.]

λοφάζω, see λωφάζω.

λυκοφέγγω (ΛΥΚΗ, φέγγω), *to dawn*. DUCAS. 288, 20 Λυκοφεγγοῦσης τῆς ἡμέρας. (See also γλυκοφέγγει.)

λύσις, εως, ἡ, *rescriptum, rescript*, the answer of the emperor to a petition, ἀντιγραφὴ 2. COTELER. IV, 367. COMN. I, 158, 20. PTOCH. 2, 550.

λύω, *to give a rescript, to give an answer to a petition*, said of the emperor. PTOCH. p. 330 Παρακαλῶ λυθῆναι μου τὴν δέησιν ταχέως.

λωφάζω, αἶα, (λωφάω) *to be silent, to keep silence.*

PTOCH. p. 258, incorrectly written with an ο.

μᾶ, ἡ, *ma*, a childish word for μήτηρ, μάννα, *mother.*

EUST. 565, 2.

μαγειρεία, ας, ἡ, (μαγειρεύω) *cooked food*, μαγερία, μαγειρευμα. ΤΥΡΙC. 45.

μαγειρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = μαγερία. ΝΟΜ. COTELER. 257.

NICET. 731, 23.

μαγειρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *cooked.* ΤΥΡΙC. 47, p. 229. ΝΟΜ.

COTELER. 257.

μαγερεύω for μαγειρεύω. PTOCH. 1, 270.

μαγερία = μαγειρεία. PTOCH. 2, 108. 170.

μάγερος, ου, ὁ, = μάγειρος. PTOCH. 2, 380.

μαζαλᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Persian *هش*, *mash'al*, a torch in an iron grate put on a pole. NICET. 258, 27. CANAN. 469, 16.

μαζί (ὁμάδι, ὁμάδος), adv. *together, together with*, ᾄμα, ὁμοῦ. PTOCH. 2, 164 μαζεῖ, incorrectly.

μαξιζάνη, ης, ἡ, = μελιντζάνα. SCHOL. THEOCR. 10, 37.

μάλαμα, ατος or άτου, τὸ, (μάλαγμα) *gold*, χρυσός. (Compare PLUT. I, 159 C χρυσοῦ μαλακτῆρες.)

μανδάκης, ὁ, Persian *دند*, band for binding sheaves, fagots, and the like. EUST. 818, 22. 1162, 32.

[For the commutation of B, M, compare βασμῶθει Μασθωβαῖοι, βοντουλὼν μοντλόνω, βυζάνω μυζάω, χηβᾶδα χήμη. See also ματζάνα, μελιντζάνα, μένανλον, μενέφραδον.]

μανθάνω, *to learn*, in the sense of *teach*. ΝΟΜ. COTELER. 107.

μανολάτον, ου, τὸ, (Μανουήλ) *on which the head of Manuel Comnenus is impressed*, as a coin. PTOCH. 1, 66 Καὶ τῶρα τὰ ὑπέρπυρα γέμει τὰ μανολάτα. 2, 583 Τὸν δ' ἄλλον δὲ νομίσματα κᾶν δέκα μανολάτα.

μαργέλλια, ων, τὰ, (margo) *showy stripes on the border of a garment*, ἀντίπανα. BALSAM. ad Concil. VI, 27.

VII, 16, with one Λ in both places. CUDOP. 13, 11.

μαστάριν for μαστάριον, ου, τὸ, (μαστός) *udder*, *bag*, as of a cow. PTOCH. 1, 338.

μάστορας, α, ὁ, (μαῖστωρ) *artist*, μάστορης.

2. *Master-workman*, superintendent, μάστορης. (For its inflexion, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 15, 9.)

μάστορης, η, ὁ, = μάστορας.

μάστορίς, ι, ὁ, = μάστορας. PTOCH. 1, 171.

μαστόρισσα, ας, ἡ, *female artist*. PTOCH. 1, 336.

ματζάνα, ας, ἡ, Persian *بادندژان*, badindzhan or badingan, = μελιντζάνα. PTOCH. 1, 213.

μάτιν for μάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀμμάτιον) *eye*. PTOCH. 2, 489.

μέ for μετά, *with*. PTOCH. 1, 93. 2, 255.

μεγαμαγίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μέγας, μαγίστωρ) *the grand-master of the knights of Rhodes*. DUCAS. 106, 1. (Compare Id. 106, 22 'ὁ μέγας μαγίστωρ, and 115, 15 'ὁ μέγας μαῖστωρ, referring to the same officer.)

μελάνιν for μελάνιον, ου, τὸ, (μέλαν) *ink*. PTOCH. 1, 359.

μελιντζάνα, ας, ἡ, Persian *بادندژان*, badildzhan, *the fruit of the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena*, ματζάνα, μαξιζάνη, πατλιντζάνα, Italian melanzana. [The botanical *melongena* has no connection with *μῆλον* and *genus*. It is simply a modification of the Italian *melanzana*, which has the same origin as the modern Greek *μελιντζάνα*. For the commutation of B, M, see *μανδάκης*.]

μερδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (μερίς) *share, ration*, μερτικόν. PTOCH. 2, 58.

μερίν for μερίον, ου, τὸ, = μηρίον. PTOCH. 1, 131. 2, 495.

μερτικόν = μερδικόν. PTOCH. 1, 196. 2, 517.

μεανῦκτον, ου, τὸ, = μεσονίκτιον. PTOCH. 1, 372.

μεταλαμβάνω, *to administer the sacrament to any one*. With the accusative of the person partaking. ΝΟΜ. COTELER. 78.

μετερίζι, οῦ, τὸ, *breastwork, parapet*.

μετόχιον, ου, τὸ, *monastic grange*, a farm-house belonging to a monastery. The name is applied also to the residence of the agent of a monastery in a city.

μηνολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (as if from *μηνολογέω*) *the date*, as of a letter. BALSAM. ad Concil. VII, 19.

μηρίν for μηρίον. LEX. SCHED. 514.

μικρούτσικος, η, ου, dimin. of μικρός. PTOCH. 2, 590.

μῖο for μῖον, the neuter of μία (εἷς), *one*, used only in the expression εἰς μῖο, or 's μῖο, *at once, instantly*, εὐθὺς. Νὰ τὸν ἐβγάλουν εἰς τὴν γῆν, τότες εἰς μῖο νὰ πέψουν Νὰ 'ρθουσιν ὅλα τὰ θηριὰ νὰ τὸνε μακελλέψουν.

The form 's μῖο (pronounced ζμῖο) was changed into ζμῖο or ζημῖο.

μισός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμισυς, ἡμισον) *half*. PTOCH. 2, 345.

μίτυς, incorrectly for μύτις. NICET. 254, 28, et alibi.

μοιάζω for ὁμοιάζω. PTOCH. 2, 268.

μονοκυθρίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of μονόκυθρον. PTOCH. 2, 192.

μονόκυθρον, οὐ, τὸ, (μόνος, κύθρα) *hotch-pot*, a kind of *stew*.

PTOCH. 1, 132, et alibi.

μονός, ἡ, ὄν, (μόνος) *single*, not double. Μονὰ ἡ ζυγά, see ζυγός.

μουγγρίζω, ισα, *mugio*, to *low*, *bellow*, *roar*. (See also ὑπομουγγρίζω.)

2. *To howl*, as a tempest.

μουγγρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (μουγγρίζω) a *lowing*, *bellowing*, *roaring*. NICET. 387, 28.

μούζα, as, ἡ, = μούντζα.

μουζάκιον, οὐ, τὸ, (Arabic موز, Persian موز, *boot*) the *leg of a boot*. CUROP. 13, 14 Ἐπάνω τῶν ὑποδημάτων τῶν μουζακίων, *On the legs of the boots*.

μουλάριον, οὐ, τὸ, (μούλα) *mule*. NICET. 445, 30.

μούντζα, as, ἡ, *soot*, μούντζη, μούζα, ἀσβόλη. [Compare the German Schmutz, Möder, English mud, smut, Italian mote.]

2. *An imprecatory motion of the hand*, the import of which is, *Your face deserves to be covered with soot*.

It imports also, *May your eyes be put out! May you be blinded! Curse your eyes!* This species of cursing requires the fingers of the curser to be pointed at the eyes of the person thus cursed. On extraordinary occasions both the hands may be used. (See also σφάκελον, φάσκελον.)

μούντζη, ης, ἡ, = μούντζα 1. NICET. 273, 26.

μουντζόνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, to *curse* or *insult by means of a μούντζα* 2. THEOPH. 432, 17, as a various reading. (See also σφακελίζω, φασκελόνω.)

μουντός, ἡ, ὄν, *brown*, as cloth. (Compare μούντζα.)

μουρμουρίζω, ισα or ιξα, (murmuro, μορμύρω) to *mutter*, *murmūr*. PTOCH. 2, 278.

μουρούνα, as, ἡ, (μούραϊνα, muraena) *sturgeon*, a fish. PTOCH. p. 259.

μουσουλμάνος, οὐ, ὁ, Arabic مَوْشِي, *mussulman*. COMN. 14, p. 432 (Paris). NEOPH. 1. (See also μουσουλημίτης, in the Glossary.)

μουστάκιν for μουστάκιον, οὐ, τὸ, (μύσταξ) *mustaches*. PTOCH. 2, 209.

μουστόπιττα, as, ἡ, (μούστος, πίττα) a kind of *porridge of flour and must boiled to a thick consistence*. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 1121. (Perhaps identical with the classical οἰνούττα. See also γλυκίννας in the Glossary.)

μουτζός, οὐ, ὁ, French *mousse*, *cabin-boy*, *swabber*. (See also μουζακίτζης, in the Glossary.)

μουτλογατανόσκουφος, η, οὐ, (βούτουλα, γατάνι, σκούφια) *whose cap is fixed with silk braid*. PTOCH. 1, 338. (Compare the Homeric λιπαροκρήδεμνος.)

μουτλόνω = βουτουλόνω. PTOCH. 2, 69 βουτουλωμένος, v. l. μουτλουμένος for μουτλωμένος. (For the commutation of B, M, see μανδάκης.)

μουχρούτιν for μουχρούτιον, οὐ, τὸ, *goblet*. PTOCH. 1, 124, et alibi.

μουχρούτινος, η, οὐ, (μουχρούτιν) *of a goblet*. PTOCH. 2, 202, containing one μουχρούτιν.

μουχτερόν, οὐ, τὸ, = μοχθηρός. PTOCH. 1, 215. [Still heard in Thasos and some other places.]

μοχθηρός, οὐ, ὁ, *hog*, μουχτερόν, χοῖρος. NOM. COTELER. 112.

μπαϊτούλος, οὐ, ὁ, *bajulus*, the Venetian *chargé* (ἐπίτροπος) at Constantinople. NIC. GREG. I, 97, 23. CYROP. 75, 22.

μπαλόνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (ἐμβάλλω) to *patch*, as a garment. (See also ἐμπαλωμένος.)

μπαλώμα, ατος, τὸ, (μπαλόνω) *patch*, as on a garment.

μπάνος, οὐ, ὁ, = βοάνος, βοεάνος. CINN. 117, 4 corrected from μαπάνος.

μπαρτιάτης, η, ὁ, Italian *bandito*, *bandit*. BOISS. III, 134.

μπαστάρδος, οὐ, ὁ, *bastard*, νόθος. THEOPH. CONT. 835, 22, in the Scholium. CONQUEST. 4639, p. 505, as a various reading. [At present it is commonly pronounced μπάσταρδος, proparoxytone.]

μπεγλέρμπεης, η, ὁ, Turkish بېگ لربېگ, *begler beg*, *bey of beys*, the *chief bey*, πεκλάρπακис. PHRAN. 406, 7. 18.

μπήγω, ηξα, ήχθην, ηγμένος, (ἐμπήγνυμι) to *drive in*, as a stake. PTOCH. 1, 227.

μποτόπουλον = ἐμποτόπουλον. PTOCH. 1, 165.

μυλωνᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (μυλῶν) *miller*. PTOCH. p. 280.
 μυρίζω, ἴσα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, *to smell of, to emit an odor*, in classical Greek ὄζω. PTOCH. 2, 591.

2. *To smell of, inhale an odor*, in classical Greek δσφραίνομαι.

Mid. μυρίζομαι, *to smell, scent, perceive by the organs of smell*. PTOCH. 2, 262 Μυρίζομαι τὴν βλέπω τὴν, εἰς ὄρεξιν μὲ φέρνει. Id. p. 279.

μυρολογῶ, ᾶς, ἡσα, ἡσθην, ἡμένος, (μυρολογέω) *to mourn, bewail*.

Also, *to sing funeral dirges*. Καὶ ποῖον νὰ κλάψω ἀπὸ τοὺς δυὸ, ποῖον νὰ μυρολογήσω;

μυρωδιά, ας, ἡ, (μύρον, ὄζω) *smell, odor, fragrance*. PTOCH. 2, 391.

μυστρί, ἰοῦ, τὸ, (μυστήριον) *trowel, used by builders*.

μυστήριον, ον, τὸ, (μύστρον) *spoon made out of a crust of bread, ψωμὸς κοῦλος*. EUST. 1476, 63.

Μώρα, ας, ἡ, = Μωρέας. BOISS. III, 117. 119. 124.

Μωραίας = Μωρέας. CONQUEST. *passim*.

Μωρέας, α, ὁ, *Morea*, Μώρα, the ancient *Peloponnesus*. PHRAN. 96, 8.

μωροθαύμαστος, ον, (μωρός, θαυμάζω) *wondering at trifles, admiring trifles*. Hence, *silly, credulous, easily gulled*. CANAN. 466, 17. 472, 6.

μωροπόνηρος, η, ον, (πονηρός) = μωροκακοήθης.

νά (ἦν! ἦνί! en!), interj. *behold! there!*

2. Used also as a verb, *take* (in Homer τῇ), in which sense it has νᾶτε for its plural. PTOCH. 1, 120 Νὰ τὸ, παιδὶν μου, ἀγόρασε χορδόκοιλα σταμένον.

νά (ἵνα), *that*, denoting the *object* (immediate or remote) of the verb preceding it. PTOCH. 1, 57 *Ἀν θέλῃς νὰ φελέσῃς. 1, 136 Ἀνακομπόνηται νὰ πιάσῃ τὸ κουτάλιν. 1, 246 Τί με λέγῃς νὰ ποίσω; (Compare INTRODUCTION, § 88, 1.)

2. It may become the subject of ἔνε or ἐνι (ἐστί) followed by a neuter adjective. PTOCH. 1, 359 Κάλλιον ἦτον νὰ ἴρωγες αὐτοῦτον τὸ μελάνιν. 2, 507 Κάλλιον τοῦ ν' ἀπέθανεν ὁ μοναχὸς ἐκεῖνος. (Compare INTRODUCTION, § 88, 4.)

3. With the aorist indicative it may express a *wish* referring to past time. PTOCH. 2, 206 Νὰ τὴν ἐπιάσα! 2, 207 Νὰ τὴν ἐπίασα!

So after ἂν ποτε with the imperfect. NICET. 500, 22 *Ἀν ποτε ἵνα ἐφρόντιζες καὶ ἐπεμελοῦ!

4. The aorist subjunctive with νὰ (ἵνα) may be equivalent to the future indicative. PTOCH. 1, 76 seq. 2, 504 Ἡμεῖς νὰ σ' ἐγκαλέσωμεν 'ς τὸν ἅγιον βασιλέα. NICET. 304, 26 Εἰς βότρου ἀγουρίδος μόλις ἵνα εὕρῃ τις μίαν ρῶγαν ὄριμον. (Compare INTRODUCTION, § 92.)

5. When permission or advice is asked, νὰ is used with the present or aorist subjunctive, in which case the answer expected is *yes* or *no*. PTOCH. 1, 112 Νὰ τὸν εἰπῶ 'τι μάθε το γραμματικὸν νὰ ζήσῃ; *Shall I tell him, "Bring him up a scholar that he may get along in the world"?*

6. With the present or aorist subjunctive, νὰ may express indignation or contempt. PTOCH. 2, 316 Ἐκεῖνοι νὰ χορταίνουσιν, κ' ἐγὼ νὰ μὴ χορταίνω; (Compare INTRODUCTION, § 89.)

7. When no definite answer is expected, νὰ (ἵνα) takes the present or aorist subjunctive. PTOCH. 1, 142 Πότε γὰρ ἐκ τὸν ἱαμβον νὰ φάγω κοσμοκράτωρ; 1, 146 Πόσους νὰ πλέξω. 2, 153 Τίς νὰ τὰ συγγράφῃ; NICET. 598, 24 Πῶς ἵνα . . . στήσωνται; 783, 23 Τί ἵνα γενώμεθα; CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 202 Τί νὰ σὲ λέγω τὰ πολλὰ πολλὰ νὰ βαριέσαι;

So in indirect questions of the same class. PTOCH. 1, 234 Οὐκ ἔχω τί νὰ φάγω. 1, 315 Καὶ τὸ ψωμὶν ἐπιθυμῶ πότε νὰ τὸ χορτάσω. 2, 123. 222 Πυκνογυρίζομενος μὴ νὰ ἴβρω κἂν σαυρίδιν.

8. With the aorist indicative in an apodosis it may be said to correspond to the classical ἂν in the same connection. PTOCH. 1, 90 *Ἀν μ' ἔλειπαν τὰ γράμματα καὶ μάθانا τεχνίτης Ἀπ' αὐτοὺς ὁποῦ κάμνουσιν τὰ κλαπωτὰ καὶ ζοῦσιν, Νὰ μάθα τέχνην κλαπωτὴν.

9. With the present or aorist subjunctive νὰ may denote *purpose*. PTOCH. 1, 122 Δὸς με νὰ προγεύσωμαι, καὶ τότε νὰ πετζώνω. 1, 148. 149 Ὅρμησα τάχα καὶ ἐγὼ τοῦ νὰ γενῶ τζαγγάρης (equivalent to τοῦ γενέσθαι).

So negatively. Id. 1, 132 Βλέπε νὰ μὴ βράζῃ, *See that it is not boiling (too hot)*.

νάκκα, ας, ἡ, Anglo-Saxon snacc, Swedish snakka,

a kind of *ship* used by the English in the twelfth century. NEOPH. 3. [Etymologically the same as the modern English *smack*.]
 νερούτζικον, τὸ, dimin. of νερόν, *water*. PTOCH. 2, 593.
 νίβω = νίπτω. NOM. COTELER. 505.
 νίμμαν for νίμμα. PTOCH. 2, 111.
 ντζούστρα = τζούστρα. NIC. GREG. I, 482, 11.
 νῶμος, ου, ὁ, *shoulder*, ὤμος. PTOCH. 1, 188. [For the prefix N, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 8, 16.]
 ξεγράφω (ἐξ, γράφω), *to unwrite, expunge*.
 ξεύρω = ἡξεύρω. PTOCH. 1, 270.
 ξίδιν for ὀξίδιον. PTOCH. 2, 281. 323.
 ξύγαλα = ὀξύγαλα. PTOCH. 1, 188.
 ξυράφιν for ξυράφιον, ου, τὸ, (ξυρός) *razor*. LEX. SCHED. 583.
 ὀγδίν for ὀγδίων, ου, τὸ, (ἰγδη) *mortar*, for pounding substances. NICET. 243, 27.
 Ὀζερός, οὔ, ὁ, (Slavic ἔζερο, *lake*) *Ozeros*, a lake in Epirus. CONQUEST. 7455. (See also Ἐζερόν, in the Glossary.)
 οἱ for αἱ, from ὁ, *the*. PTOCH. 1, 220. 2, 556.
 ὀκάποιος = κάποιος. PTOCH. 1, 170.
 ὀκάποσος = κάμποσος. PTOCH. 1, 204.
 ὀκάπου = κάπου. PTOCH. 1, 153.
 ὀκάτι = κάτι. PTOCH. 1, 223. 280, et alibi.
 ὀκταπόδιον for ὀκταπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀκτάπους) *polypus*. NICET. 303, 24.
 ὀκταποδίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of ὀκταπόδιον. PTOCH. p. 281.
 ὀλημερίς (ὀλη ἡμέρα), adv. *all day*, ὀλην τὴν ἡμέραν.
 ὀλιγούτζικος, η, ου, dimin. of ὀλίγος, *very little*, λιγούτζικος. PTOCH. 2, 540, *very short*, of time.
 ὀλπίζω = ἐλπίζω. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 2. 25.
 ὀμπρός = ἐμπρός. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 233.
 ὄνταν = ὅταν. PTOCH. 1, 61. 127, et alibi.
 ὀξίδιν for ὀξίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὄξος) *vinegar*, ξίδιν. PTOCH. 2, 281. 323 ὀξύδιν, incorrectly; as a various reading.
 ὀξινος, η, ου, (ὄξος) *sour*. PTOCH. 2, 368. 511, et alibi.
 [Formed from ὄξος after the analogy of ἄνθινος from ἄνθος.]
 ὀξυγαλαῖς, ἂ, ὁ, *seller of ὀξύγαλα*. PTOCH. 1, 187.
 ὀξύγαλον, ου, τὸ, = ὀξύγαλα. PTOCH. 1, 190.
 ὀξύδιν, see ὀξίδιν.

ὀποῦ = ποῦ, relative adverb. PTOCH. 1, 88. [For the prefix O, compare ὀκάποιος, ὀκάποσος, ὀκάπου, ὀκάτι.]
 ὀποῦ = ποῦ, indeclinable relative pronoun. PTOCH. 1, 91. 376.
 ὄρεξις, εως, ἡ, *appetite*. PTOCH. 2, 262.
 ὀρθογραφῶ, εἰς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, (ὀρθός, γράφω) *to spell correctly*. LEX. SCHED. 20.
 ὄριος, see ὠριος.
 οὐδέν = οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ. PTOCH. passim. (See also δέν.)
 ὀφθός, ἡ, ὄν, *roasted, broiled*, ὀπτός. PTOCH. 1, 131.
 ὀφιοβότανον, ου, τὸ, (ὄφης, βοτάνη) = *δρακοντέα*, which see.
 ὀφρύδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφρύς) *eyebrow*. NICET. 578, 25.
 παγούριν for παγούριον, ου, τὸ, (πάγουρος) a species of *crab*. PTOCH. 2, 342.
 πάγω = ὑπάγω. PTOCH. 1, 333. 369.
 παιδί, ιοῦ, τὸ, = παιδίν. NOM. COTELER. 54.
 παιδίν for παιδίον, ου, τὸ, *child, boy*. PTOCH. 1, 120.
 παιδόπουλον, ου, τὸ, (pullus) dimin. of παιδίν, *little boy*. NICET. 639, 26, et alibi.
 παινῶ = ἐπαίνῶ. PTOCH. 1, 206.
 παίρνω = ἐπαίρνω. PTOCH. 1, 240.
 Παίρνω ἄλλην ὁδόν, *To take another road*. Id. 1, 185.
 πακτώνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (πακτώω) *to lease*. NICET. 422, 27.
 παλαίβω, αιψα, (παλαίω) *to wrestle*. Παλαίβει μὲ τὸν Χάρον.
 παλαμύδα, ας, ἡ, (πηλαμύς) *Thynnus Pelamys*, a fish. PTOCH. 2, 223. 237.
 πάλε = πάλιν. PTOCH. 2, 248.
 παντρεύω = ὑπανδρεύω. CANAN. 468, 11 τὰς καλογραίας σας μὲ τοὺς τουρκοκαλογέρους νὰ παντρεύωμεν.
 παόνιν for παόνιον, ου, τὸ, ρανο, *peacock*. NICET. 579, 29.
 παπαδία, ας, ἡ, (παπᾶς) *priest's wife*, πρεσβυτέρα. NOM. COTELER. 137.
 παπαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *pertaining to a priest*. PTOCH. 1, 238
 τὰ παπαδικά, sc. ρούχα or φορέματα.
 πάπλωμαν for πάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πέπλος) *coverlet*, for covering one's self in bed. PTOCH. 1, 364.
 παπούτζιον, ου, τὸ, Persian پاپوش, Turkish پاپوش (ʔ like *tsh*), *shoe*. CUROP. 70, 13.

παραβιάζω, ασα, *to amuse; to fool; deceive.* PTOCH. 2, 258. 530. NICET. 785, 27.

παραβιασμός, οὔ, ὅ, (παραβιάζω) *amusement, recreation.* NICET. 120, 27. 142, 20. 363, 27 Παραβιασμοῖς ἀλόγων, *tournaments.*

παραγεμίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (γεμίζω) *to stuff, as a fowl in cookery.*

παραγεμιστός, ἦ, ὄν, (παραγεμίζω) *stuffed, as a fowl.* EUST. 261, 17.

παραθύριον, ου, τὸ, (θύριον) *window.* TYPIC. 74, p. 272.

παρακίνησις, εως, ἦ, (παρακινέω) *an urging; inducement.* CANT. III, 95, 8.

παρακινῶ, εἰς, ἡσα, ἡσθην, ἡμένος, (παρακινέω) *to urge, induce.* CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 25 Καὶ ὁλπίζω εἰς ἔλεος Χριστοῦ νὰ τοὺς παρακινήσω Νὰ ἔλθουν μὲ τὰ φουσσάτα τοὺς ἐδῶ 'ς τὸ μέρος τοῦτο Νὰ ἐβγάλουν τοὺς Σαρακηνοὺς ἐκ τοῦ Χριστοῦ τὸν τάφον.

παραμάννα, ας, ἦ, (μάννα) *adoptive mother.*

παραμουρμουρίζω (μουρμουρίζω), *to murmur or mutter too much.* PTOCH. 2, 48.

παραπονεμένος, η, ου, (παραπονοῦμαι) *plaintive, pensive, sad.* PTOCH. p. 329.

παραπόνεσις, εως, ἦ, *complaint, sorrow, grief.* PTOCH. 2, 441, et alibi.

παράπονον, ου, τὸ, (πόνος) *complaint.*

παραπονοῦμαι, εἶσαι, ἔσθην, ἐμένος, (παράπονον) *to complain.* (See also παραπονεμένος.)

παραψάλλω (ψάλλω), *to sing too much.* As a slang term it means *to talk too much.* PTOCH. 2, 533.

παρέκει (παρά, ἐκεῖ), adv. *farther off, away.* PTOCH. 1, 180.

παριστία, ας, ἦ, (ἑστία) *hearth.* EUST. 132, 34.

παροῦ = παρό (in the Glossary). PTOCH. 1, 97. CONQUEST. 4282.

πασιᾶς, ᾶ, ὅ, Persian and Turkish پاشا, pasha. PIRAN. 265, 18.

πασπάλη, ης, ἦ, (παιπάλη) *the fine meal that flies about in a mill, páspalis.*

πάσπαλις, ἦ, = πασπάλη. LEX. BOTAN. Πάλη καὶ παιπάλη, ἦ πάσπαλις.

πάστρα, ας, ἦ, = σπάστρα.

παστρεύω, ευσα, εἴσθην, ἐνμένος, = σπαστρέω.

πατελῖς, ἰδος, ἦ, (patella) *limpet, in ancient Greek* λεπάς. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 138.

πατζός, ἦ, ὄν, = πατός. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 170.

πατλιτζάνα, ας, ἦ, = μελιτζάνα.

πάτος, ου, τὸ, *bottom; foundation.* NICET. 759, 23, et alibi.

πατός, ἦ, ὄν, (pateo, πετάννυμι) *flat-nosed, snub-nosed, πατζός.* LEX. SCHED. 732.

πέεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πεζεύω) *a dismounting.* EUST. Thesalon. Capt. 458, 10.

2. *Place for dismounting.* CUFOR. 29, 11. 81, 3. πεκλάρπакис, ι, ὅ, = μπεγλέρμπекс. ACROP. 147, 18. 21. πεντάλφα, τὸ, (πέντε, ἄλφα) *pentalpha*, the name of a diagram composed of *five capital alphas*. It may be formed by producing, in all directions, the sides of a regular pentagon until they meet. SCHOL. LUCIAN. Pro Lapsu inter Salut. 5. [The ignorant believe that the pentalpha was the figure on Solomon's seal with which he used to seal cases and bottles containing jinnies, demons, and other malevolent beings.]

πεντάνευρον, ου, τὸ, (νεῦρον) *plantago, plantain*, the *Plantago* of botanists. LEX. BOTAN. Ἀρνόγλωσσον, ζοικε μικρῶ πεντανεύρω.

περισουφρόνω, ωσα, ὠσθην, ὠμένος, (σουφρόνω) *to stitch up.* PTOCH. 1, 156.

περιτριγυρίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (τριγυρίζω) *to go around, to surround.* With the accusative. NICET. 666, 26.

περιτριγύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιτριγυρίζω) *a going around.* NICET. 69, 28.

περιχαράσσομαι (περιχαράσσω), *to dawn.* PTOCH. 1, 117 Ὅταν γὰρ ἴδῃ τὴν αὐγὴν περιχαρασσομένην, Δέγει, *Ἀς βράση τὸ κρασὶν, καὶ βάλε καὶ πιπέριν. (See also χαράζει, below, and χαράσσομαι, in the Glossary.)

περπατῶ, εἰς, = περιπατῶ. PTOCH. 2, 325. 555.

πέρπυρον = ὑπέρπυρον. PTOCH. 2, 80.

πετζόνω, ωσα, ὠσθην, ὠμένος, (πετζίν) *to cobble, botch.* PTOCH. 1, 122. 126.

πετζωτής, ἦ, ὅ, (πετζόνω) *cobbler.* PTOCH. 1, 115.

πετρούλα, ας, ἦ, dimin. of πέτρα. COMM. p. 13, 389 (Paris), as a proper name.

πέυκιον = ἐπέυχιον. NICET. 114, 28. 141, 25.

πέυχιον = ἐπέυχιον. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 542.

πέφτω, αογ. ἔπεσα, perf. part. πεσμένος, (πίπτω) to fall.

2. To lie down, to lay one's self down. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 371.

πηγάδιν for πηγάδιον, ου, τὸ, (πηγή) well. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 325. ΝΙCET. 228, 25.

πήχη, ης, ἡ, (πήχυς) ell. The Greek ell is equal to 27 English inches.

πιάνω, ασα, άσθην, ασμένος, (πιάζω) to take, catch, take hold of. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 136.

Mid. πιάνομαι, (α) To contend with, to quarrel with. Ἐπιάσθηκε μετὸν Τοῦρκον. In the plural, to take hold of each other. Πιαστήκαν καὶ παλαίβανε δυὸ νύκτες, τρεῖς ἡμέρες.

(b) In the aorist, I have lost the use of my limbs, My joints are stiff. Φίλε, λέγει, πιάστηκα Καὶ κατακουράσθηκα.

2. To occurry, as a position, to defend. Τὸν τόπον πιάστε δυνατὰ, πιάστε τὰ μετερίζια. Also without an object: Γλήγορα καὶ νὰ πιάσουμε κάτω 'ς τὴν Ἀλαμάναν.

3. To make, form, engage. Ἐπίασα ξένους ἐδικοὺς καὶ ξένες παραμάννες, I have formed new connections. Ἐπίασα ἓνα μεγάλο σπίτι, I have engaged a large house.

4. To undertake, attempt: assay: begin. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 155 Καὶ ὡς ἦσαν τὰ καλίσια μου πλήρης ἐξεσχισμένα, Ἐπίασα τάχα τε μικρὸν νὰ τὰ περισουφρώσω. So in the popular Greek of the present day: Πιάνω γραφὴν νὰ γράψω καὶ ξεγράφεται. Πιάνουν καὶ γράφουν γράμματα, τὰ στέλνουνε μετὰ βία. Ἐπίασαν τὸν πόλεμον, They began the battle. Ἐπιάστηκε ὁ πόλεμος, The battle began.

5. To fit, befit, become, as a garment, πρέπω. Δὲν σὲ πιάνουν τὰ λουλούδια. Μ' ἔπιασε; Does it fit me?

6. Intransitive, to take to, to betake one's self to anything. Hence, to become. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 326 Ἄν μ' ἔλειπεν Ὀππιανὸς κ' ἔπιανα φουρνητάρης, Πολὺν καλὸν μ' ἐξέβαιναν καὶ διαφορωτέριζιν.

πιθυμῶ for ἐπιθυμῶ. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 152.

πιλαλῶ for ἐπιλαλῶ. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 496.

πιλατῖκιον, ου, τὸ, (pilum, pilatus) a mace, ἀπελατῖκιον. CΥΡΟΡ. 37, 11.

πιπέριν for πιπέριον, ου, τὸ, (πέπερι) pepper. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 118, et alibi.

πιστικός, ου, ὁ, shepherd, ποιμήν. ΝΙCET. 255, 27, et alibi.

πίττα, ας, ἡ, pie. (See also μουστόπιττα.)

πλήρης (πλήρες from πλήρης), adv. very, very much. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 155. 303.

πλύσιμον, ατος, τὸ, (πλύνω) a washing. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 304. 2, 109.

Πνεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, Spiritus Sanctus. Ἡ τοῦ ἁγίου Πνεύματος ἑορτή, The feast of the Holy Spirit, a church feast celebrated on the Monday next after Pentecost. CΥΡΟΡ. 77, 136.

ποδοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (πούς, κόπος) errand-fee, a fee given to one for going on an errand. COTELER. IV, 330.

ποιῶ, to do, αογ. ἔποισα or ἔψησα, also ἔποικα or ἔψηκα. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 246 ποίσω. 1, 294 ἔποικε. 2, 568 ποῖσε. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 49 ἐπήκεν. 50 ἔπηκε.

ποκάμισον for ὑποκάμισον. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 365. ποκοῖλιν for ὑποκοῖλιον, ου, τὸ, (ὑπό, κοιλία) = ὑπογάστριον. LEX. SCHED. 341 ποκύλιν, incorrectly.

πολιτικός, see στίχος.

ποντικός, ου, ὁ, mouse, rat. ΝΟΜ. COTELER. 317. EUST. 1061, 46. LEX. SCHED. 522. [Compare ARISTOTEL. H. A. 8, 17, 4. 9, 50, 12 Ὁ μῦς ὁ Ποντικός, The mouse of Pontus, the ermine. ANTIPHANES apud ATHEN. 7, 45 μῦς Ποντικός, the muscle, a shell-fish. The expression μῦς Ποντικός is the origin of the modern meaning of ποντικός.]

2. Muscle, in anatomy. EUST. 1061, 46.

πορτίτζα, ας, ἡ, = πορτούλα.

πορτούλα, ας, ἡ, (πόρτα) portula, little door, πορτίτζα.

ποτάμιν for ποτάμιον, ου, τὸ, river, ποταμός. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 137.

ποταπός, ἡ, ὄν, worthless, good for nothing. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 246.

ποτέ, ever, at any time. Followed by the enclitic genitive of the personal pronoun. ΠΤΟΧ. 1, 143 Ποτέ μου, Ever in my life.

ποῦ, relative adverb, where, ὅπου. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 611.

ποῦ, an indeclinable relative pronoun, who, which, ὅπου. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 509.

2. Whoever, ὅστις. Id. 1, 86. [For the pronominal use of the adverb ποῦ, compare whereas, whereat, whereof, and the like.]

πούκλα, see βούκλα.

πουλῶ, εἶς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, (πωλέω) *to sell*. PTOCH. 1, 187. 2, 115.
 πρασινίζω, ἰσα, (πράσινος) *to be or look green*. PTOCH. 2, 404.
 Πρέβεζα, ας, ἡ, *Prébheza*, a town. CONQUEST. 7765.
 πρεσβυτέρα, ας, ἡ, *presbyter's wife*, παπαδία. NOM. COTELER. 37. 54, et alibi.
 πρήσκομαι, ἡσθην, ἡμένος, (πίμπρημι) *to swell, to be swollen*, said of living beings. PTOCH. 2, 234.
 πρήσμαν for πρήσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πρήσκομαι) *a swelling, inflammation*. PTOCH. 1, 158 πρίσμαν, incorrectly.
 προβέα, ας, ἡ, (πρόβατον) *sheep's skin*. NICET. 478, 23, et alibi.
 πρόγευμα, ατος, τὸ, (προγεύομαι) *breakfast*. PTOCH. 2, 55.
 προγεύομαι, *to breakfast*. PTOCH. 1, 122.
 πρόπερσι (πέρσι), adv. *the year before last, two years ago*. PTOCH. 2, 238 πρόπερσιν, incorrectly.
 προσόψιν for προσόψιον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσοψις) *towel for wiping the face*. PTOCH. p. 200. NICET. 786, 20.
 προσφωνήσιμος, ου, (προσφωνήσις) *giving notice beforehand*. Substantively, ἡ προσφωνήσιμος, sc. ἐβδομάς, a name given to the third week before Lent, when the Armenians keep the Νηστεία τοῦ Ἀρτζιβουρίου. NOM. COTELER. 291. 300. 417.
 πρωτομαῖστωρ, ορος, ὁ, (πῶτος, μαῖστωρ) *master-builder, master-workman*, πρωτομάστορας. GLYC. 497, 8 τοῦ πρωτομαῖστόρου, metaplastic for πρωτομαῖστωρος.
 πρωτομάστορας, α, ὁ, (μάστορας) = πρωτομαῖστωρ. NICET. 825, 24.
 πρωτοψάλτης, ου, ὁ, (ψάλτης) *chief musician of a church, arch-chanter*. CYROP. 6, 6. 44, 9.
 πταισίμον, ου or ατος, τὸ, (πταίω) *fault*. NOM. COTELER. 63.
 πτερνιστηρίζω, ἰσα, (πτερνιστήρ, πτερνιστήριον) *to spur on*. NICET. 368, 25.
 πτωχός, ἡ, ὄν, *poor*, as *flesh, lean*. NICET. 537, 30; opposed to παχύς.
 πωλίον, ου, τὸ, = πουλίον. NICET. 688, 24.
 πωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, = ὀπωρινός. PTOCH. 2, 348.
 ραβδέα, ας, ἡ, (ράβδος) *blow with a stick*. PTOCH. 2, 523.
 ράγα, ας, ἡ, (ράξ) *grape*, ρώγα 1.
 2. *Nipple, teat, dug*. Ἡ ράγα τοῦ βυζιοῦ.

ράξ, αγός, ἡ, *nipple, teat, dug*. EUST. 1485, 59 Θηλή δέ ἐστι τὸ ἀκρότατον τοῦ μαστοῦ, ἡ παρὰ τοῖς ἰδιώταις ράξ θηλυκῶς, ἀπὸ τῆς κατὰ τὴν στραφυλὴν ραγός, οὐ μὴν ρωγός.
 ραπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ράπτῃς) *tailor's*, ραφτικός.
 Substantively, ἡ ραπτική, sc. τέχνη, *tailoring*, the business of a tailor. NICET. 273, 23.
 ρασούλ, ὁ, indeclinable, Arabic راسول, *apostle, ἀπόστολος*. CANAN. 472, 8.
 ράφτης, η, ὁ, (ράπτῃς) *tailor*. PTOCH. 1, 169.
 ραφτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ραπτικός. PTOCH. 1, 166.
 ράχη, ης, ἡ, (ράχῃς) *the back of the body*. NICET. 351, 24, et alibi.
 ράψιμον, ατος, τὸ, (ράπτω) *a sewing*, the act of sewing.
 2. *Pay for sewing*. PTOCH. 1, 173.
 ρεύγομαι for ἐρεύγομαι, *to eruct*. PTOCH. 1, 125, et alibi.
 ρήγαινα, ας, ἡ, (ρήξ) *regina, queen*, βασιλίσσα. LEX. SCHED. 697 ρήγενα, incorrectly. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 211.
 ρήκτω, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, (ρήγνυμι) *to throw, cast*. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 15 Μὲ δυνάμεις τὰ ἄρπαζαν, ἐρρήκτασι τὰ κάτω.
 ριζικόν, οὔ, τὸ, Italian *rischio*, English *risk*. EUST. Thessalon. Capt. 505, 9 Ἄνδρες τοῦ ριζίκου (sic), *adventures*.
 2. *Fate, fortune*. NOM. COTELER. 528. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 279 Τὸ ριζικόν σου.
 ρόδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = ροῖδι.
 ροδίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of ρόδι. PTOCH. 1, 209.
 ροδόσταμα, ατος, τὸ, = ροδόσταγμα. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 529. NICET. 316, 24.
 ροδόσταμον, ου, τὸ, = ροδόσταγμα. EUKHOL.
 ροῖδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (ροιά, ροῖδιον, ροῖδιον) *pomegranate*, ρόδι, ροῖδον. (To be pronounced in two syllables.)
 ροῖδιά, ας, ἡ, (ροῖδι) *the pomegranate-tree, Punica Granata*. (In two syllables.)
 ροῖδον, ου, τὸ, = ροῖδι.
 ροῖδιν for ροῖδιον, ου, τὸ, (ροῦς) *thus, sumac, Rhus Coriaria*. LEX. BOTAN. Ροῦν σκυτέως . . .
 ρουκάνι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (ρυκάνη) *plane*, an instrument used by carpenters.
 ρουκανίζω, ἰσα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ρουκάνι) *to plane*.
 In burlesque, *to gnaiv, chor*. PTOCH. 1, 145 Εἰπε

τὸ Κύριε ἐλέησον, ἤρξατο ρουκανίζειν. 1, 183 Δὸς καὶ μέναν τριφτούτζικον δαμὶν νὰ ρουκανίσω.
 ροῦκον, ου, τὸ, = ροῦχον. CANAN. 478, 17.
 ροῦχον, ου, τὸ, roccus, German Rock, garment, ροῦκον. PTOCH. 1, 170. 172. NICET. 86, 29, et alibi.
 ροχαλίζω, ισα, (ρέγχω) to snore. PTOCH. p. 264. SCHOL. ARIST. Nub. 5.
 ρῶγα, as, ἡ, (ρῶξ) grape, ράγα. NICET. 304, 27.
 2. *Tarantula*, φαλάγγιον. LEX. SCHED. 706.
 ρῶκα, as, ἡ, eruca, rocket, *Brassica Eruca*. LEX. BOTAN. Εὔζωμον, ἡ ρῶκα.
 ρωμανίζω, ισα, ἴσθην, ἰσμένος, (ρωμανήσιον) to bolt, as a door. PTOCH. 2, 131, et alibi.
 's for εἰς. It can be used only before the article, or before a pronoun. PTOCH. 1, 103 'Σ τὸ περσίκιν μου. 1, 141 'Σ τὴν ἄμετρόν μου πείναν.
 σαββατοκυριακον, τὸ, equivalent to σάββατον καὶ κυριακή, Saturday and Sunday. GLYC. 598, 12.
 σαβούρα, as, ἡ, sabura, sabbura, ballast. Παίρνω σαβούραν, Το be empty. PTOCH. 2, 260 'Αφ' οὗ δὲ 'δῶ 'τι πάρουσι σαβούρα τὰ σκουτέλια, And when I see that the dishes are in ballast, that is, empty.
 σαγολαίβα, as, ἡ, (σάγος, λαῖφος) a kind of coarse woollen cloth. PTOCH. 2, 82. (See also σαγολαίφεα, σκολαίβα.)
 σαγολαίφεα, τὰ, (σάγος, λαῖφος) sails, as of a vessel. EUST. 1890, 9. (See also σαγολαίβα, σκολαίβα.)
 σάκκος, ου, ὁ, saccus, a magnificent robe worn by emperors and bishops. CUROP. 50, 19. 67, 16. DUCAS. 312, 9.
 σακκούλιον, ου, τὸ, (σάκκος) bag. NICET. 267, 25, incorrectly written with one K.
 σκολαίβα, as, ἡ, (σαγολαίβα, σαγολαίφεα) sakolébha, a kind of vessel, low at the bow, with one mast, a very large spritsail aft, topsail, and top-gallant. The spritsail is its distinctive feature.
 σκούλιον, see σακκούλιον.
 σάλια, as, ἡ, (σαλός) foolishness. PTOCH. 2, 481.
 σάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σιάλον, σίελος. PTOCH. 2, 206 'Ἐκίγησαν τὰ σάλια μου.
 Τρέχουν τὰ σάλια μου, My mouth waters. Id. 1, 137. 2, 100.

σαλοκρανιοκέφαλος, η, ου, (σαλός, κρανίον, κεφάλιν) = κρανιοκέφαλος. PTOCH. 1, 113, as a various reading. (The second component part, κρανίον, is superfluous.)
 σάλτζα, as, ἡ, Italian salsa, English sauce. NICET. 787, 25.
 σάν for ὡσάν, as ἰf. PTOCH. 2, 595 Σὰν νὰ 'μαθεν ἐξ ἄπαντος ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἱπποκράτους.
 σανίδιν for σανίδιον, ου, τὸ, (σανίς) board, plank. PTOCH. 1, 128.
 σαντράτζ, τὸ, indeclinable, Persian سَنَدْرَاز (s like dzh), = ζατρίκιον. DUCAS. 68, 10.
 σαπούνιν, ἰου, τὸ, = σαπώνιον. PTOCH. 2, 147.
 σaráκι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (Σήρ? ?) wood-worm.
 συρακιάρικος, η, ου, (σaráκι) cut by wood-worms, worm-eaten. PTOCH. 1, 102.
 σαράντα (σaráκοντα, τεσσαράκοντα), indeclinable, forty.
 σαραταπέντε (σaráντα, πέντε) forty-five. PTOCH. 2, 374.
 σαραντάπηχος, η, ου, (πήχη) forty ells long. PTOCH. 2, 92.
 σαχαράτος, η, ου, (σάχαρ) sugared. PTOCH. p. 283.
 σαχαρόθερμον, ου, τὸ, (σάχαρ, θερμόν) warm water sweetened with sugar. PTOCH. 2, 576.
 σαχλός, ἡ, ὄν, = σαχνός. PTOCH. 2, 225.
 σγουρομάλλης, η, ὁ, (σγουρός, μαλλίον) curly-haired man. PHRAN. 407, 22, as a surname.
 σειράδιον, ου, τὸ, (σειρά) a kind of braid. EUST. 1923, 55.
 σειστή, ἡς, ἡ, (σεῖω) = τειχοσειστής? NICET. 308, 27
 σηστῶν, incorrectly. CANAN. 469, 16. 473, 9, συστάς, incorrectly.
 σειστός, ἡ, ὄν, stalking, putting on airs. PTOCH. 2, 74
 'Εκείνος πάντ' ἐσέβαιεν σειστός εἰς τὸ παλάτιν.
 σενδούκι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = σενδούκιν. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 711.
 σενδούκιν for σενδούκιον, ου, τὸ, = σάνδυξ. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 711 σενδούκην, incorrectly; as a various reading.
 σεντούκιον, ου, τὸ, = σάνδυξ. NICET. 129, 24. 439, 24.
 σεργέντιος, ου, ὁ, Italian sergente, English sergeant. COMN. 13, p. 402 (Paris).
 σερίφης, η, ὁ, Arabic شَرِيف, sherif, noble, applied to the descendants of Ali. ZONAR. II, 257 (Paris).

σευκλογουλάς, ἄ, ὁ, (σευκλογούλιν) *seller of beets*. PTOCH. 1, 218.

σευκλογούλιν, ἰου, τὸ, (σεῦκλον, γούλα) *beet-root*, simply *beet*. PTOCH. 1, 218.

σεῦκλον, ου, τὸ, (σεῦτλον, τεῦτλον) *beet, Beta Vulgaris*.

σηκώνω, ωσα, ὤθην, ὠμένος, (σηκόω) *to raise, lift*. PTOCH. 1, 163. 2, 282. 398.

Mid. σηκόνομαι, *to rise*.

2. *To wake*. Mid. σηκόνομαι, *to awake*; as

Σηκόσων ἀπάνω, Μᾶί μου, καὶ μὴ βαροκοιμᾶσαι.

σηστή, see σειστή.

σιαούς, ὁ, indeclinable, = τζαούσιος. COMN. I, 302, 1 seq.

σιαχρούχ = ζατρίκιον. DUCAS. 69, 5. (In Persian **پادشاه** means *king*, and **رک**, rukh, *castle*, in chess.)

σίσγουνδον, ου, τὸ, a species of σιλφιον. TZETZ. Chil. 7, 187. PTOCH. 2, 166 σύσγουνδον. LEX. BOTAN.

Νάρδος Κελτική, τὸ σίσγουνδον (sic).

σκάκος, ου, ὁ, (Italian scacco) = ζατρίκιον. DUCAS. 68, 11. 69, 4.

σκάμα, ατος, τὸ, suds, soap-suds. PTOCH. 2, 118 incorrectly written with MM. [Compare the German *Schaum*, Italian *schiuma*, English *scum*.]

σκαρίον, ου, τὸ, (ἐσχάρα) *the stocks*, the frame on which a vessel rests while building. EUST. 1575, 44.

σκάρφη, ης, ἡ, = καρπίν.

σκελῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *clove of a garlic*, the classical ἄγλις or ἄγλις. LEX. BOTAN. Πυρρήνη, ἡ τοῦ σκορόδου σκελῖς.

σκιάδιον, ου, τὸ, *hat*. CUROP. 13, 7.

σκλάβος, ου, ὁ, *slave*. NICET. 115, 24.

σκολίον, ου, τὸ, (σχολή) *school*. PTOCH. 1, 88.

σκορδαλός, οὔ, ὁ, (κορδαλός) *lark, Alauda Arvensis*. PTOCH. 2, 432.

σκοτίζω, ισα, ἴσθην, ἰσμένος, *to darken*. PTOCH. 1, 264

Σκοτίζομαι τῆς πείνας, *I am dizzy by reason of hunger*.

σκοτόνω, ωσα, ὤθην, ὠμένος, (σκοτόω) *to kill, slay*. NOM. COTELER. 274. NICET. 240, 27, et alibi.

σκότωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκοτόνω) *a killing*. NOM. COTELER. 483.

σκούληκιν for σκούληκιον, ου, τὸ, (σκολήκιον) *worm*. PTOCH. 2, 430.

σκουμπρίν for σκουμπρίον, ου, τὸ, (σκόμβρος) *the Scomber Scomber of ichthyologists*. PTOCH. 1, 96. 2, 223.

σκούπα, as, ἡ, scopae, *broom*. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 1165.

σκουρία, as, ἡ, = σκωρία. LEX. BOTAN. Καδμία . . .

σκούφια, as, ἡ, Russian σκουφιά, Italian cuffia, *cap*. NICET. 786, 28.

σκυλοπνίκτης, ου, ὁ, (σκύλος, πνίγω) *dog-drowner*, or *dog-strangler*. TZETZ. Chil. 6, 482.

σκύπτω, νψα, νμμένος, (κύπτω) *to stoop*. PTOCH. 1, 353. 2, 126.

σμίγω, ιξα, ἵχθην, ιγμένος, (μίσγω) *to mix, mingle, unite*. NICET. 88, 28. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 147.

σουβλία, as, ἡ, (σουβλίν) *prick with an awl*. PTOCH. 1, 157.

σούγλα, as, ἡ, = σούβλα.

σουγλιταρία, as, ἡ, (σούγλα) *spitful*. PTOCH. 1, 334.

σουλήνα, as, ἡ, (σωλήν) a species of *shell-fish*, σωλήνα. PTOCH. 2, 345.

σουλτανίκιον, ου, τὸ, (σουλτανικός) *the office or dignity of a sultan*. COMN. I, 300, 9, et alibi.

2. *The sultan's palace*. COMN. I, 178, 5, et alibi.

σουμάκιν for σουμάκιον, ου, τὸ, Arabic **سومق**, *sumac*. LEX. BOTAN. Ροῦν Συριακόν, τὸ σουμάκιν.

σούπασις, ὁ, a Turkish officer. BOISS. III, 140. 150.

σουργούις, ι, ὁ, plural σουργούνιδες, (Turkish) *colonist*, ἄποικος. PHRAN. 308, 9.

σούφρα, as, ἡ, (σύφαρ) *plait*, in drapery.

2. *Wrinkle*.

σουφρόνω, ωσα, ὤθην, ὠμένος, (σούφρα) *to plait*. (See also *περισουφρόνω*.)

2. Intransitive, *to be shrivelled up*. Ἐσούφρωσε ἀπ' τὸ κρύο.

σπάραχρον, ου, τὸ, (βράγχια, βαράγχια) *the gill of a fish*. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 160.

σπάστρα, as, ἡ, (σπάρτον) *cleanliness*, πάστρα.

σπαστρέω, ευσα, εὔθην, ευμένος, (σπάστρα) *to clean*, παστρέω. PTOCH. 2, 227. Id. p. 289. [Primarily, *to clean or sweep with a broom made of σπάρτα*.]

σπαχίς, ι, ὁ, plural σπαχίδες, (Persian **سپاهي**, *troops*) Turkish **سپاهي**, *Spahi*. CHALCOCOND. 230, 6. 441, 5. The Spahis were, in general, *irregular cavalry*. (The Spahis of India, commonly called *Sepoys*, are foot-soldiers.)

σπίτιν for ὁσπίτιον, ου, τὸ, *house*. PTOCH. 1, 181, et alibi. σπρώχνω, ὤξα, ὠχθην, ὠγμένος, (προωθέω, πρῶθω) *to push*.

PTOCH. 2, 515 σπρώσεις.

στακός for ἀστακός, οὐ, ὁ, a species of *lobster*, *Palinurus Vulgaris*? PTOCH. 2, 342.

στάκτη, ης, ἡ, (στακτή 3) *ashes*. PTOCH. p. 309.

σταμεναρέα, ας, ἡ, *as much as a στάμενον will buy*.

PTOCH. 1, 121 Φέρε καὶ Βλάχικον τυρὶν ἄλλην σταμεναρέαν, *another stamenon's worth of Blachic cheese*.

στάμενον, ου, τὸ, (ιστάμενον from ἴστημι, *to weigh*) *piece of money, coin*. PTOCH. 1, 104, et alibi.

στανέο, τὸ, (στενός) *compulsion*, used only in certain expressions. PTOCH. 2, 152 Καὶ κὰν μὴ θέλω, δέσποτα, στανέο μου δὲν ἐβγαίνω, *I am compelled not to go out*.

στέκω, αὐτ. ἐστάθην, (στήκω) *to stand*.

Mid. στέκομαι, *to stand, stand motionless*. PTOCH. 2, 474.

στέλνω = στέλλω. PTOCH. p. 311 ἀποστέλλει.

στέρνα, ας, ἡ, = κιστέρνα. CANAN. 463, 15.

στημονάριον, ου, τὸ, (σταμίν) *pullog*, used by builders.

EUST. 1533, 25.

στίχος, ου, ὁ, *verse, line*. Στίχος πολιτικός, *Popular verse*, a name given to verses whose rhythm depends not on quantity, as in ancient Greek and Latin, but on the *word-accent*. It is most commonly applied to the accentual iambic tetrameter catalectic. EUST. 11, 36. (Compare Id. 1676, 16.)

Στίχοι ἡμαξευμένοι, *Hackneyed verses*, the same as Στίχοι πολιτικοί. TZETZ. Chil. 9, 282. (See also INTRODUCTION, p. 65.)

στοιχείον, ου, τὸ, *genius loci*, the spirit guarding a particular place. It regularly appears in the form of a *dragon* (δράκος, δράκοντας). (Compare SOPH. Phil. 1328. HER. 8, 41. HES. Οἰκουρὸν ὄφιν.)

It would seem that, in former times, builders used to bury human beings alive under the foundation of every important structure, as a propitiatory sacrifice to the *στοιχείον* of the place. According to the barbarous Nomocanon edited by Cotelerius, a builder guilty of this species of murder was required to make three hundred genuflexions each day for twelve years by way of penance (NOM. COTELER. 204).

VOL. VII. NEW SERIES.

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In a popular ballad relating to the building of the bridge of Arta it is distinctly stated that the "beautiful wife" of the master-builder was buried under one of its piers. The ballad begins thus:

Σαρανταπέντε μάστοροι κ' ἐξήντα μαθητάδες

Τρεῖς χρόνους ἐδουλεύανε 'ς τῆς Ἀρτας τὸ γεφύρι.

Ὀλημερὶς ἐχτίζανε, καὶ ἀποβραδὺς γκρεμνίεται.

Μυρολογοῦν οἱ μάστοροι καὶ κλαῖν οἱ μαθητάδες.

Ἀλίμονο 'ς τοὺς κόπους μας! κρίμα 'ς τὴν δούλεψές μας!

Ὀλημερὶς νὰ χτίζουμε, τὸ βράδυ νὰ γκρεμνίται!

Καὶ τὸ στοιχεῖο ἀποκρίθηκε ἀπ' τὴ δεξιὰ καμάρα.

Ἄν δὲν στοιχειώσετε ἄνθρωπο, τοῖχος δὲν θεμελιώνει.

Καὶ μὴ στοιχειώσετε ὀρφανὸ, μὴ ξένο, μὴ διαβάτη,

Παρὰ τοῦ πρωτομάστορα τὴν ὥρη τὴ γυναῖκα.

στοματᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (στόμα) *big-mouthed person*. Hence, *brawler*. PTOCH. 2, 291. NICET. 304, 25.

στούππινος, η, ου, (στουππίον) *made of tow*. PTOCH. 1, 67.

στραμβουλίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (στρόμβος, στρόβιλος) *to twist, contort*. (See also ἐξστραμβουλίζω.)

στριγγίζω, ισα, (στρίγξ) *to shriek, scream*. PTOCH. 1, 189. 200. NOM. COTELER. 124.

στρογγύλεος, ου, *round*. Substantively, τὰ στρογγύλεα, sc. γράμματα, *round letters*, as opposed to angular letters. PTOCH. 2, 80 Αὐτὸς ψηφίζει πέμπυρα καὶ γράφει καὶ στρογγύλεα.

στίφω, νψα, ὑφθην, υμμένος, *to squeeze, press*. NOM. COTELER. 77.

συκίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of σῦκον. PTOCH. 1, 209.

σολίγουρδον, τὸ, an aromatic substance so called. PTOCH. 2, 569.

συλλειτουργικά, ὦν, τὰ, (συλλειτουργός) *Sylleitourgica*, the *lay-reader's vade-mecum*, a little book containing those portions of divine service which may be said or sung by a lay-reader.

σύν, with the *accusative*. PTOCH. 2, 634.

συναγρίδα, ας, ἡ, = συναγρίς. PTOCH. 2, 170.

συναδελφός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀδελφός) *one of the same occupation or trade with another, fellow-artist, fellow-artisan*. NOM. COTELER. 475.

συνδρομή, ης, ἡ, *contribution*, as of money, *help, assistance*. CODIN. 93, 20. 143, 14.

συντυχαίνω = συντυχαίνω. CANT. III, 94.

συντυχαίνω, aor. νχα, (συντυχάνω) *to speak, to speak to.*

PTOCH. 1, 252, et alibi. NICET. 646, 27, et alibi.

CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 68 Ταῦτα τοὺς συντυχαίνει.

231 Τὸν ἐσύντυχε.

σύρμα, ατος, τὸ, (σύρω) *wire.* EUST. 1645, 44. NICET.

246, 25.

συρματέινος, η, ον, (σύρμα) *of wire.* NICET. 758, 26

τὰς συρματενος, write συρματείνους. CUROP. 13, 8.

σύρνω = σύρω. PTOCH. 1, 350. 2, 400. NICET.

235, 27, et alibi.

σίσγουδον, see σίσγουδον.

συστή, see σειστή.

σφακελίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (σφάκελος, *the middle finger*)

= μουντζόνω. DUCAS. 277, 6 Καταπτύειν καὶ ὀνειδίζειν

καὶ σφακελίζειν τοὺς Ρωμαίους. (See also φασκελόνω.)

σφάκελον, ου, τὸ, = μούντζα 2. (See also φάσκελον.)

σφάχτης, η, ὁ, (σφάκτης) *twinge, sudden sharp pain, the*
classical σφάκελος. PTOCH. 2, 286.

σφικτά, adv. of σφικτός, *tightly.* PTOCH. 2, 488.

σφικτός, ή, ὁν, (σφίγγω) *tight.*

σφουγγάριον, ου, τὸ, (σφόνγγος) *sponge.* NICET. 457, 23.

σφουγγάτον, ου, τὸ, (σφόνγγος) *omelet.* PTOCH. 1, 130.

σφουγγίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (σφόνγγος) *to wipe.*

σχαντζόχοιρος, ου, ὁ, = ἀκανθόχοιρος, κανθόχοιρος. LEX.

BOTAN. Χερσαῖος ἐχίνος . . .

σωλήνα = σουλήνα. PTOCH. p. 281.

σωπῶ, ᾶς, ασα, = σιωπῶ. PTOCH. 1, 252.

ταγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = τάγιστρον. DUCAS. 339, 15 ταγη-
στήριον, incorrectly.

ταγκρύ. CANAN. 472 Ἀλάχ ταγκρὺ ρασοὺλ Μαχουμέτη.

If it represents the Turkish **تارغری** (with a *ghain*),
doghru, or **تارغری** (with a *ghain*), doghri, it
must mean *straight, onward*, or simply *on*, used as a
command.

Ταμιάθιον, ου, τὸ, *Damiat*, a city in Lower Egypt. CINN.

279, 6 Ταμιάθι, dative. NICET. 208, 27. 211, 8

Ταμιάθου.

τάδο, *here.* PTOCH. 1, 275.

ταμπάριον, ου, τὸ, Italian tabarro, English tabby,
tabard, a kind of cloak. NICET. 171, 27. CUROP.

13, 11.

ταπεινός, ή, ὁν, *poor*, denoting tenderness or pity, δοληος.

PTOCH. 1, 302. 2, 121. 283.

ταρτερόν, οὐ, τὸ, = τεταρτηρόν. PTOCH. p. 167, et alibi.

ταρχανά, τὰ, Persian **تارخانه**, tarkhana, wheat
coarsely ground, boiled in sour milk, dried in the
sun, and preserved for food. Called also *τραχανās*.
SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 1000.

τατάς, ᾶ, ὁ, tata, dad, daddy, a word used by chil-
dren.

2. *Governor*, in the sense of *tutor*, one who has the
care of a youth, παιδαγωγός, λαλās. DUCAS. 250, 16.
(Compare the Homeric *ἄττα*.)

3. *Tatas*, a Byzantine dignitary. ACROP. 148,
16. PACH. I, 512, 5. CUROP. 10, 16. 23, 20.

τειχοσειστής, ου, ὁ, (τείχος, σείω) *wall-shaker*, a warlike
engine for battering down walls. EUST. Thessalon.
Capt. 454, 23. (See also σειστή.)

τέμπλον, ου, τὸ, templum, the church of the Holy
Sepulchre. CINN. 188, 12 Τέμπλου μαΐστωρ, *Master*
of the Templars.

2. *The screen or partition* separating the inner
sanctuary (βήμα) from the main body of the church.
It is ornamented with holy pictures. ΤΥΡΙC. 59.
COTELER. III, 512 A. (Compare κάγκελλος, in the
Glossary.

τεντώνω, ωσα, ὠθην, ὠμένος, (τέντα) *to pitch a tent.* DUCAS.
72, 20, et alibi.

2. Transitive, *to stretch out.*

τεντόξυλον, ου, τὸ, plural τεντόξυλα, (τέντα, ξύλον) *the*
timber supporting a tent. NICET. 287, 28.

τερνεμέντον, ου, τὸ, tournament. CANT. I, 205, 14.

τετραδοπαράσκευνον, τὸ, equivalent to τετράδη καὶ παρα-
σκευή, *Wednesday and Thursday.* NOM. COTELER.
417.

τετρακαλαμαράτος, η, ον, (τέτταρες, καλαμάριον) *wearing or*
carrying four inkstands; implying an extraordinary
degree of learning. PTOCH. 1, 236.

τσαγκανός, οὐ, ὁ, crab. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 280.

τσακάλα, ας, ή, Persian **شغال**, shakal, English
jackal, an animal. COTELER. III, 505 A.

τσακίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, *to break, burst, crack.* PTOCH.
1, 374. NICET. 203, 25, et alibi.

2. In the passive, *to be wrecked*, as a ship. NICET. 426, 24 Τοῦ τζακισθέντος παραβίου. [It seems to be an onomatopœia. Compare the Persian **شکستن**, shi-kas-tan, *to break*.]

τζάκισμα, atos, τὸ, (τζακίζω) *fragment, piece*. NICET. 203, 26.

2. In the plural τζακίσματα, *airs, coquettish airs*.

3. *A breaking*, the act of breaking.

4. *Fold*, as of any kind of cloth, δίπλα.

τζάκνον, ου, τὸ, (κάγκανον) *dry stick*. NICET. 332, 25.

τζακῶν, ωσα, ὡθην, ὠμένος, *to catch, to get hold of*. PTOCH. 2, 186 Μὴ νὰ τζακῶσω πίνακαν κἀνέναν εἰς τὰς χεῖρας. (Compare σόκος, in the Glossary.)

τζαλαπατῶ, ἄς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, (λάξ, πατέω) *to trample under foot*. SCHOL. ARIST. Nub. 552, as a various reading.

τζαντζαλιάρης, ι, ὁ, (τζάντζαλον) *one in rags*. PTOCH. p. 314.

τζαντζαλιαρουτζούριχος, ου, ὁ, (τζαντζαλιάρης, τζούριχος) *ragamuffin*. PTOCH. 2, 558.

τζαντζαλοφορεμένος, η, ον, (τζάντζαλον, φορῶ) *worn to rags, all the worse for wear*. PTOCH. 1, 67.

τζαούσιος, ου, ὁ, Persian and Turkish **شاهنشا**, tshaüsh, *messenger of state*, τζιαβούσις, σιαούς. CUROP. 10, 17. 23, 22.

τζάπα, as, ἡ, (σκάπτω, σκαπάνη) Spanish zapa, *hoe*. (See also τζαπίον, in the Glossary.)

τζαρούχι, ιού, τὸ, = τζέρβουλον, σέρβουλον.

τζερβούλι, ιού, τὸ, = τζέρβουλον, σέρβουλον. Heard at Thasos.

τζευδίξω, ισα, (τζευδός) *to lisp*. NICET. 549, 25.

τζευδός, ἡ, ὅν, *that lisps*. (It is an onomatopœia.)

τζιαβούσις, ι, ὁ, plural τζιαβούσιδες, = τζαούσιος. DUCAS. 65, 19.

τζιγαρίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, *to fry*, as onions chopped up fine. It implies frequent stirring with a spoon. PTOCH. 2, 429. 437, where it is used tropically. [It is an onomatopœia, and may be compared with the classical σίζω.]

τζίκνα, as, ἡ, (κνίσσα??) *the smell arising from roasted or burnt meat*. PTOCH. 1, 230, et alibi.

τζιμούριον, ου, τὸ, (τζιμπῶ) *tick or tike*, an insect, τζιμπού-

ρι. LEX. BOTAN. Κρότων, τὸ τζιμούριον, ὃ καὶ κροτώ-
νιον λέγεται.

τζιμπούρι, ιού, τὸ, = τζιμούριον.

τζιμπῶ, ἄς, ἡσα, ἡθην, ἡμένος, *to pinch*.

2. *To peck*, like a fowl. PTOCH. 2, 261.

τζιντζυφιά, ἄς, ἡ, (τζιντζυφον) *Zizyphus Vulgaris*, ξιζυφέα.

τζιντζυφον, ου, τὸ, (ξίζυφον) *the fruit of the zizyphus*.

τζούβαλον, ου, τὸ, Persian **دژوال**, dzhuwal, Turkish tshuval or tshuwal, *sack*. NICET. 257, 25.

τζούζω, ουξα, *to smart*. (Compare τζούκζω, in the Glossary.)

τζούζω, ουξα, ούχθην, ουγμένος, sugo, *to suck, imbibe*, as wine. Not to be confounded with the preceding.

τζούκα, as, ἡ, *earthen pot*, τζουκάλα, τζουκάλι. PTOCH. 1, 188. 2, 204. NICET. 397, 29. [It seems to be a corruption of the Latin coqua, *female cook*. It has no connection with the Italian zucca. See also τζουκάλα, and its derivatives. For the commutation of K, TZ, compare κάγκανον τζάκνον.]

τζουκάλα, as, ἡ, (coculum) = τζούκα.

τζουκαλᾶς, ἄ, ὁ, (τζουκάλα) *potter*.

τζουκάλι, ιού, τὸ, = τζουκάλα, τζούκα.

τζουκαλολάγνα, τὰ, equivalent to τζουκάλια καὶ λαγόνια. NICET. 193, 26 τζουκαλολάγινα.

τζουκαλούδα, as, ἡ, dimin. of τζουκάλα. PTOCH. 2, 205.

τζουκνίδα, as, ἡ, (κνίδη) *nettle, the Urtica* of botanists. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 2, 429. [The syllable τζου- seems to be a reduplication.]

τζουριχοάγιος, ου, ὁ, (τζούριχος) an opprobrious epithet applied to monks. TZETZ. Chil. 9, 275.

τζούριχος, ον, an opprobrious epithet of obscure origin. TZETZ. Chil. p. 563, in the Index. PTOCH. p. 314, written τζούρουχος.

τζούστρα, as, ἡ, Italian giustra, *just*, at tournaments, τζουστρία, ιτζούστρα. CONQUEST. 2042.

τζουστρία, as, ἡ, = τζούστρα. CANT. I, 205, 14.

τζόχα, as, ἡ, *fine woollen cloth*, as broadcloth. (See also τζόχα in the Glossary.)

τίποτα = τίποτε. PTOCH. p. 298.

τορνεσάκιν, τὸ, dimin. of τορνέσιον. PTOCH. 1, 153.

τορνέσιον for τορνέσιον, ου, τὸ, = τουρνέσιον. PTOCH. 1, 167. 2, 88.

τούβλον, ου, τὸ, (tubulus) *brick*, βήσαλον. NICET. 139, 24, et alibi.

τουρνέσιον for τουρνέσιον, ου, τὸ, (French Tournois) a small French coin so called, τορνέσιον. NICET. 664, 27 Τουρνέσιον, τὸ χαλκοῦν νόμισμα. CONQUEST. 1280. τραλίζω, ἴσα, ἴσθην, ἰσμένος, to make dizzy.

Mid. τραλίζομαι, to be dizzy, to feel dizzy. PTOCH. p. 185 Καὶ μόνον ἔασον μικρὸν μὴ τραλισθῇ τὸ φῶς μου. [The root TAP or TEP with its modifications denotes disturbance or derangement in general. Compare τρελός, τρέλα, ἀντράλα (ἐν, τρα-), ἀντάρα or ἐντάρα (ἐν, ταρ-). Also, the ancient ταραύσω, θράσσω, τραχύς, ταρβέω, τρέω, ταρβέω.]

τρανός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρανής) *big, large*. PTOCH. 1, 124, et alibi. τραπέζιν for τραπέzion, ου, τὸ, table. PTOCH. 1, 129 Θες τραπέζιν, Lay the table.

τραπέzion, ου, τὸ, banquet, convivial meal, συμπόσιον. LEX. SCHED. 412.

τραῦλον, ου, τὸ, (Slavic τραβὰ, χόρτος) Russian τράβα, purslane, Portulaca Oleracea, τρεῦλον, χοιροβότανον, γυλιστερίς, γλιστριδα, ἀνδράκλα or ἀντράκλα. LEX. BOTAN. Ἀνδράκην, τὸ τραῦλον, ἡ καὶ γυλιστερίς καλεῖται. τραχανᾶς, ἂ, ὁ, = ταρχανά. (It has no connection with τράγος.)

τραχηλέα, as, ἡ, = τραχηλία 1. NICET. 583, 22.

τραχηλία, as, ἡ, (τράχλος) collar of a garment, τραχηλέα. PTOCH. 2, 53.

2. Neck-hole of a shirt, usually pronounced τραχηλιά.

τρελα, as, ἡ, (τρελός) craziness, madness: folly.

τρελάδα, as, ἡ, = τρέλα.

τρελαίνω, ανα, ἄσθην, ἀμένος, (τρελός) to render crazy, distracted, mad, to madden.

Mid. τρελαίνομαι, to become crazy.

τρελός, ἡ, ὄν, crazy, distracted, mad; opposed to φρόνιμος, γνωστικός. (For its root, see τραλίζω.)

τρεῦλον, ου, τὸ, = τραῦλον. Heard at Pelion.

τριακοντάφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (τριακοντάφυλλος) rose, τριαντάφυλλον, ρόδον. CODIN. 73, 17.

τριαντάφυλλον, ου, τὸ, = τριακοντάφυλλον.

τριάρμενος, η, ὄν, (τρίς, ἄρμενον) three-masted, as a ship. NICET. 223, 27.

τριγυρίζω, ἴσα, ἴσθην, ἰσμένος, (τριγύρω) to go round; as Mās ἐτριγύριζε.

2. Intransitive, to go around, wander about. - NICET. 798, 27.

τριγύρω or τριγύρου (περί, γῦρος), adv. round, around; as Τριγύρου κυκλωμένο. Νὰ, πέφτουν τ' ἄνθια ἀπάνω σου, τὰ μῆλα 'ς τὴν ποδιά σου, Τὰ κόκκινα τριαντάφυλλα τριγύρου 'ς τὸ λαιμό σου.

Τρίκαλα, ων, τὰ, Τρίκαλα, a city in Thessaly corresponding to the ancient Τρίκη. COMN. I, 244, 10.

τριόδι, ιου, τὸ, (τρίδος) merelles, or nine men's morris, a game. (See τριάδι, in the Glossary.)

τριποῦτζικος, η, ὄν, dimin. of τριπτός. PTOCH. 1, 179.

τρισανάθεμα (τρίς, ἀνάθεμα), thrice cursed, an imprecatory word. Constructed like the simple ἀνάθεμα. PTOCH. 1, 134 Ἀνάθεμά με, βασιλεῦ, καὶ τρισανάθεμά με! Id. 1, 160.

τριποῦτζικος for τριποῦτζικος. PTOCH. 1, 183.

τρίχα, as, ἡ, (θρίξ, τριχός) a hair. LEX. SCHED. 381.

2. Bristle, as of a hog.

τριχοβότανον, ου, τὸ, (τρίχα, βοτάνη) the maiden-hair, Adiantum Capillus-Veneris. LEX. BOTAN. Ἀδιαντον, τὸ τριχοβότανον, ὃ καὶ καλλίτριχον λέγεται.

τρύπανιον, ου, τὸ, (τρύπανον) borer, gimlet. LEX. SCHED. 769.

τυλίγω, ἴσα, ἴσθην, ἰγμένος, (τυλίσσω) to roll up, as a cloth.

Mid. τυλίγομαι, to roll one's self up in anything.

PTOCH. 1, 371 Τυλίγομαι τὴν κάπαν.

τυμπανάρης, η, ὄν, (τύμπανον) drummer. PORPH. p. 170.

τυρᾶς, ἂ, ὁ, (τυρός) cheese-monger. NICET. 443, 21, as a surname.

τυρίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of τυρίν. PTOCH. 2, 198.

τώρα (τῇ ᾧρα), adv. now, in classical Greek νῦν. PTOCH. 1, 59. 62. 97, et alibi.

υγεία, as, ἡ, health. Ἐχε ἐν υγείᾳ, Farewell, Good by, in classical Greek ἔρρωσο, in Latin vale. LEX. SCHED. 194.

ὕδρωπικας, α, ὁ, (ὕδρωψ, ὑδρωπικός) dropsy.

ὕδρωπικιάζω, ασα, (ὕδρωπικας) to get the dropsy, to become dropsical. PTOCH. 2, 605. Id. p. 279.

ύελιον, ου, το, (ὑαλος) glass, a vessel of glass.

2. Urinal, for medical purposes. PTOCH. 2, 567.

ὑπαγαίνω, αογ. ὑπῆγα, (ὑπάγω) *to go, πάγω*. PTOCH. 1, 369. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 120.

ὑπανδρεύω, ευσά, εὐθην, ευμένος, (ὑπανδρος) *to give in marriage*, παντρεύω, said of the parents or guardians.

PHRAN. 219, 18 Ὁφειλέτω τοῦ ὑπανδρεῦσαι αὐτό.

Mid. ὑπανδρεύομαι, *to marry*, said of the man or woman.

ὑπανδρία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπανδρεύω) *marriage*. NOM. COTELER. 332. PHRAN. 227, 4.

ὑπέρπυρος, ον, fiery. Νόμισμα ὑπέρπυρον, *Gold coin*. TYPIC. 70, p. 256.

Substantively, τὸ ὑπέρπυρον, sc. νόμισμα, *Gold coin*, πέρπυρον, φλωρίον. BALSAM. ad Concil. Nic. I, 17. PTOCH. 1, 66.

ὑπνάρης, η, ὁ, (ὑπνος) *sleepy fellow*. PTOCH. p. 327.

ὑπογονάτιον, incorrectly for ἐπιγονάτιον, which see. CHRYS. XII, 777 B (spurious). EUKHOL.

ὑπόδημαν for ὑπόδημα, ατος, τὸ, shoe. PTOCH. 1, 126.

ὑπομονγγρίζω, ισα, (μονγγρίζω) *to roar or bellow moderately*. PTOCH. 1, 323.

ὑπούργισσα, ης, ἡ, (ὑπουργός) *female officer in a nunnery*. TYPIC. 4, p. 158.

φαβατίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of φάβα. PTOCH. 2, 346.

φάκλα, ας, ἡ, facula, *torch*, usually of reeds or dry sticks. (Compare φακλαρέα, φατλίον, in the Glossary.)

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ, *wooden structure*. EUST. 469, 17 τὰ ἐκ τῶν ξύλων οἰκοδομήματα φάλαγγας καλοῦμεν.

φανόπτης, ου, ὁ, = φεγγίτης, *skylight*. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 98.

φαρμάκιν for φαρμάκιον, ου, τὸ, *poison*. PTOCH. 2, 285. 418.

φασκία, ας, ἡ, (φασκία) *swathing-band*. NICET. 778, 25.

φάσκελον, for σφάκελον, which see.

φασκελόνω, ωσα, ὤθην, ωμένος, = σφακελίζω.

φεγγάριν for φεγγάριον, ου, τὸ, (φέγγος 2) *the moon*. NICET. 605, 26, et alibi.

φεγγίτης, η, ὁ, *skylight*, φανόπτης. TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 98. (See also ἀναφωτίς, in the Glossary.)

φελῶ, ᾱς, εσα, = ὠφελέω. PTOCH. 1, 57. 74. 141.

φέρνω, ερα, ἐρθην, ερμένος, (φέρω) *to bring*. PTOCH. 2, 262.

φθειριάκος, η, ον, (φθείρ) *lousy, ψειριάκος*. PTOCH. p. 301.

φιλάσθενος, η, ον, (φίλος, ἀσθενής) *sickly*. PTOCH. 2, 253.

φιλεύσπλαγχνος, η, ον, (φίλος, εὐσπλαγχνος) *compassionate*. PTOCH. 1, 388.

Φιλῆς, ἡ, ὁ, (Φιλαῖος) *Philes*, a man's name. PACH. I, 65.

φιλομηλίτζα, ας, ἡ, dimin. of φιλομήλα, a species of *fish*. PTOCH. 2, 574.

φκειάνω = φτειάνω, εὐθειάζω. [For the commutation of T, K, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 7, 9.]

φκιασίδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (φύκος) *rouge*. [It is a triple diminutive of the classical φύκος: thus, φύκος, φύκιον, φυκιάσιον, φυκιασίδιον, φκιασίδιον, φκιασίδι.]

φλάμπουρον, ου, τὸ, = φλάμμουλον. CONQUEST. 625.

φλησκούιν = βλησκούιν.

φλησκουνίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of φλησκούιν. PTOCH. 2, 592.

φλωρίον, ου, τὸ, florenus, florin, Italian fiorino, *gold coin*, ὑπέρπυρον. PHRAN. 146, 15 Φλωρία, ἥτοι νόμια χρυσᾶ. (The florenus was originally coined at Florence. See Ducange's Glossar. Med. et Infim. Latin. v. florenus.)

φορτώνω, ωσα, ὤθην, ωμένος, (φορτώω) *to load*. NICET. 759, 21 Εἰσήγοντο ζῶα πρὸς τὸ φορτώνειν αὐτά. 779, 24 Φορτωμένος τὰ κουρσιμαῖα.

φούκτα, ας, ἡ, (πύξ, πυγμή) *the hollow of the hand*.

2. *Handful*. PTOCH. 2, 200 Πιπέριν φούκταν μίαν, *A handful of pepper*.

φουρκισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (φουρκίζω) *a gibbeting, hanging*. NICET. 380, 27.

φουρνητάρης, η, ὁ, = φουρνάριος. PTOCH. 1, 326.

φούσκα, ας, ἡ, (φύσκη) *bladder*. LEX. SCHED. 839.

2. *Blister*, φουσκαλίδα, the classical φῆς. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 535.

φουσκαλίδα, ας, ἡ, = φούσκα 2.

2. *Bubble*, in classical Greek φυσαλίς, πομφόλυξ. NICET. 553, 26 Ὡς φουσκαλίδες ἐν τῷ ὕδατι.

φουσκώνω, ωσα, ὤθην, ωμένος, (φούσκα) *to swell, inflate, distend*, as a bladder. PTOCH. 2, 207 Χριστέ μου, νὰ τὴν ἔπιασα ὅταν ἦτον φουσκωμένη!

2. Intransitive, *to swell*.

Φράντζα, as, ἡ, France, Italian Francia. CANT. I, 205, 22. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ. 34.

φρόνα, τὰ, = φρόνησις. CONQUEST. Πρόλογ.

φτειάνω, ασα, άσθην, ασμένος, (εὐθειάζω) to make, to do, φκειάνω, κάμνω, in classical Greek ποιῶ, πράσσω.

2. To prepare. PTOCH. 2, 111 *Απελθε, φτείασε τὸ θερμὸν, δὸς νίμμαν τοῖς πατράσιν, heat the water.

Also to dress, as meat. Id. 2, 250 Καὶ πάντες τὰς ἡγάπησαν καὶ ἔρωγαν παλαμύδας, Καὶ λέγουσιν, Καλὲς ἔνε, καὶ ἄς μὰς φτειάσουν καὶ ἄλλας. [For the change of Υ into Φ, and of Θ into Τ, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 7, 7. 8.]

φτερνιστήρα, as, ἡ, = πτερνιστήρ. PTOCH. 2, 69.

φτερνιστήρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = πτερνιστήριον.

φωτία, as, ἡ, fire, πῦρ. NICET. 814, 24. (See also φωτία in the Glossary, and compare λαμπρόν.)

χαβιάριν for χαβιάριον, ου, τὸ, Arabic خَبْزِيَّ, khabbiar, caviar. PTOCH. 2, 88 written χανιάριν.

χαβιαρίτζιν, τὸ, dimin. of χαβιάριν. PTOCH. 2, 347 written χανιαρίτζιν.

χαβιαροκατελύτης, ου, ὁ, (χαβιάριν, καταλύω) demolisher of caviar, that is, devourer of caviar. PTOCH. 2, 97.

χαβιαροπούλης, η, ὁ, (πουλῶ) caviar-seller. PTOCH. 2, 226 οἱ χαβιαροπούλοι, metaplastic.

χάβος, ου, ὁ, (Italian cavezone) the bit of a bridle. SCHOL. ARIST. Eq. 1150.

χαβοῦτζι, ιοῦ, τὸ, Turkish لَهْوُذْجِي, hawudzh, carrot, *Daucus Carota*, δανκίν.

χαιρετῶ, ἄς, = χαιρετίζω. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 752.

χάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαλάω) that which is destroyed, simply a ruin. TZETZ. Chil. 5, 707.

2. A destroying, the act of destroying, destruction.

χάλασμός, ου, ὁ, demolition, destruction. NICET. 670, 24.

χάλαστάριον, ου, το, = λιθοβόλος, πετροβόλος, πετράρι. NICET. 671, 24, et alibi.

χάλαστικόν, ου, τὸ, = χάλαστάριον. NICET. 82, 26.

χάλαστρα, as, ἡ, demolition, destruction. *Εκαμε μεγάλη χαλάστρα ἔς τὰ καράβια.

2. Breach in a wall.

χαλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (χάλιξ) small stone, pebble. PTOCH. 1, 240.

χαλῶ, ἄς, ασα, (χαλάω) intransitive, to be demolished, to fall, as a building. CODIN. 144, 15.

χαμηλός, ἡ, ὅν, low-vamped, as a shoe; opposed to βαθύς. PTOCH. 2, 52.

χαμοκέρασον, ου, τὸ, (χαμαικεράσος 2) the strawberry. Heard at Pelion.

χαμόμηλον, ου, τὸ, (χαμαίμηλον) chamomile, *Matricaria Chamomilla*.

χαμός, ου, ὁ, (χάνω) destruction, ruin, perdition.

χάν, ὁ, indeclinable, = χαγάνος. DUCAS. 57, 23 Τεμὴρ χάν.

χαντάκιον, ου, τὸ, = χάνδαξ. NICET. 542, 25, et alibi.

χάνω, ασα, άσθην, αμένος, (χάσω) to lose. PTOCH. 2, 228. NOM. COTELER. 524.

Mid. χάνομαι, to perish. NICET. 475, 26.

χαρά, ἄς, ἡ, nuptials; wedding. (Compare APOCR. Act. Thom. 4 Ὁ γὰρ βασιλεὺς θυγατέρα μονογενῆ ἔχει, καὶ νῦν ἐκδίδωσιν ἀνδρὶ πρὸς γάμον· τῶν οὖν γάμων ἡ χαρὰ καὶ ἡ πανήγυρις ἐστὶν αὕτη σήμερον, ἣν εἶδες ἑορτήν.)

χάραβλον, ου, τὸ, (χέραβος) chasm, as in a rock. [Compare χάρβαλον. The root seems to be ΧΑ-, found in χάσκω and its modifications.]

χαράζει, ἄς, (χαράζω) impersonal, it is dawning; in the aorist, it has dawned. (See also περιχυράσσομαι, γλυκοχαράζει, γλυκοφέγγω. Also, χαράσσομαι, in the Glossary.)

χαράζω, ἄς, άσθην, αγμένος, (χαράσσω) to cut, to make an incision, to engrave.

χάραμα, ατος, τὸ, (χάραγμα) commonly in the plural τὰ χαράματα, the first dawn of day. Καὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὰ χαράματα περνοῦσαν δὺὸ διαβάτες. Ἀπ' τὰ χαράματα εἶμαι ἐδώ.

χάρβαλον, ου, τὸ, ragged garment. NICET. 783, 25 Ἐξεκδυσώμεθα τὰ χάρβαλα ταῦτα καὶ ἐσχισμένα ρούχα. (Compare χάραβλον.)

χαριστικός, ἡ, ὅν, given as a present. NICET. 578, 24.

χαροκόπος, ου, ὁ, (χαρά, κόπτω) one fond of pleasure, good-liver. PTOCH. 1, 116.

χαροκοπῶ, ἄς, (χαροκόπος) to feast, to make merry.

Χάροντας, α, ὁ = Χάρος.

Χάρος, ου, ὁ, (Χάρων) Death personified, Χάροντας. Like the Θάνατος of the Apocalypse, the modern Χάρος

often appears on horseback. Further, he has a mother, but her name is not known. [For its formation, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 12, note.]

χαρτοσάκκουλον, ου, τὸ, (χαρτίον, σακκούλι) *bag for papers*.

PTOCH. 1, 98. 100.

χανῖάριν, see χαβιάριν.

χαχατίζω, ισα, = καγχάζω. NICET. 395, 26.

χειρομάχισσα, ας, ἡ, (χειρομάχος) *woman that works with the hand*. Hence, *industrious woman*. PTOCH. 1, 201.

χειροπιάνω, ασα, άσθην, ασμένος, (χείρ, πιάνω) *to take hold of one by the hand*. NOM. COTELER. 238.

χειρόρτη, ης, ἡ, = χειρόρτιον. COTELER. III, 504 B.

χειρόρτιον, ου, τὸ, *glove*. NICET. 688, 27. CUROP. 25.

[The second element is connected with ἀπαρίσκω, the root of which is AP-. For the change of A into O, compare ὀρτάρια, in the Glossary.]

χειροτεχνάριος, ου, ὁ, (χειροτέχνης) *handicraftsman, artisan, χειροτεχνάριος*. PTOCH. 1, 161.

χελιδονέα, ας, ἡ, = χελιδόνιον. LEX. BOTAN. Ἑλῦδριος βοτάνη, ἡ χελιδονέα.

χέρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = χέριν.

χέριν for χέριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) *hand, χέρι*. PTOCH. 1, 185.

χερίτζω, τὸ, dimin. of χέριν. PTOCH. 1, 374.

χερόβολον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ, βάλλω) *bundle, as of straw*.

TZETZ. ad LYCOPHR. 34.

χερότερος, η, ου, = χειρότερος, *worse*. PTOCH. 2, 235.

χεροτεχνάριος = χειροτεχνάριος. PTOCH. 1, 206.

χερούλι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (χέρι) *little or dear hand*.

2. *Handle*, as of a jug, pitcher, cup, and the like.

χηβάδα, ας, ἡ, (χήμη) a species of bivalve *shell-fish*, χηβάδιον. SCHOL. OPP. HAL. 1, 330.

χηβάδιον, ου, τὸ, = χηβάδα. LEX. SCHED. 857. SCHOL. OPP. HAL. 1, 138 χυβάδιον, v. l. χιβάδιον, both incorrectly.

χηνοπόδης, η, ὁ, (χὴν, ποῦς) *goose-footed man*. CODIN. 134, as a nickname.

χιλιάζω, ασα, (χίλιοι) *to live a thousand years*. TZETZ. Chil. 9, 656.

χιλιμντρίζω, ισα, *to neigh*, as a horse, χλιμντρίζω, χιλιμντῶ, χλιμντῶ. [It is an onomatopœia.]

χιλιμντρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χιλιμντρίζω) *a neighing, χλιμντρισμα*.

χιλιμντῶ, ᾗς, = χιλιμντρίζω.

χιονάτος, η, ου, (χιών) *snowy, white as snow*. PTOCH. 2, 195.

χιόνι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (χιών) *snow*.

χιονιά, ᾗς, ἡ, *snow-storm*.

χιονίστρα, ας, ἡ, (χιονίζω) *the fumitory, Fumaria Officinalis*.

Χιώτης, η, ὁ, (Χίος) *native of Chios, Chian*.

Χιώτικος, η, ου, (Χιώτης) of Chios, Chian. PTOCH. 2, 172. 353, et alibi.

χλιάρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = χουλιάρι.

χλωμός, ἡ, ὁ, (χλωρός) *pale*, as applied to the human complexion.

χλωροσαύρα, ας, ἡ, (χλωρός, σαύρα) *lizard, particularly the green lizard*. SCHOL. THEOCR. 2, 58.

χοιράκανθος, ου, ὁ, = ἀκανθόχοιρος. SCHOL. OPP. HAL. 2, 384.

χοιρομάνδριον, ου, τὸ, (χοῖρος, μάνδρα) *hog-sty*. NICET. 537, 29.

χολιάζω, ασα, ασμένος, (χολάω) *to be melancholy, sad, gloomy*. Τί ἔχει ὁ πρωτομάστορης κ' εἴν' ἔτζη χολιασμένος;

χολόκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (χολή, κόκκος) *castor-berry, χολόκουκκον*, the ancient κίκι. PTOCH. 2, 220 Χολόκοκκα πικρίας (an expression apparently suggested by χολήν πικρίας, NT. Act. 8, 23). LEX. BOTAN. Λαθυρίδες, τὰ χολόκοκκα.

χολόκουκκον = χολόκοκκον. PTOCH. 2, 420.

χονδραίνω, ηνα, (χονδρός) *to make thick or stout*.

2. Intransitive, *to grow or become thick, stout, or corpulent*.

χονδρός, ἡ, ὁ, (χόνδρος) *thick, stout*, as a stick. PTOCH. 2, 195.

2. *Corpulent, fat*. Id. 2, 384. Id. p. 312.

3. *Coarse*, not fine, as sand, meal, or cloth. NICET. 503, 27 Πανίον δὲ χονδρὸν ἀρίφαντον.

χονδρόχυλος, η, ου, (χονδρός, χυλός) *made of coarse meal, as bread*. PTOCH. 2, 416.

χόνω, ωσα, ώθην, ωμένος or ωσμένος, (χώννυμι, χόω) *to thrust, insert*.

Mid. χόνομαι, *to go or get into*. Χόνομαι 's τὲς λάσπες.

Eis τὰ φλουριά χωσμένος, *Loaded with gold coins*.

χόρδα, ας, ἡ, (χορδή) *bow-string*. CODIN. 90, 14.

χορδόκοιλα, ων, τὰ, (χορδή, κοιλία) *tripe, ἐντερόκοιλα*.

PTOCH. 1, 120.

χορδοκοιλίστρα, ας, ἡ, *female seller of χορδόκοιλα*. PTOCH. 1, 336.

χορδοκοιλίτζια, τὰ, dimin. of χορδόκοιλα. PTOCH. 1, 123.

χορηγοκάμινον, ου, το, (χορήγι, κάμιнос) *lime-kiln*.

χορταίνω, ασα, ασμένος, (χορτάζω) *to fill, satiate, as with food*. NICET. 837, 23 *Χορταίνουσai τοὺς βλέποντας*.

Also with *two accusatives*. Θὰ τοὺς χορτάσω σινάπι καὶ πιπέρι.

2. *To be filled with anything, to be satiated*.

PTOCH. 1, 150 Ἴνα χορτάσω τὸ ψωμίν. Id. 1, 214.

2, 241. 326. Also without a case. Id. 2, 126 Ἐγὼ

δὲ τρέχω 's τὸ νερόν καὶ σκύφτω καὶ χορταίνω.

χορτοβολών, ὄνος, ὁ, (χόρτος, βάλλω) *hay-loft; barn*. CODIN. 109, 11.

χουλιára, ας, ἡ, (χουλιáρι) *large spoon, ladle, χλιára*.

χουλιáρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (κοχλιáριον) *spoon, χλιáρι*. [The form χλιáρι is a modification of κοχλιáριον. As to χουλιáρι, it is nothing more than χλιáρι increased by the intercalary syllable *ΟΥ*.]

χουμῶ, ᾗς, ἡσα, = χυμῶ.

χοῦφτα, ας, ἡ, = φοῦκτα.

χρειάζεται (χρειάζομαι), impersonal, *it is necessary*. Σὰν τὰ κάψουν τὰ χωριά, τί χρειάζεται να πᾶμε; Ἐχρειάζεται να περάσουν τὸν ποταμόν.

χρειάζομαι, áσθην, (χρεία) *to need, to want*. Χρειάζομαι πολλὰ πράγματα. Τὸ χρειάζομαι.

2. Intransitive, *to be wanting, to be necessary*.

*Ἄλλο τίποτε δὲν μὲ χρειάζεται, *I want nothing else*.

Εἰπέ του να σοῦ δώση ὅτι χρειάζεται διὰ τὸ σπιτί. Χρειάζεται νοῦς, *Mind is wanting*.

χρυσοκόκκινος, η, ον, (χρυσός, κόκκινος) *red and gold*. CUROP. 15.

χρυσόξυλον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον) *the Venetian sumac, Rhus Cotinus, the ancient θάψος*. SCHOL. ARIST. Vesp. 1413. SCHOL. THEOCR. 2, 88.

χρυσοπράσινος, η, ον, (πράσινος) *green and red*. CUROP. 18, 9.

χρυσοφτερνιστηράτος, η, ον, (φτερνιστήρα) *wearing golden spurs*. PTOCH. 1, 59.

χρυσόχορτον, ου, τὸ, (χόρτος) *the hart's tongue, Scolopendrium Ceterach*.

χτίζω for κτίζω, *to build*.

χυβάδιον, see χηβάδιον.

χυλόν, οὔ, τὸ, = χυλός. PTOCH. 2, 577.

χυλοῦμαι (χυλόω), *to get wet in the rain, τὸ ἐξ ὑετοῦ ὑγραίνεσθαι*. EUST. 1552, 34.

χυματίζω, ισα, (χύμα) *to moisten, wet*. SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 720.

χυνῶ, ᾗς, ἡσα, (χύμα) *to rush, χουνῶ, ὀρμῶ*. Θὰ χυμήση καταπάνω σου.

χυτροκανδήλα, ας, ἡ, (χύτρα, κανδήλα) *open glass lamp shaped like an earthen pot*. It was suspended in churches. TYPIC. 59.

χῶμα, ατος, τὸ, *earth, soil; land, ground*.

χῶμαν for χῶμα. NICET. 175, 29.

χωνεία, ας, ἡ, (χωνεύω) *bomb*. DUCAS. 271. 273.

χωνεύω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, *to digest*. PTOCH. 2, 354.

χωράφι, ιοῦ, τὸ, = χωράφιον.

χωράφιον, ου, τὸ, (χώρα) *field, ἀγρός*. NOM. COTELER. 14.

χωριάτης, η, ὁ, (χωρίον) *peasant, one who lives in a small village, rustic, χωρικός*. NICET. 430, 24. 634, 24.

2. *Clown, an ill-bred man*. Τὸν χωριάτη τὸν τιμοῦνε, Καὶ αὐτὸς λέγει τὸν φοβοῦνται, *They honor the clown, but he thinks they fear him*.

χωριάτικος, η, ον, *rustic, clownish*.

χωρῶ, εἰς, εσα. PTOCH. 2, 204.

χωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χόνω) *buried up*. TZETZ. Chil. 9, 330.

ψάθα, ας, ἡ, (ψιάθος) *rush mat*.

ψαθί, ιοῦ, τὸ, = ψαθίν.

2. *The great cat's-tail, Typha Latifolia*.

ψαθίν for ψαθίον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ψάθα. PTOCH. 2, 84.

ψαλίδα, ας, ἡ, (ψαλῖς) *large scissors, shears*.

2. *Tendrill of a vine, ψαλῖς*.

ψαλίδι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (ψαλίδιον) *scissors*.

ψαλιδόπουλον, ου, τὸ, (pullus) dimin. of ψαλίδιον, *scissors*. PTOCH. 1, 168.

ψαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, *tendrill of a vine, ψαλίδα 2*. LEX. BOTAN.

*Ἐλικες, αἱ τῶν ἀμπέλων ψαλίδες.

ψάλσιμον, ατος, τὸ, (ψάλλω) *singing*. *Ἀρχισαν τὸ ψάλσιμον.

ψαλτική, ἡς, ἡ, (ψαλτικός) *the art of singing, as applied to church music.*

ψαλτικόν, οὐ, τὸ, *church singer's pay.*

2. In the plural, τὰ ψαλτικά, *church music.*

ψάλτρα, ας, ἡ, (ψάλτης) *songstress.*

ψαλτῶδῆμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψαλτῶδέω) *chant.* BALSAM. ad Concil. Laod. 15.

ψαρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (ψάρι) *fisherman; seller of fresh fish.*

ψάρι, ιοῦ, τὸ, (ὀψάριον) *fish, ichthys.*

παχνός, ἡ, ὁ, (σαχνός, σαυχμός) *lean, as meat, not fat; opposed to παχύς.* BOISS. III, 417.

ψάχω, αἶα, (ψάω, ψήχω) *to grope, grope after a thing.*

ψεῖρα, ας, ἡ, (φθεῖρ) *louse.* PTOCH. 1, 65. 373. 2, 84, incorrectly written ψήρα, ψύρα. (See also φθεῖρα, in the Glossary.)

ψειριάω, ασα, (ψεῖρα) *to become lousy.*

ψειριάρικος, η, ον, (ψειριάρης) *lousy.* PTOCH. 2, 478.

ψειριάρης, ι, ὁ, (ψεῖρα) *lousy person.*

ψειρίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, *to louse.* Ψειρίζει τὰ παιδιά της.

Mid. ψειρίζομαι, *to louse one's self.*

ψείρισμα, ατος, τὸ, *a lousing, the act of lousing.*

ψέμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψεῦσμα) *lie, falsehood, fib, ψόμα, ψεύδος.*

Ψέματα λές, *You are fibbing.*

ψένω, εμένος, = ψήνω.

ψευδόπιστος, η, ον, (ψευδής, πίστις) *whose faith (religion) is false.*

ψευδόπλουτος, ον, (πλούτος) *feigned to be rich, rich in appearance only.* SCHOL. ARIST. AV. 822.

ψευδοτσαγγάρης, η, ὁ, (τσαγγάρης) *mock-bootmaker, a mere cobbler who fancies himself a distinguished bootmaker.* PTOCH. 1, 115 Γείτοναν ἔχω πετρωτὴν, τάχα ψευδοτσαγγάρην.

ψεύτης, η, ὁ, (ψεύστης) *liar.* Κάθε ψεύτης ἔχει καὶ τὸν μάρτυρά του, *Every liar has his witness (another liar, of course).* * Ἄν δὲν πιστεύης ἐμένα, ρώτα καὶ τὸν μπάρμπα μου τὸν ψεύτη, *If you do n't believe me, ask my uncle the liar; a proverbial expression.*

ψεντιά, ας, ἡ, (ψύτης) *lie, falsehood, fib.* * Ἐμαθες τίποτε ψεντιές; *Have you learned any news? in burlesque.*

ψεύτικος, η, ον, *false, lying.*

2. *False, forged, imitated.* Ψεύτικα στήθη, *False breasts.* Ψεύτικη βούλλα, *False seal.*

ψευτογιατρός, οὔ, ὁ, (γιατρός, ιατρός) *false physician, quack, mountebank.*

ψευτομάρτυρας, α, ὁ, (ψευδομάρτυς) *false witness.*

ψεύτρα, ας, ἡ, = ψεύτρια.

ψεύτρια, ας, ἡ, (ψεύτης) *female liar.* SCHOL. ARIST. Plut. 970.

ψήνω, ἡσα, ἦθην, ἡμένος, (ἔψω) *to roast, as meat, chestnuts, and the like, ψένω.* PTOCH. 1, 334 Ἐκεῖ ἔβρα κρέας καὶ ψήνασιν σουγλιταρέαν μεγάλην. 2, 590 Καὶ ψήσετε μικρούττικον κεφάλιν κρομμυδίτζιν.

2. *To bake, as bread.* Ἐψήθη τὸ ψωμί.

3. *To parch.* Κ' ἐκείνος ἀποκρίθηκε μὲ τὰ ψημένα χεῖλια.

ψήρα, see ψεῖρα.

ψήσιμον, ατος, τὸ, (ψήνω) *a roasting; baking; parching.*

ψησσίον, ου, τὸ, (ψησσα) *a species of fish.* PTOCH. 2, 99. 236, et alibi. SCHOL. OPP. Hal. 1, 99 Πλατύουρος, ψησσία, incorrectly written with one Σ.

ψησσόπουλον, ον, τὸ, (pullus) *dimin. of ψησσίον.* PTOCH. 2, 163.

ψητός, ἡ, ὁ, (ψήνω) *roasted.*

ψιλούττικος, η, ον, *dimin. of ψιλός.* PTOCH. p. 319.

ψίχα, ας, ἡ, (ψίξ) *crumb.*

2. *Crumb, as applied to the soft part of bread; opposed to κύταλον.* PTOCH. 1, 83 Ἐπιθυμῶ καὶ τὸ ψωμὶν καὶ κύταλον καὶ ψίχαν.

3. *Pith of a plant, the ancient ἐντεριώνη.* Ἡ ψίχα τῆς κουφοξυλιάς.

4. *Bit, mite, a small piece of anything.* Δόσε μας ψίχα νερό, *Give us a little water.*

Adverbially, ψίχα, *a little, κομμάτι.* Τὸν ἐβάρεσα ψίχα ψίχα, *I wounded him very slightly.*

ψιχαδίζω, ισα, (ψεκάς) *to drizzle, ψιχαλίζω.* Also, *to fall in small flakes, as snow.* Ἐψές χιόνι ψιχαδίζει.

ψιχάλα, ας, ἡ, *drizzling rain.*

ψιχαλίζω, ισα, = ψιχαδίζω.

ψίχη, ης, ἡ, = ψίχα. NOM. COTELER. 112.

ψιχίτζα, ας, ἡ, *dimin. of ψίχα.* PTOCH. 2, 589.

ψόμα, τὸ, = ψέμα.

ψουνίζω, ισα, ἰσθην, ἰσμένος, (ὀψωνέω) *to purchase, buy, ψωνίζω, ἀγοράζω.* PTOCH. 2, 87. 132.

ψούνισμα, ατος, τὸ, *a buying, purchasing.*

ψουνιστής, ἡ, ὁ, (ψουνίζω) *purchaser, buyer, αγοραστής*.
(See also καλοψουνιστής.)

ψουφουρίζω, ισα, to *whisper*, μουρμουρίζω, the ancient
ψιθυρίζω. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 49. Id. p. 307. [Apparently
an onomatopœia.]

ψοφιάρικος, η, ον, = ψόφιος. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 601.

ψοφίμι, ιου, τὸ, (ψόφος) *dead*, ψοφιάρικος, properly with
reference to the lower animals. Ψόφιος τῆς πείνας,
Dead with hunger.

ψόφος, ον, ὁ, *death*, as applied to the lower animals.
In the language of indignation it is used also with
reference to human beings. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 219 Ἐγὼ δὲ
νῦν καθέζομαι καὶ ρεύγομαι τὸν ψόφον. 2, 520 Καὶ κείνος
ἄς καθέζεται, καὶ ἄς γέυεται τὸν ψόφον.

ψοφῶ, ἄς, ἡσα, ισμένος, (ψοφέω) *to die*, said of the lower
animals. In burlesque, also of human beings. ΠΤΟΧ.
1, 317 Τὸν Ὅμηρον μὲ διδασιν καὶ ψόφουν ἐκ τῆν πείναν,
*They gave me Homer to study, and the result was, I
was dying like a dog of starvation*. Id. p. 322. So in
the language of the present day: Ψοφῶ ἀπὸ τῆν πείναν,
or Ψοφῶ τῆς πείνας, *To die of starvation*, to starve to
death.

Further, low people use it also with reference to
all the unbaptized races, it being regarded by them
as a species of blasphemy to say Ἀπέθανε ὁ Τοῦρκος,
and the like. (Compare ψοφέω, in the Glossary.)

ψυλλίζω, ισα, ισθην, ισμένος, (ψύλλος) *to catch fleas* on a
person, *to clear one of fleas*. Ἔλα νὰ σὲ ψυλλίσω.

ψυλλίστρα, ας, ἡ, (ψυλλίζω) *female flea-catcher*.

2. The *Erigeron* of botanists.

ψυλλοβότανον, ον, τὸ, (ψύλλος, βοτάνη) *the fleawort, Plan-
tago Psyllium, ψυλλόχορτον*.

2. The *fleabane, Conyza Candida*.

ψυλλόχορτον, ον, τὸ, (χόρτον) = ψυλλοβότανον.

ψύρα, see ψείρα.

ψυχαρούδα, ας, ἡ, (ψυχὴ 3) *butterfly*. [It is a double
diminutive of ψυχὴ: thus, ψυχὴ, ψυχάριον, ψυχαρούδα.
See *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 16, 2.]

ψυχοκόρη, ης, ἡ, (ψυχὴ, κόρη) = ψυχοπαῖδα.

ψυχομαχῶ, ἄς, or εἰς, ἡσα, (ψυχομαχέω) *to be in the last
agonies of death*. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 464.

ψυχοπαῖδα, ας, ἡ, (ψυχοπαῖδι) *adopted daughter*.

ψυχοπαῖδι, ιου, τὸ, (ψυχὴ, παιδί) *adopted child*. [The
first component part implies that the adoption was
made for the benefit of the soul of the adopter.]

ψυχοσώστρα, ας, ἡ, (ψυχὴ, σῶζω) *female saviour of souls*.
It is an epithet of the Virgin. Σὰν νὰ 'χε 'δεῖ τὴν
Παναγιά ποῦ λέσιν ψυχοσώστρα.

ψυχουῖος or ψυχογυῖος, ου, ὁ, (υῖος) *adopted son*.

ψυχούλα, ας, ἡ, dimin. of ψυχὴ, *soul*.

ψωμάκι, τὸ, dimin. of ψωμί.

ψωμάς, ἄ, ὁ, (ψωμί) *baker, bread-seller*.

ψωμί, ιου, τὸ, (ψωμίν, ψωμίον) *bread, ἄρτος*. Τρώγω ψωμί,
*To be at table, to be at dinner, and the like; literally,
To be eating bread* (compare NT. Matt. 15, 2 Ὅταν
ἄρτον ἐσθίωσιν).

2. *Loaf of bread*. Ἐνα μεγάλο ψωμί. Φέρε τρία
μεγάλα ψωμιά.

3. *Office under government*. Ἐσεῖς ἂν θέλετε ψωμί,
ἂν θέλετε πρωτάτα, Τὸν Χρῆστο νὰ σκοτώσετε τὸν καπιτὰν
Μιλιόνη.

ψωμίζω, ισα, = ψωμόνω. Τὰ σπαρτά μας νὰ ψωμίζουν, Καὶ
τὸν κόσμο νὰ πλουτίζουν.

ψωμίζτιν, τὸ, dimin. of ψωμίν, *bread*. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 342.

ψωμοζήτητης, η, ὁ, (ζητῶ) *beggar, literally, bread-seeker*.
Κάλλιο ψωμοζήτητης, παρὰ φιλάργυρος, *It is better to be a
beggar than a miser*.

ψωμοζητῶ, ἄς, *to be ψωμοζήτητης*.

ψωμόνω, ωσα, (ψωμί) *to become ripe, mature*, used with
reference to grain, ψωμίζω. Τὰ καλαμπούκια ἀκόμα δὲν
ἐψώμωσαν.

ψωμωμένος, η, ον, (ψωμόνω) *mature*, as applied to grain.

ψωνίζω, ισα, = ψουνίζω. ΠΤΟΧ. 2, 235.

ψωριάρις, ι, ὁ, (ψώρα) *scabby or mangy person*.

ψωροβότανον, ον, τὸ, (ψώρα, βοτάνη) *Scabiosa Columbaria*,
ψωρόχορτον.

ψωρόχορτον, ον, τὸ, (χόρτον) = ψωροβότανον.

ώρα, ας, ἡ, *hour*. Ὁραν ὥραν, *Every hour*, adverbially;
as Ὁραν ὥραν κινδυνεύει.

Ὁρες ὥρες, *At times*, adverbially; as Ὁρες ὥρες
ἐθέριζε, καὶ ὥρες ἐκοιλόνα.

Ὁρα καλή, an expression of salutation correspond-
ing to *Good day*, or *Good by*; as Ὁρα καλή τῆς
ἀφεντεῖας σας, *Good day to you, gentlemen*. Ὁρα σου

καλή, *Good by to you, Good journey to you*; addressed to a person departing.

2. *Time, season, the right time.* Ὁ λόγος εἰς τὴν ὥραν του χίλια φλουριά ἀξίζει, *A word in season is worth a thousand pieces of gold.*

Followed by *νά* or *διὰ νά*. Ἦρθ' ἡ ὥρα νὰ φύγω, *The time has come that I should go away.*

ῶρος, α, ο, (ὡραίος) *beautiful, fair.* PTOCH. 2, 342 ὅρια, incorrectly. (For the change of AI into H, see *Modern Greek Grammar*, § 7, 5, 2.)

ὠριμάζω, ασα, (ὠριμος) *to become ripe, to ripen*, as fruit. SCHOL. ARIST. EQ. 259.

ὥς for *ἕως, till, until.* With the *accusative*. Ἐπάλαιβαν ἀπ' τὸ πουνὸ ὥς τὸ γιόμα.

Followed also by the *subjunctive*, according to the following examples. PTOCH. 1, 310 Καὶ τώρα μόνον ἄφες με, ὅτι ψωμῖν οὐκ ἔχω, Πάλ' ὥς νὰ πάρω δανεικόν. 2, 283 Βιτζέας συνάγει ὁ ταπεινὸς πολλὰς καὶ ἀναριθμήτους, Ὡς τοῦ νὰ τὸν ἐβγάλουσιν συρόμενον ἀπέκει. 2, 429 Καὶ τζιγαρίζεται κὰν εἰς ὥς τοῦ νὰ τὸ πιτύχη.

ὥσάν (ὥς ἂν), *as if.* Followed by *νά* with the *subjunctive*, or with the *historical tenses of the indicative*. Negatively, ὥσάν νὰ μή. Καμαρόνει ὥσάν νὰ ἦνε κανένας μεγάλος αὐθέντης, *He stalks as if he were some great*

lord. Ἐρωτᾷς ὥσάν νὰ μὴν ἡξέυρης, *You ask as if you did not know.* Ὑπερηφανεύονταν ὥσάν νὰ ἦτον Γενίτζαρης, *He was as proud as if he had been a Janizary.* Λέγουν ὅτι θὰ ἤμουν χαμένος, ὥσάν νὰ ἦμαι τώρα σωμένος. (See also σάν.)

2. *Like, as.* Ὡσὰν πουλὶ ἐπέταξε. Ἀνθρωπον ὥσάν αὐτὸν ὁ κόσμος δὲν εἶδεν.

3. *When.* Ὡσὰν τὸν εἶδε, ἔφυγε.

4. *Since, after, ἀφ' οὗ.* Αὐτὸς σὰν ἀναθράφηκε, ἐπῆγε εἰς τὸ κάστρο. Ὡσὰν τὸ κάστρο πάρης, χάρισμα καὶ αὐτῇ.

5. *Because, since, inasmuch as,* διότι, ἐπειδὴ. Πουλάκι μ', σὰν μ' ἐρώτησες, νὰ σοῦ τὸ μολογήσω. Κόρη, σὰν μοῦ τὸν ἐπαινᾷς, πᾶς νὰ μοῦ τὸν ἐφέρης;

ὥσοῦ (ὥς οὗ), for *ἕως οὗ, until.* Followed by *νά* with the *subjunctive*. Ὀλονυχτὶς ἐπίνανε ὥσοῦ νὰ ξημερώσῃ. Κέρνα μ' ὥσοῦ νὰ φέξῃ, Ὡσοῦ νὰ βγῇ ὁ αὐγερινὸς, νὰ πάγ' ἡ πούλεια γιόμα.

2. *Before.* Σηκόνουμαι πολὺ ταχιά, δυὸ ὥρες ὥσοῦ νὰ φέξῃ. Καὶ ὥσοῦ ν' ἀνοίξ' τὴν πόρτα της, ἐξέβγε ἡ ψυχὴ της. Καὶ τὴν αὐγὴ μὲ τὴν δροσιὰ ὥσοῦ νὰ βγῇ ὁ ἥλιος Τρέχουν τ' ἀλάφια 'ς τὰ βουνά.

ὠφελεί, ησε, (ὠφελέω) *impersonal, it benefits, it is of advantage to any one.* Τί σ' ὠφελεί νὰ ζήσης καὶ νὰ 'σαι 'ς τὴν σκλαβιά;

CORRECTIONS.

Page 3, 28 πελαγόνας write πελιγόνας
12, 33 inflamabat inflammabat
17, 26 a church dedicated to Saint Marina, who suffered martyrdom in the year 270 (See HOROL. JUL. 17). the palace of Marina, a public edifice in Constantinople.

Page 18, 21 Entocius write Eutocius
27, 31 INSCERTUS INCERTUS
48, 19 Hunns Huns
74, 19 carminimus carminibus
80, 22 sed, quibusdam sed quibusdam
81, 3 σμύρνα ζμύρνα
81, 16 μπάϊλος, μπανδι- μπαϊουλος, μπαντι-
άτης άτης
97, 32 tribe gens
113, 35 your you

Page 133, 16 <i>Scylitzes</i>	write <i>Michael Psellus</i> the	Page 324, 10 <i>remulentum</i>	write <i>Temulentum</i>
	younger		
134, 30 <i>Conjunctione</i>	<i>Conjunctione</i>	324, 42 ζουντονμπās	ζουντονμπās
137, 12 <i>Monumenti</i>	<i>Monumenta</i>	330, 29 <i>gazing-stock</i>	<i>gazing-stock of</i>
137, 32 HIPPOL. —	HIPPOL. — HIPPO-	334, 1 bishops, deacons	bishops and deacons
HIPPOLYTUS.	LYTUS. <i>Refutatio</i>	344, 18 προσήρεως	προσήρεως
Oxford. 1851.	<i>Omnium Haeresium.</i>	351, 37 κακασύνθεντος	κακασύνθεντος
Quoted by	Oxford. 1851. Quo-	358, 14 <i>fruits?</i>	<i>fruits.</i>
pages.	ted by pages. Pub-	364, 11 καταλαγείς	καταλαγείς
	lished under the title	385, 2 ΡΗΟΤ. Nom. p.	ΡΗΟΤ. Nom. 13, 29,
	of 'Ωριγένους Φιλοσο-	243 (near the	p. 158
	φούμενα.	end of the book)	
138, 31 <i>Ecclesia</i>	<i>Ecclesiae</i>	389, 8 Kōrcher	Kōcher
147, 15 Arabic agur	Arabic אגור, agur.	395, 8 quintilius	quintilis
(with an Ain		400, 7 λάγκυρος	λάγκερας
at the begin-		407, 20 λιτανεία 2	λιτανεία 3
ning)		409, 28 after delivery	after her delivery
151, 15 <i>living</i>	<i>a living</i>	415, 20 <i>irruption</i>	<i>eruption</i>
151, 35 in	under	417, 14 μαρτζοβάρβου-	μαρτζοβάρβουλον, ου, τὸ,
156, 38 אילם, mean-	אולם, porch	λον, ου, τὸ,	(martio-barbulus)
ing uncertain		436, 18 Russian	Slavic
162, 34 <i>jet</i>	<i>jut</i>	445, 41 <i>carrying</i>	<i>carrying away</i>
163, 24 ἀναβαράχης	ἀναβαράχης	454, 6 Strepsiades	Socrates
184, 18 CONST.	Const.	525, 5 <i>passing time</i>	<i>passing the time</i>
200, 27 going	sending	535, 12 <i>Sexagesima</i>	<i>Septuagesima</i>
212, 31 <i>unpardonning</i>	<i>unpardonning, unfor-</i>	538, 36 was given	was a title given
	<i>giving</i>	556, 1 flameolum	flammeolum
234, 25 <i>assellus</i>	<i>asellus</i>	556, 32 φετιάλιος	φετιάλιος
264, 17 <i>reserve</i>	<i>serve</i>	566, 13 <i>and agreeable</i>	<i>and the agreeable</i>
268, 12 <i>simply if</i>	<i>simply if</i>	571, 14 ψήφος	ψηφίς
269, 31 <i>neighbor</i>	<i>neighbor upon</i>	578, 36 Palaetina	Palaestina
271, 8 ἐγκοίλιος	ἐγκοίλιος	581, 27 PLUT.	PLAT.
276, 38 PALLAD. 165 B	PALLAD. 166 A	596, 26 ἐξέπλιον	ἐξέμπλιον

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